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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 1. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3. 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE PETROLEUM ACT, VIII OF 1881, AND THE TREATMENT OF GASOLINE AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS FALLING WITHIN THE LEGAL DEFINITION OF "DANGEROUS PETROLEUM."

No. 1561—64.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Judicial) under date Calcutta, the 29th December 1884.

READ again the undermentioned correspondence on the subject of petroleum-testing in India—

Home Department Resolution No. 25—1480 to 1484, dated 5th November 1883.
Office Memorandum to Legislative Department, No. 1485, dated 5th November 1883.
Letter from Government of Bombay, No. 237, dated 25th January 1884.
Letter from Government of Bengal, No. 585, dated 14th March 1884.
Letter to Government of Bombay, No. 582, dated 30th April 1884.
Letter from Government of Bombay, No. 2109, dated 18th June 1884.
Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 27, dated 11th July 1884.
Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 92 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 26th June 1884.
Letter to Government of Bombay, No. 1051, dated 7th August 1884.
Letter to Government of Bengal, No. 1052, dated 7th August 1884.

Read also the undermentioned correspondence on the subject of the treatment of gasoline and similar products falling within the legal definition of "dangerous petroleum":—

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 18 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 24th January 1884, and endorsement thereon to Government of Bengal, No. 335, dated 1st March 1884.
Letter from Government of Bengal, No. 872 T. M., dated 21st June 1884.
Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 26, dated 11th July 1884.

Read further—

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 130 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 16th October 1884.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 135 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 30th October 1884.

RESOLUTION.

The Resolution of the Home Department, No. 25—1480 to 1484, dated 5th November 1883, set forth the conclusions at which the Governor General in Council had arrived as to the legislation in amendment of the present* law, necessary to place the importation of petroleum into India on a safe and satisfactory basis. In this Resolution the points in regard to which the existing law appears defective were fully described, and the circumstances were explained under which, in order to secure the preparation of a complete and satisfactory amended Schedule to the Act, a further reference was considered necessary to the Board of Analysts in Bengal. The report of the Bengal Analysts, together with the comments of Surgeon-Major Lyon, the Bombay Analyst, thereon was in due course received and forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State under cover of the Despatch from the Government of India, No. 27, dated 11th July 1884, in view to the whole matter being once more laid before Sir Frederick Abel. The Government of India having now received through the Secretary of State the final advice of Sir F. Abel as to the Schedule and generally as to the amendment of the Act, is in a position to deal with the subject in a comprehensive manner and to proceed with the legislation which is necessary in order to give effect to such modifications as have been shewn to be desirable in the existing procedure.

* The Petroleum Act, VIII of 1881.

2. As regards the amendment of the Schedule to the Act, Sir F. Abel has submitted a revised Schedule of Instructions which he confidently recommends for adoption in India. This Schedule has been prepared in conjunction with Mr. Redwood and Dr. Warden, the Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, and Chemical Examiner to Government, and after personal discussion with Professor Pedler of the Presidency College, Calcutta. It embodies very definite directions regarding the sampling and testing of petroleum and it lays down in a most detailed manner the procedure to be adopted. The Governor General in Council believes that the adoption of this Schedule will meet all the difficulties which have been found to occur under the present law in regard to the sampling and testing of petroleum, and that, if the procedure therein described is carefully followed, there is every reason to hope that trustworthy and generally concordant results will be obtained. The necessary steps will accordingly be taken to embody this Schedule in the amended Act.

3. In paragraphs 5 to 7 of the Resolution of 5th November 1883, the reasons were explained which appeared to the Government of India to render unnecessary any change in the existing standard of 73° F. fixed by the Act for dangerous petroleum. To this opinion the Governor General in Council adheres, but, in view of the possibility of variations in the application of the test, which according to the opinions of the experts may, even with the utmost care, cause deviations of 2° or 3° in the results, the Government of India now proposes to raise the nominal legal minimum standard for non-dangerous petroleum to 76°, oil being allowed to pass which on an average of tests does not fall below that standard by more than 3°. Sir F. Abel has expressed himself as decidedly in favor of this proposal, and effect will be given thereto. It will also be provided that a consignment represented to be of one uniform quality shall not be admitted without rectification if on testing it is found that any portion of the consignment gives a flashing point below 70°. Sir F. Abel has properly pointed out that such instrumental or experimental errors as it may not be possible altogether to eliminate by the most carefully prepared instructions for use in India, and the possibility of causes, independent of the test, operating to produce a depression of the flashing point of an oil when examined in India, can be met by the importation of oil having a flashing point not below 76° Fahrenheit, as determined at the port of shipment.

4. In their report of the 16th February 1884, the Bengal Analysts, Messrs. Warden and Pedler, urged the importance of maintaining an Indian standard instrument for testing purposes, and the Government of India, in addressing the Secretary of State, expressed an opinion that the establishment of an Indian standard is essential to prevent disputes and difficulties. Sir F. Abel entirely concurs in this opinion, and has suggested that, in view of the desirability of subjecting the instruments in use in India to verification at least once in five years, a standard instrument, preserved solely for that purpose, should be placed in charge of some competent authority in India, together with a sufficient number of spare instruments (with an extra supply of thermometers) so that one or more may be at once supplied for use during the re-verification of the instrument or instruments belonging to any particular station. Sir F. Abel also advises that the testing instruments required for use in India should be standardised in England before their transmission to India, this standardising being performed at the War Department Chemical Establishment at Woolwich. The adoption of these proposals approves itself to the Governor General in Council. The Indian standard instrument, which will be specially constructed under the direction of Sir F. Abel, will be placed in charge of the Chemical Examiner to Government, Calcutta, whose duty it will be to compare therewith new instruments sent out to India after being standardised at Woolwich, and to afford shippers of petroleum the opportunity of standardising their private instruments, if they should think fit to apply for this.

5. The Government of India consider it desirable to notice here a separate correspondence* which has taken place on the subject of the treatment of gasoline and similar products falling within the legal definition of "dangerous petroleum." Complaints having been made that a particular consignment of gasoline was treated with unnecessary severity at Calcutta under the rules issued† by the Bengal Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council to regulate the importation of petroleum, it was thought expedient to ascertain the existing English practice in this matter, and Sir F. Abel was at the same time asked to state whether, in his opinion, any relaxation of the rules should be allowed in respect to such products in India. In reply Sir F. Abel has described the nature of the rules in force in England in regard to such products, and has expressed his opinion that the rules issued by the Bengal Government are similar to, and not more stringent than, the bye-laws laid down by Harbour Authorities in Great Britain and approved by the Board of Trade. Sir F. Abel considers that the very volatile, and therefore comparatively dangerous, nature of the class of products included under the term "dangerous petroleum" renders necessary the application of special precautionary measures in connection with their importation into Indian ports, and he is opposed to the relaxation in any point of the clauses of the existing Petroleum Act relating to such products. These views entirely commend themselves to the Governor General in Council. There is, however, one point in the Bengal rules of the 18th July 1882, to which Sir F. Abel refers as involving possible hardship, of which importers of petroleum might reasonably complain, and that is the possibility of delay in the carrying out of the conditions of rules‡ 6 and 8. In order to provide for this Sir F. Abel suggests that definite limits of time should be specified within which samples of shipments of "uncertificated" petroleum should be taken, and within which the reports thereon by the Chemical Examiner should be deposited in the Office of the Port Commissioners. This suggestion commends itself to the Governor General in Council, and the Bengal Government will be requested to make the necessary addition to the rules.

* Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 18 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 24th January 1884, and endorsement thereon to Government of Bengal, No. 335, dated 1st March 1884.
Letter from Government of Bengal, No. 872 T.M., dated 21st June 1884.
Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 26, dated 14th July 1884.
Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 135 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 30th October 1884.

† Notification, dated 18th July 1882, published in *the Calcutta Gazette* of 19th idem.

‡ 6.—(1) When a ship is stopped at Budge-Budge under Rule 4, or at Mutteea Brooj Ghat under Rule 5, the Superintendent of River Police or one of his assistants shall, as soon as possible go on board and obtain samples—in the former case, of all the uncertificated petroleum, and if there is certificated petroleum on board which together with the uncertificated petroleum, amounts to more than 500 gallons, of that certificated petroleum; in the latter case, of all the petroleum on board which has not been reported not dangerous.

(2) The master shall give to the Superintendent or his assistant a sample of every variety of petroleum comprised in the petroleum of which samples are to be taken under clause (1), and shall, if the Superintendent or his assistant so require, take those samples from the particular receptacles indicated by him.

(3) The Superintendent or his assistant shall forthwith seal the receptacles containing the samples, and having labelled them with the name of the ship, the name of the consignee, and such other distinguishing marks as may be necessary, shall forward them to the Chemical Examiner for report; and the Chemical Examiner, having tested them, shall sign a report declaring that they are or are not dangerous petroleum (as the case may be), and forward that report to the Office of the Port Commissioners, where it shall be deposited.

* * * * *

8. If the uncertificated petroleum on board a ship exceeds 40 gallons, no portion of it shall be landed until the Chemical Examiner's report in respect of it has been deposited in the Office of the Port Commissioners as hereinbefore provided.

6. In connection with this correspondence regarding the treatment of gasoline and similar products falling under the legal definition of "dangerous petroleum," Sir F. Abel has further stated his opinion that two minor amendments should be made in the existing Indian Act. It is suggested that the provisions of Section 6 of the Act, which relate to the marking of vessels containing dangerous petroleum, and which provide that all such vessels "shall bear an indelible mark or a label in conspicuous characters, stating the nature of the contents thereof" should be brought into accordance with the English law, which lays down that the label shall state in conspicuous characters the description of the petroleum, with the addition of the words "highly inflammable" and with the addition of the name and address of the consignee or owner or of the sender or vendor. Looking, moreover, to the comparatively fragile nature of glass vessels and to the possibility of such vessels, even if "securely stopped," which are filled with the highly volatile liquids included under the head of "dangereus petroleum," bursting if exposed to powerful sunlight for a brief period, or even if kept for some time in localities where the temperature is high, Sir F. Abel doubts the prudence of including *glass* vessels among those specified in Section 5 of the Indian Act as vessels which may be used for the storage of small quantities of dangerous petroleum. On both of the above points the views of Sir F. Abel are accepted by the Government of India, and effect will be given thereto in the amended Act.

7. In conclusion, the Governor General in Council desires to express his appreciation of the very valuable advise and assistance which have been rendered to the Government of India by Sir F. Abel in this matter. The question of the manner in which oils should be treated in India, so as on the one hand to provide sufficient safeguards for the public, and on the other to relieve the trade from all unnecessary risk and restrictions, has formed the subject of the most patient and exhaustive enquiry, and the Government of India trusts that the amendment of the Act on the lines set forth in the resolution of 5th November 1883, as modified and supplemented by the present orders, will suffice to meet all the objects in view and to place the entire matter once for all on a permanently satisfactory footing.

Letter from Government of Bengal, No. 585, dated 14th March 1884, and enclosures.
Letter from Government of Bombay, No. 2109, dated 18th June 1884, and enclosures.
Extract paragraphs 1 to 5 of Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 27, dated 11th July 1884, with schedule annexed thereto.
Extract paragraphs 1 to 3 of Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 130, dated 16th October 1884, and enclosures.
Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 135, dated 30th October 1884, and enclosures.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, together with copies of the papers marginaly noted, be forwarded to the Legislative Department, with a request that a Bill may be drafted to amend the Petroleum Act VIII. of 1881 on the lines indicated in the Resolution.

Ordered also, that this Resolution, together with copies of the papers marginally noted, be forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information, and to the Government of Bengal with a request that steps may be taken to make the necessary addition to the rules referred to in paragraph 5.

Extract paragraphs 1 to 5 of Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 27, dated 11th July 1884, with schedule annexed thereto.
Extract paragraphs 1 to 3 of Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 130, dated 16th October 1884, and enclosures.
Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 135, dated 30th October 1884, and enclosures.

(True Extract.)

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1884, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1702 AND 1703 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 27th DECEMBER 1884.

| Provinces. | Districts. | Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolahs. | | |

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXIV OF 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 1st December 1883. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 29th November 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 1st December 1883. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 29th November 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
6th Dec. 1884	Oudh and Rohilkhund	547	1,07,861	197	594	90,093	152	37,82,676	198	33,38,688	171	. . .	4,43,988
6th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	735	2,15,084	293	706	2,45,028	347	73,53,115	284	70,69,615	279	. . .	2,86,500
29th Nov. 1884	Madras	861	1,27,908	149	861	1,50,016	174	44,49,327	148	46,48,836	154	1,99,569	. . .
29th ditto	South Indian	655	72,958	111	654	75,747	116	26,91,219	117	28,84,199	126	1,92,980	. . .
6th Dec. 1884	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	7,97,177	547	1,504	6,28,525	418	2,14,29,016	422	2,14,94,469	422	65,453	. . .
6th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,28,511	496	461	2,14,105	464	72,92,963	452	74,29,488	460	1,36,525	. . .
	TOTAL	4,717	15,49,499	328	4,780	14,03,514	294	4,70,01,316	285	4,68,65,295	284	. . .	1,36,021
	State.												
6th Dec. 1884	East Indian	1,509	9,92,096	657	1,509	8,70,621	577	3,31,59,597	628	2,70,94,201	513	. . .	60,65,396
29th Nov. 1884	Eastern Bengal(a)	228	1,04,944	460	233	1,13,002	485	35,05,158	439	35,16,154	431	10,996	. . .
6th Dec. 1884	Nalhati	27	1,353	50	27	1,501	56	53,100	57	52,140	55	. . .	1,260
6th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	51,765	217	249	52,500	211	14,34,703	174	13,99,791	161	. . .	34,912
6th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	3,117	97	37	2,799	76	75,285	67	91,011	74	15,726	. . .
6th ditto	Tirhoot	193	24,520	127	226	29,172	129	5,79,129	100	8,13,706	113	2,34,277	. . .
6th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	7,473	131	57	8,296	145	3,04,200	152	3,56,813	179	52,613	. . .
22nd Nov. 1884	Cawnpore-Achnera	. .	. . .	.	. .	(b)	.	(c)93,61,214	77	(d)5,77,993	71	2,16,779	. . .
6th Dec. 1884	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	933	78	12	920	77	30,097	72	31,694	75	1,597	. . .
6th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	2,49,872	224	1,120	2,71,530	242	79,52,383	203	76,27,485	195	. . .	3,24,898
6th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	89	5,218	59	241	20,530	85	2,58,113	83	5,13,204	89	2,55,091	. . .
6th ditto	Wardha-Coal	45	12,077	268	45	18,384	409	4,59,886	292	3,71,199	236	. . .	88,687
29th Nov. 1884	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	20,931	140	149	20,200	136	7,58,074	145	7,77,412	149	19,338	. .
29th ditto	Burma	161	27,348	170	254	32,273	127	9,16,366	163	12,40,043	151	3,23,677	. . .
6th Dec 1884	Sindia	75	7,377	98	75	7,676	102	2,17,059	83	2,29,696	87	12,640	. . .
29th Nov. 1884	Punjab Northern	421	62,442	148	447	81,620	183	21,13,738	143	21,15,257	135	1,519	. . .
29th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,23,369	187	660	1,86,800	283	47,25,881	205	50,20,121	217	2,94,240	. . .
6th Dec. 1884	Amritsar-Pathankot	. .	. . .	.	66	4,818	73	. . .	.	1,41,584	66	1,41,584	. . .
	TOTAL	3,705	7,02,739	200	3,898	8,52,021	220	2,37,44,977	195	2,48,75,303	188	11,30,326	. . .
	Assisted Companies.												
29th Nov. 1884	Bengal Central	35	2,091	60	126	8,671	69	76,045	62	3,16,101	72	2,40,056	. . .
29th ditto	Assam	40	1,438	36	70	6,257	89	(g)39,201	49	1,44,824	63	1,05,623	. . .
6th Dec. 1884	Southern Mahratta	. .	. . .	.	214	8,247	39	. . .	. .	1,47,692	35	1,47,692	. . .
29th Nov. 1884	Bengal and North-Western	. .	. . .	.	69	1,610	23	. . .	. .	60,387	25	60,387	. . .
	TOTAL	75	3,529	47	479	24,778	52	1,15,246	57	6,69,004	50	5,53,758	. . .
	Native States.												
6th Dec. 1884	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	14,571	75	193	17,950	93	6,12,874	91	7,68,3 6	114	1,55,432	. . .
6th ditto	Jodhpur	19	661	35	44	2,300	52	25,958	39	38,529	31	12,571	. . .
29th Nov. 1884	Nizam's	121	17,466	144	121	17,797	147	5,44,961	129	6,42,734	152	97,773	. . .
29th ditto	Mysore	86	6,446	75	129	7,270	56	2,01,575	67	2,46,177	66	44,602	. . .
6th Dec. 1884	Rajpura-Patiala	. .	. . .	.	16	635	40	. . .	. .	(h)1,706	27	1,706	. . .
	TOTAL	419	39,144	93	503	45,952	91	13,85,368	94	16,97,452	103	3,12,084	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL	10,256	32,87,007	321	11,169	31,96,886	286	10,54,06,504	296	10,12,01,255	266	. . .	42,05,249
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	5,68,34,605	160	5,15,59,706	136	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	4,85,71,899	136	4,96,41,549	130	10,69,650	. .

(a) Excludes share of the earnings of the Bengal Central Railway, but includes the receipts of the late Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.
(b) Return not received.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 21th November 1883.
(d) Do. do. do. to 22nd do. 1884.
(e) Exclusive of the Mileage of the Cawnpore-Achnera Railway (.55).
(f) Do. Do. Do. (241).
(g) Total receipts from 16th July to 1st December 1883.
(h) Do. Do. from 1st to 29th November 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th December 1884.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

REVISED ESTIMATE FOR THE SITTANG VALLEY RAILWAY.

No. 1078 R. C., dated 17th December 1884.

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

Read again—

Railway Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 88 of the 30th June 1881.

Letter No. 6568 of the 24th October 1884, from the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, and enclosures.

Read now the following :—

No. 1771, dated 26th November 1884.

Office Memo. from —The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

The undersigned is directed to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the Revised Estimate, amounting to R1,22,56,418, for the Sittang Valley Railway, British Burma.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, and the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for information.

Also, that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

W. S. TREVOR, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 31st DECEMBER 1884.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen in all districts of the Madras Presidency, but nowhere so heavily as during the week preceding that under report. No report has been received from Mysore, and in Coorg there has been little or no rain. Rain has fallen throughout the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country and parts of Guzerat and the Konkan, where it was needed most, but more rain is still required in parts of some districts. Rain in varying quantities has fallen throughout the Central India States and at some places in Rajputana. In the Berars there has been good rain and the weather continues cloudy. No report has been received from Hyderabad. Slight rain has fallen generally throughout the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the weather continues seasonable. Except at Lahore and Amritsar, no rain has fallen in the Punjab. In the Central Provinces there have been occasional showers which have proved beneficial to the crops. In Bengal a little rain has fallen in more than half a dozen districts.

There is little or no change to record in agricultural operations. Harvesting continues in Madras and standing crops are generally in good condition, except in Bellary and Kurnool where they are in want of more rain, and in Tanjore where they have been damaged by excessive rain and floods.

In Bombay *rabi* prospects have been improved by the recent rain, and in the Central Provinces, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Punjab the condition of the crops is generally very good. The *rabi* crops are also promising in Bengal, where the *amun* paddy is still being harvested, the outturn being fair in some districts. In British Burma the rice harvest has been completed in some and is well advanced in other districts; the outturn has been satisfactory. The public health is generally good. In Tanjore and Madura the mortality from cholera is still heavy.

Prices are fluctuating in Bengal and the Punjab, but elsewhere generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Dec. 31st)		
Bellary . . .	Average ·28	More rain wanted; standing crops, dry and wet, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average.
Kurnool . . .	" ·15	Standing crops good except in 1 division, and in parts of 3 taluks; where they are withering for want of rain; cereals being harvested; outturn below average.
Ganjam . . .	" ·15	Harvest paddy, outturn average; cholera slight.
Kistna . . .	" ·14	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, outturn about average; river 2·65 feet over anicut; smallpox, fever, and cattle-disease exist; one death from cholera.
Chingleput . . .	" ·97	Standing crops fair, except where damaged by excessive rain and floods; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease prevalent; 47 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore . . .	" 1·03	Standing crops generally good, but damaged by insects in parts; harvest paddy near average; dry grains below average; fever exists; 307 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore . (Dec. 20th)	" 12·29	Freshets in rivers 4 to 13 feet; standing crops considerably damaged by excessive rain and floods; harvest paddy in one taluka, outturn below average; cholera increasing, 396 deaths.
Do. . (" 31st)	" ·47	Rivers 4 to 12 feet; standing crops considerably damaged by late floods; harvest paddy and *ragi*, outturn below average; cholera increasing, 632 deaths.
Madura . (" 20th)	" 1·73	Cholera increasing, 119 deaths.
Do. . (" 31st)	" ·25	Cholera increasing, 226 deaths.
Malabar . . .	" ·18	Standing crops fair, and harvest commenced in 3 taluks; smallpox slight, fever in two taluks, 27 deaths from cholera.
Travancore . .	" ·52	Standing crops paddy good; smallpox, fever, and cholera exist. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair; rain in parts of Bellary; prospects not improved in Anantapur.
Bombay—(Dec. 31st)		
Karachi . . .	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 26th, 5 feet 3 inches; cholera in Jati taluka only, 4 cases remaining; smallpox in 11 villages in the district; 27 fresh cases, 3 deaths, 18 remaining sick; fever generally prevalent; cattle-disease in 5 talukas, loss of 199 buffaloes and 137 cows and bullocks; prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28, and 40, in Manjhand 32, 34, and 40; in Tatta 28, 40, and 38, and in Shahbandar 20, 36, and 38 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad . . .	. . . .	*Rabi* prospects good; smallpox in 2, measles in 1, fever in 7, and cattle-disease in 4 talukas; wheat 30, *jowari* 44, *bajri* 42, red rice 32, and white rice 20 lbs per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad . . .	. . . .	Standing crops healthy; fever in some talukas; wheat 31 and *bajri* 34 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	·01	Total rainfall 40·34 inches; standing crops healthy; fever in 5 talukas; *jowari* 37 and *nagli* 46 lbs. per rupee.
Násik	. . . .	*Rabi* crops likely to be damaged by the recent heavy rainfall; public health generally good; wheat 40, *bajri* 34, and rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) . .	. . . .	Average abnormal temperature 1° cool; vapour in air excessive from 24th to 27th and on 30th; wind normal; distant lightning on 25th and 26th.
Poona . . .	Rain throughout the district; maximum 2·75 inches at Jannar; minimum ·88 at Maval.	The early rain has improved standing crops in Indapur, Sirur, and Bhimthadi talukas; *bajri* 33 and *jowari* 37 lbs. per rupee; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 39 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar . .	Rain general, maximum ·4 inches at Navasa.	Prospects of *rabi* improved; rates in Kopargaon—*bajri* 36 to 45 and *jowari* 35 to 60 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore . . .	In Sholapur 1·82, in Barsi 1·22, in Madha, 2·51, in Karmala 1·66, in Pandharpur 3·52, in Sangola 2·82, and in Malsiras 2·53 inches.	Rainfall favourable to such young *rabi* crops as had not previously withered up; *jowari* 33 lbs. 37 tolas and *bajri* 33 lbs. 10 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar . . .	In Dharwar 2·65, in Nargund 1·4, in Kod 1·8, in Hubli ·51, in Navalgund ·72, in Gadag ·13, in Mundargi ·38, in Bankapur ·56, in Ranni-bennur ·20, in Hangal ·15, in Kalghatgi ·12, and in Ron ·40.	This rain has been beneficial to late crops but more is wanted; hailstorm in Navalgund and wheat crops injured a little thereby; harvesting of rice and reaping of early *jowari* in progress; cotton blighted in 3 talukas; scarcity of fodder in Navalgund, Karajgi, and Ron; that of drinking water in Nargund and Bankapur in Ron taluka; migration continues; rice 26 to 32 and *jowari* 32 to 51 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara . . .	Rain in Karwar 1·16 inches, in Kumta 1·80, and in Sirsi ·55.	Total rainfall 97·71 inches; common rice in Karwar 15, district average 14½ seers per rupee; preparing ground for second crop in Supa and Mundgod Petha; smallpox, one death each in Kamta taluka and Supa Petha and 4 in Sirsi; cholera, 31 deaths out of 49 cases in Halial; weather settled and fair.
Rajkot . . .	. . . .	General health good; weather cold and cloudy; fever prevailing in some talukas; smallpox in Jafarabad; cattle-disease called *silli* or smallpox has appeared in Manekoada; *bajri* 37 and *jowari* 51 lbs. per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Rain throughout the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country and parts of Guzerat and the Konkan; standing crops much benefited in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Dharwar, Belgaum and Kaladgi, but slightly injured in parts of Nasik, Khandesh, Kaira, and Thana; more rain still required in parts of some districts; crops injured by hail in one taluka of Dharwar and 2 of Kaladgi; cholera, cattle-disease, and smallpox in parts of 7 and fever in parts of 13 districts.
Bengal—(Dec. 31st)		
Chittagong . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops good; harvesting of *amun* paddy nearly finished with about a 12-anna outturn; prices of food grains stationary; sporadic cases of cholera throughout the district.
Dacca	"	*Amun* and *roachia* paddy are being harvested; cutting of sugarcane continues; prospects of standing crops good; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs . .	"	Prospects of crops continue satisfactory; *amun* paddy and sugarcane are being harvested, the yield of the former is over the average; price of common rice varies from 11⅓ to 17¾ seers per rupee; public health generally good; isolated cases of cholera and fever are reported from the Diamond Harbour and Buseerhat sub-divisions; state of river normal.
Moorshedabad . .	·13	Weather mild, at times cloudy and warm; harvesting of *amun* paddy is still in progress; prospects of *rabi* crops continue to be good, but a little rain would be beneficial; rice selling at from 16 to 17 seers per rupee; public health good, although there are still some cases of cholera in Nawada thana.
Rajshahye . . .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; harvesting of *amun* paddy nearly finished with an average outturn; prospects of *rabi* crops continue promising; *ganja* plants are flowering; public health fair.
Burdwan . . .	"	Harvesting of *amun* paddy is almost over, the outturn for the district will not exceed 3 or 4 annas; *rabi* crops continue promising.
Rungpore . . .	"	Harvesting of *amun* paddy still going on; prospects of mustard, sugarcane and other standing crops good; fever and cholera are abating.
Bhagalpore . . .	"	Paddy is being cut; *rabi* crops are generally good, but a little rain would do much good; new rice is selling at 15 seers 2 chattacks per rupee; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Purneah . . .	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops still promise well, but rain would be beneficial; harvesting of paddy continues; common rice 16 seers per rupee; much fever; rivers low.
Patna . . .	"	*Rabi* crops progressing well; reaping of paddy and *jowar* still going on; poppy cultivation looks well; public health good.
Durbhanga . . .	"	Weather cool with west winds; *rabi* crops still looking well; but require rain in some places; harvesting of paddy going on; poppy crop doing well; prices almost stationary; public health good.
Hazaribagh . .	"	Weather cold; harvesting of paddy nearly finished; mustard and other oil-seeds are being gathered; prices almost stationary; small-pox still reported from several places.
Cuttack . . .	·45	Weather warm and muggy; cutting of *sarad* in progress, *dalua* is being sown; price of rice stationary; public heath generally good.
Gya	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop, both earlier and later sowings, very favourable, but want of rain is much felt.
Shahabad . . .	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop excellent; measurement completed.
Mozufferpore . .	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable.
Sarun	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop excellent; weather favourable.
Chumparun . . .	. . . .	Condition of poppy cultivation very good; prospects of good outturn are favourable as before.
Monghyr . . .	. . . .	Prospect of poppy crop continue favourable, the plants look healthy and promising.
		General Remarks.—Some rain fell in more than half a dozen districts; *amun* paddy is still being harvested and a fair outturn is expected in some districts; *rabi* crops are coming on well but a little rain would do good; price of rice has fallen in some districte and in others it is stationary; sugarcane-cutting continues; sporadis cases of cholera still continue to be reported from many districts, while fever still prevails in some.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh— (Dec. 31st)		
Benares (Dec. 30th)	No rain	Weather seasonable; *rabi* and opium crops doing well; bazars well supplied; prices fluctuating slightly.
Gorakhpur (" 29th)	"	*Rabi* flourishing; opium promises well; general health good; prices stationary.
Fyzabad (" 30th)	"	Weather cold and seasonable; prospect of *rabi* crops good; sugarcane being pressed; poppy promising well; public health good.
Lucknow (" 29th)	Slight showers on the 23rd, and 24th, at Sadr and Tahsil Mohanlalganj.	Weather cold and occasionally cloudy; prospects of poppy and *rabi* crops continue favourable; irrigation and weeding in progress; health of people good; cattle-disease in Tahsil Lucknow is decreasing; markets well-stocked; prices low.
Rai Barelli (" ")	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; irrigation of crops in progress; prospects and general health good; supplies sufficient; prices steady.
Partabgarh (" 30th)	"	Prospects favourable; weather cloudy; poppy crops flourishing; health good.
Allahabad (" ")	"	Prospects of crops good; little change in prices; health of people good.
Cawnpore (" 29th)	"	Weather cold and clear; irrigation of crops going on; poppy cultivation thriving; health of people good generally; cattle-disease in pargana Shurajpur continues; markets well supplied; prices steady.
Ballia (" ")	"	Weather clear, and *rabi* crops thriving; health of men and condition of cattle good; markets well supplied.
Farakhabad (" 30th)	A little rain during the week.	Health of people improving; crops favourable; sky quite clear again.
Sitapur . (" ")	Some drops of rain fell on 23rd instant.	The wind is now blowing strong from the west; the irrigation crops are doing well; but rain would be most beneficial.
Bareilly . (" 29th)	Slight rain all over district.	Crop prospects good; prices firm; market well stocked; health of men and cattle good.
Kumaon (" ")	*Nil*	Weather fair; a few cases of cholera, small-pox, and typhoid fever in the district; cattle-disease continues; prices falling.
Agra . (" 30th)	Rain in six parganas from 1 to 6 tenths on 23rd instant.	Irrigation continues; crops very promising; general health good; prices steady.
Jhansi . (" ")	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects good; poppy is thriving; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut . (" 29th)	No rain, but slight drizzle.	Unirrigated crops want rain, otherwise condition favourable; health good; supplies sufficient; prices easy.
		General Remarks.—Weather seasonable with a slight sprinkling of rain here and there; *rabi* crops flourishing; opium promising; and excepting a little sickness in Kumaon public health is good.
Punjab— (Dec. 31st)		
Delhi (Dec. 30th)	. . . .	Health fair; *rabi* crops thriving; prices almost stationary.
Hissar (" ")	. . . .	Fever decreasing; *rabi* prospects fair; prices nearly stationary.
Umballa (" ")	. . . .	Fever decreasing; *rabi* crops thriving, but rain wanted; prices of food grains falling.
Jullundur (" ")	. . . .	Health and crop prospects good; rain wanted; prices steady.
Amritsar (" ")	·20	Health and crops good; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Siálkot (Dec. 30th)	. . . .	Rain wanted; health and harvest prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore (" ")	. . . .	Health good; *kharif* crops gathered; *rabi* sown; prices steady.
Lahore (" ")	Slight rain	Health good; crops fair; prices steady.
Rawalpindi (" ")	. . . .	Health and *rabi* crops good; prices falling.
Mooltan (" ")	. . . .	Health good; *rabi* crops promising; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan (" ")	. . . .	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar (" ")	. . . .	Health good; prices of wheat and barley rising for want of rain; of other food grains falling.
		General Remarks.—Fever decreasing in the Hissar and Amballa districts, but the health of the rest of the province is generally good; *rabi* sowings completed; prospects on the whole good; prices fluctuating.
Central Provinces— (Dec. 31st)		
Nagpur . . .	2·65 inches	Weather cloudy with occasional showers; prospects improved by rain, *juari* harvesting in progress; cattle-disease in places; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore . . .	·28	Weather cloudy and warm; rain most beneficial to *rabi* crops, which are in excellent condition; health good; prices stationary.
Saugor (Dec. 30th)	·54	Weather cloudy and cool; *rabi* crops promising; health good; prices stationary.
Seoni	. . . .	Weather cloudy and warm; rain wanted; threshing of *kharif* progressing; fever and cattle-disease continue; prices of rice and wheat slightly fallen.
Hoshangabad . .	·57	Weather cloudy and rainy; prospects of crops fair; cotton-picking continues; *til* being harvested; fever prevalent; wheat 25, rice 12 and *jowari* 31 seers per rupee.
Khandwa . . .	·2	Weather cloudy and warm; *rabi* prospects good; prices steady; health good.
Raipur . . .	. . . .	Weather clear; recent rain beneficial to wheat and linseed; *kodo*-cutting finished; cotton-picking almost completed; rain and cold have caused deaths among cattle; rice 25 and wheat 34 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Dec. 27th)	. . . .	Weather cloudy with slight rain; reaping rice nearly over; reaping of sugarcane commenced; prospects unchanged; health good; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—The weather has continued cloudy with occasional showers which are beneficial to *rabi*; health good; prices steady.
British Burma— (Dec. 31st)		
Akyab (Dec. 27th)	*Nil*	Slight cholera still in town and district; reaping progressing; total rainfall 197·07.
Bassein (" ")	"	Health improving; total rainfall 109·82.
Rangoon (" ")	"	Health good; total rainfall 89·39.
Amherst (Moulmein). (" ")	"	Heath good; reaping nearly completed; total rainfall 182·56.
Tavoy (" ")	"	Slight cholera and smallpox; harvesting well advanced; total rainfall 165·72.
Henzada (" ")	"	Slight cholera in town and district; reaping almost completed; prospect of outturn good; total rainfall 91·24.
Toungoo (" ")	"	Health good; reaping progressing; total rainfall 74·59.
Thayetmyo (" ")	"	Health good; reaping nearly finished; total rainfall 33·47.
		General Remarks.—Except sporadic and trifling cholera and small-pox, public health of province good; harvest over in some districts and well advanced elsewhere, outturn satisfactory.
Assam— (Dec. 31st)		
Gauhati . (Dec. 30th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, mornings cool and foggy; land being prepared for *ahu* crops; prospects of sugarcane good; public health fair.
Sylhet . . .	"	State and prospects of crops good; cholera prevalent in the district, also small pox here and there.
Cachar . . .	"	Weather very cold; about ¾ of *sali* crops reaped; common rice 18¾ seers per rupee; 7 deaths from cholera reported from Hailakandi.
Dibrugarh . . .	·54	Weather rainy; *sali dhan* being reaped; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Dec. 31st)		
Bangalore . .	*Nil*	Standing crops generally in good condition; more rain required, especially in Tumkur district; prospects favourable; public health good.
Mercara . . .	·07	Picking of coffee proceeding; local market very dull; a good rice crop is being harvested.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Dec. 31st)		
Amraoti . . .	1·92	Weather cloudy and rainy; *jowari* and cotton crops somewhat damaged; wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	4·75	Weather cloudy; *jowari* and cotton crops damaged.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States— (Dec. 31st)		
Indore	*Nil*	Weather continues cloudy and unusually warm; agricultural prospects favourable; health good.
Morar (Gwalior)	·06	Total rainfall 32·74 inches; health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Sutna	·18	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch	·44	Weather cloudy; *rabi* prospects favourable; health good.
Goona	. . . .	Weather cloudy and cold; health and prospects good.
Agar	·35	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	. . . .	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops and health good.
Nowgong	·05	Prospects and health good; prices stationary.
Manpur	·85	Health and prospects good; opium sowing finished; prices falling slightly.
Rajputana— (Dec. 31st)		
Abu (Dec. 31st)	. . . .	Weather cold and cloudy.
Sirohi (" 28th)	. . . .	Weather fine; health and prospects good.
Marwar (" 26th)	. . . .	Health and prospects good; weather cold and cloudy; prices stationary.
Harowti (" 29th)	. . . .	Weather for four days cloudy, rainy, and bleak.
Tonk	·42	Health good.
Jhallawar (" 26th)	·52	Weather again clear.
Ajmere (" 30th)	. . . .	Fever still prevalent; cold increasing; prospects excellent.
Jeypore (" " ")	·01	Crop prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Ulwur (" " ")	Slight rain in parts	Prospects fair; health good.
Nepal—(Dec. 18th)		
Khatamandu	·15	Weather seasonable; prospects good.
Nepal—		
Khatamandu (Dec. 25th)	*Nil*	Weather fair; prospects good.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 2nd January, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C., F.R.S., D.C.L., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.
The Hon'ble Amír Alí.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.
The Hon'ble H. St. A. Goodrich.

BURMA STEAM-BOILERS AND PRIME-MOVERS ACT, 1882, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Burma Steam-boilers and Prime-movers Act, 1882, be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the voluntary registration of certain births and deaths, for the establishment of General Registry Offices for keeping registers of certain births, deaths and marriages, and for certain other purposes. He said:—

"The objects of this Bill are three. The first is to establish a system of voluntary registration of births and deaths happening amongst certain classes of the community; the second is to improve the system of registering marriages solemnized under the two Marriage Acts of 1872; and the third is to provide a machinery for giving evidential value to entries in certain registers or records of baptisms, marriages, deaths and burials which are in existence but which are not kept under the authority of any particular law.

"The first of these subjects has been under the consideration of the Government of India for a great many years; it first came up, I believe, in the year 1869, and since then the attention of the Government has been repeatedly directed to it by various Christian religious bodies. The present state of the law is this. The Indian Statute-book does not contain any general law for the registration of births and deaths. There are several Municipal and other local Acts under which births and deaths are registered, but in the first place these Acts are of a strictly local character and leave a great part of the country unprovided for, and in the next place their provisions are directed primarily to statistical purposes, and the entries made under them are not of such a character as to make them of much value as evidence of particular births and deaths. Now, this state of things has not unfrequently caused serious inconvenience. For instance, references are from time to time made to the Secretary of State and the Government of India for proofs of age or proofs of death in cases affecting individual interests of great importance, such as rights to property; and when such references are made, we often find it difficult to supply the evidence required. Then His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief tells me that European soldiers often find great difficulty in obtaining such evidence of the age of their children as will enable them to draw the allowances granted by the State to soldiers' children. Of course the most thoroughgoing remedy for this state of things would be to pass a general law for the compulsory registration of births and deaths throughout British India, but the general opinion is that the country is not yet ripe for a measure of that kind, and there appear to be serious objections to the passing of a law for the compulsory registration of births and deaths which would be confined in its application to Christians or Europeans or any other particular classes of Her Majesty's subjects. This being so, we propose to content ourselves with passing a permissive law under which no one will be required to register, but ample facilities for registering births and deaths will be given to any one who desires to have unimpeachable evidence of such events. When I say no one will be required to register births or deaths, it will be understood that this permissive law will be outside of, and will not interfere with, the provisions for compulsory registration contained in the various local Acts to which I have referred. The classes to which it is proposed to apply these provisions of this Bill are the classes to which the present Indian Succession Act applies, that is to say, not only Europeans and Christians, but also East Indians, Jews, Armenians and Pársis. These are the only classes who would be likely to make any extensive use of this law. If it is found that the provisions of the law are generally appreciated, it will be possible to give them a wider application hereafter.

"So much as regards the registration of births and deaths. Then, as to marriages. The two Marriage Acts to which I have referred are Act XV of 1872, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, and Act III of 1872, which has not been christened with a short title, but which was passed with special reference to the celebration of marriages amongst the Brahmo community. The chief defect in these two Acts is that they do not provide for an index being kept to the registers of marriages, and it is obvious that without an index the value of a register is materially impaired. It is part of our scheme for registering

births and deaths under this Bill to establish a central registry office to which copies of the registers of births and deaths are to be sent, and in which an index is to be kept for public reference; and we propose to utilize this machinery for the evidence of marriages by requiring copies of registers kept under the two Marriage Acts of 1872 to which I have referred to be sent up and indexed in the same way in the same registry office.

"Then, lastly, there are at present a number of informal registers or records of baptisms, deaths, burials and marriages which have not been kept under the requirements of any law, and are therefore probably not admissible as evidence in judicial proceedings, although many of them have been faithfully and correctly kept up. It would be dangerous to pass a law giving evidential value to all entries in these records, and what we propose to do is to follow the precedent which has been set by English legislation on the same subject, and to appoint Commissioners whose functions it will be to examine all the registers of this nature which may be sent up for examination within a specified period after the passing of the Bill. These Commissioners are to prepare an index of such registers as they may declare to be admissible, and copies of registers so declared are to be admissible in evidence."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SUNDRY BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Hon'ble Messrs. Evans and Goodrich be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Goodrich be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to facilitate the construction of Telegraphs, and to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1876.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 16th January, 1885.

FORT WILLIAM; D. FITZPATRICK,

The 6th January, 1885. [illegible] *in the Government of India,*

Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE PUNJAB FOR 1883-84.

[illegible] I., dated Fort William, 2nd January 1885.

[illegible] by the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letter from [illegible] the Punjab, No. 4841 I., dated the 4th November 1884, forwarding [illegible] Report of Irrigation Works in the Punjab for 1883-84, and [illegible] Government reviewing the Report.

OBSERVATIONS. [illegible] capital outlay, exclusive of contributions by Native States, towards the construction of the Sirhind Canal amounted, at the close of the year under review, to R5,03,32,844. The expenditure during the year was R28,25,240. Of the total outlay R4,69,75,379 represents the Capital expenditure on canals in operation, and R33,57,465 that on canals which are still under construction.

The gross revenue of the year from all sources amounted to R42,84,164, and the working expenses to R19,70,328; the net revenue was therefore R23,13,836, yielding a return of 4·6* per cent. on the total outlay, and nearly 5† per cent. on the Capital of the open canals.

* Actual figure . . . 4·597

† Actual figure . . . 4·925

Up to the close of the year under review the net revenue had exceeded the interest charges by R2,07,45,601. If the result of the operations is calculated on the basis of the revenue assessed for the year 1883-84, the returns are 4·23 and 4·53 per cent., respectively, on the total outlay and Capital expenditure on canals in operation.

2. The following statement compares the assessments for 1883-84 with those of three previous years:—

Canals.	Assessments.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	R	R	R	R
Bari Doab	13,87,047	13,12,256	13,53,590	15,19,068
Western Jumna	16,96,485	14,22,785	11,44,440	10,29,669
Sirhind	3,397	...	...	...
Inundation	13,73,952	12,32,821	14,33,536	10,95,551
Totals	44,60,881	39,67,862	39,31,566	36,44,288

The returns from the Mozuffergarh Canals are included in the figures against "Inundation" in the above table, but as they have no Capital account, the revenue from this series of canals is not included in the calculation of profit on Capital outlay.

There is again for the second year in succession an increase of nearly 2¾ lakhs of rupees in the revenue of the Western Jumna Canal due principally to the irrigation of a larger area in both crops. The increase in revenue of the Bari Doab Canal is also satisfactory.

Irrigation from the Sirhind Canal has only just commenced, and the revenue will increase in proportion to the rate of progress in constructing the distributary channels. This work, as well as the completion of the remaining branches of the canal, is being pushed on as rapidly as is consistent with careful alignment and construction.

The year 1883-84 was very unfavorable to the working of the Inundation Canals. Their efficiency depends on the height and duration of the periodical rise of level of water in the rivers. On the earliest waterings the more valuable crops, such as indigo and sugarcane, are sown; the inferior autumn crops are satisfied with the later rise. In August lands are flooded to enable the ground to be prepared for the spring crop which is sown in October, the extent of these sowings, therefore, depends largely on the duration of high water at the end of the season. The country that is watered by the Inundation Canals is for the most part very flat, so that but little slope can be given in the beds of the channels, and the flow consequently depends on the head of water that is obtainable from the rivers. Many of the canals are capable of improvement and extension if money were available for the purpose, and this would increase the revenue in favorable seasons, but, from the nature of things, considerable variations must always be expected in the returns from the existing Inundation Canals.

3. A comparative statement of working expenses including indirect charges is given below:—

Canals.	Working Expenses.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	R	R	R	R
Bari Doab	5,62,330	5,29,573	5,10,565	4,22,718
Western Jumna	4,77,664	4,31,163	4,31,163	4,08,254
Sirhind	17,491	...	...	...
Inundation	10,90,169	9,47,693	8,05,517	8,84,252
Total	21,47,654	19,49,060	17,47,245	17,15,224

The increase in working expenses is thus explained in the report. On the Bari Doab, expenditure is still continued on river training works and on repairs to rapids and other works necessary to render the channels capable of carrying larger supplies of water; it may be expected that these extraordinary charges against the Revenue will be much diminished after the current year. On the Inundation Canals there was heavy expenditure on River Protective Works, and an increase in the cost of clearing canals in the Indus series, and new heads were made for several of the canals of the Lower Sutlej and Chenab series.

In this latter series, as is also the case with the Mozuffergarh Canals, expenditure on ordinary repairs is defrayed by a Local Fund and not from the Imperial Budget.

4. The net assessed revenue amounted to—

Canals.	Net assessed revenue.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	R	R	R	R
Bari Doab	8,24,717	7,82,683	8,43,025	10,96,350
Western Jumna	12,18,821	9,50,991	7,13,277	6,21,415
Sirhind	—14,094	...	...	...
Inundation	2,83,783	2,85,128	6,28,019	2,11,299
Totals	23,13,227	20,18,802	21,84,321	19,29,064

Notwithstanding the heavy maintenance charges, the net revenue from the permanent canals for 1883-84 shows an increase of 18 per cent. over the returns for the best of the years immediately preceding.

The percentages of profit on the Capital outlay from the net assessed revenue for the year under review and for 1882-83, are—for the Bari Doab Canal 5·25 and 5·04, and for the Western Jumna Canal 12·73 and 10·75, respectively.

For those Inundation Canals for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept, the profit from net assessed revenue was 5·22 per cent., and in the preceding year 11·36 per cent., on the capital invested.

5. In the following table the areas irrigated in 1883-84 and three previous years are compared:—

Canals.	Acres irrigated.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Bari Doab	390,860	353,615	368,002	[illegible]
Western Jumna	472,426	374,243	300,548	[illegible]
Sirhind	5,030	...	...	...
Inundation	783,752	955,414	1,019,178	867,246
Totals	1,652,068	1,683,272	1,687,725	1,565,877

The areas irrigated on the Bari Doab and Western Jumna Canals are, respectively, 37,000 and 98,000 acres in excess of the previous year. The measurements for the Western Jumna have been exceeded only three times in the history of the canal.

The increase on the Bari Doab Canal was in wheat and fodder crops. On the Western Jumna there was an increase of 38 per cent. in the area under wheat and of 15 and 30 per cent. in rice and cotton. The area under sugarcane declined 34 per cent. owing to a temporary depression in the sugar trade. Of the total area irrigated by the Punjab Canals, nearly 60 per cent. was under cereal crops, and more than 37 per cent. under wheat alone.

6. The duty and earnings of each cubic foot of water entering the heads of the permanent canals are given in the following statement :—

CANALS.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1881-82.		1880-81.	
		Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
Bari Doab	Acres	53	138·7	53·8	103·9	64·9	143·4	54·8	144·6
	R	145·5	305·6	160·4	233·2	196	320	161·7	319·6
Western Jumna	Acres	74	121	66	101	67·6	65·8	62·4	62·8
	R	211	264	210	221	295	205	178·5	138·2

The areas irrigated per cubic foot of the water actually utilized during 1883-84 are stated to be—

		Acres.
Bari Doab Canal	Kharif	58·8
	Rabi	141·8
Western Jumna Canal	Kharif	89
	Rabi	147

from which it would appear that there is a comparatively small loss of water on the former canal. It is explained that the much more considerable loss on the Western Jumna Canal is due to percolation between Dadupur, where the supply is first gauged and Kurnal where it is again regulated. In this part of its course the canal follows the line of an old drainage and resembles a river rather than a canal.

The remodelling of the canal which is now being carried out will only partially remedy this defect, as the new main line begins at Indri which is 30 miles below Dadupur, and the loss of water which is much to be regretted must to a great extent continue.

There is a satisfactory increase in the duty of water for both crops on the Western Jumna Canal, and there is good reason for anticipating that the improvement will continue as the opening of the new lines of canal and distributaries give greater facilities for regulating the supply to the cultivators. The duty on the Bari Doab Canal for the rabi crop has also improved, but for the kharif it is far below that of the older canal: this may be brought to the notice of the Punjab Government, and an explanation should be given in the next year's report.

7. The maintenance charges per acre irrigated amounted to—

CANALS.	PER ACRE IRRIGATED.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	R	R	R	R
Bari Doab	1·44	1·49	1·39	0·97
Western Jumna	1·01	1·26	1·43	1·53
Inundation	1·39	0·99	0·79	1·02
FOR WHOLE AREA	1·29	1·15	1·03	1·09

For the permanent canals the rate has decreased approximately in the same ratio as the acreage has increased; the causes that have led to an increase of rate on the Inundation Canals have been already alluded to.

8. The balance of revenue uncollected at the close of the year was R36,945, the total demand being R19,83,443. In 1882-83 the uncollected balance was R42,992 and the demand R18,91,589.

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

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

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and British Burma.
The Foreign Department for communication to the Resident at Mysore and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General, Central India and Rajputana.

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

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

R. HOME, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Offg. Depy. Secretary to the Government of India.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, in the Public Works Department, No. 4840A-I., dated 4th November 1884.

READ—

Revenue Report of the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab, for the year 1883-84.

RESOLUTION.—The result of the working of the Punjab Canals for the financial year 1883-84 was as follows:—

The percentage of the net revenue on the capital invested is by assessments 0·95 and by collections 1·35, as compared with 2·60 and 3·12 which were the corresponding figures for the previous year.

With reference to the above, it should be mentioned that the Sirhind Canal, on which the maintenance charges exceeded the earnings for the year, has now, for the first time, been included in the list of canals in operation. If this canal had been excluded from the accounts, the percentages of surplus over maintenance and interest charges would have been by assessments 4·39 and by collections 5·08.

2. The area irrigated in the year under review was 1,652,068, and in the previous year 1,683,272 acres; on the Bari Doab Canal there was an increase of 37,245 acres; and on the Western Jumna Canal the increase was 98,183 acres; but there was a decrease of 171,662 acres in all the series of inundation canals.

3. The capital invested by Government amounted at the close of the year to R5,03,32,844, to which must be added R1,06,96,807, contributed by native States to the Sirhind Canal. The total money invested was therefore R6,10,29,651, of which R28,14,406 have been expended on a Famine Relief and Insurance work, the Swat River Canal, which is not yet completed.

4. The capital expenditure during the year was R28,25,240. The surplus revenue after paying all charges and interest on the Productive Public Works expenditure in the Province amounted to R6,22,544, but this sum includes R5,15,590 on account of adjustments of previous years' accounts. Interest charges for other than Productive Public Works under the operation of Government of India's Public Works Circular No. 17, dated 1st May 1884, have not been shown in the statement, as they cannot yet be [illegible]

The total surplus receipts [illegible] amount to R12,07,45,601.

5. *Permanent Canals.*—There was an addition of R2,07,01,271, including expenditure of previous years on the Sirhind Canal, to the capital of the permanent canals in operation. The total capital invested in these canals is R4,50,77,347.

The gross revenue collected during the year was R31,20,702; the working expenses R10,57,485; and the interest charges R16,81,466. The surplus was therefore R3,81,751, giving a percentage of 0·84 on the capital invested.

The revenue assessed for the year was R30,86,929, and the net profit R3,47,978, or 0·77 per cent. after paying all charges.

6. *Inundation Canals.*—There is a decrease of R7,142 in the capital account of the inundation canals in operation, due to sales of stores from the Madhopur Workshops. The total capital invested at the close of the year was R18,98,032. There is no capital account for the Muzaffargarh Inundation Canals.

The revenue collected during the year was R11,63,462; the working expenses R9,12,843; the profit was therefore R2,50,619, or 13·20 per cent. on the capital invested.

The revenue assessed for the year was R10,12,027, and the net profit R99,184, or 5·22 per cent. after paying working expenses.

7. The following table shows the areas irrigated on permanent and inundation canals during the year under review and for four previous years:—

Canals.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.
Permanent	8,68,316	7,27,858	6,68,547	6,98,631	7,04,003
Inundation	7,83,752	9,55,414	10,19,178	8,67,246	5,16,341
Total .	16,52,068	16,83,272	16,87,725	15,65,877	12,20,344

There was a considerable increase on both the Western Jumna and Bari Doab Canals, but the areas on the inundation canals were in every case less than in the previous year.

8. A scheme for a new inundation canal from the Indus at Leiah to irrigate the high land of the Muzaffargarh District was under investigation at the close of the year, and a proposal for the constitution of a Survey Division for the Shahpur District with the object of preparing a project for the extension of irrigation from the Jhelum River was submitted, and has since been sanctioned.

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

9. There has again been a very considerable increase in the area irrigated by this canal. The acreage assessed has only three times been exceeded since the canal was opened. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor concurs in the commendation by the Chief Engineer of the Divisional Officers, Messrs. Jeffrey, Palmer and Field, and their subordinates, to whose exertions the maturing of crops on such large areas in particularly trying seasons, is due.

10. The collections and assessments show a profit after defraying all charges and interest of 6·55 and 9·08 per cent. The percentages of the previous year were 4·75 and 7·07 respectively.

11. The cost of establishment was R0·52 per acre; the cost in the previous year R0·70. The working expenses amounted to R1·01 per acre, against R1·26 in 1882-83. The decrease in these rates was due to a decrease in the establishment charges and an increase in the area irrigated.

The balance of profit at the credit of this canal at the close of the year was R2,71,02,081.

BARI DOAB CANAL.

12. The area irrigated by this canal was 390,860 acres, or 37,245 more than in the previous year. The increase is due to the kharif crop being the largest ever yet recorded; and this was caused by the scarcity of rainfall in July. The rabi, though greater than that of the preceding year, was below the average, and this was due to the excessive rainfall in September.

13. The profit from the collections of the year amounts to 3·20 against 1·59 per cent. in the previous year. The profit by assessments was 1·43, and in the previous year 1·12 per cent.

14. The charges for establishment and working expenses were R0·598 and R1·44 per acre, against R0·67 and R1·50 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the increase in the area irrigated.

The charges and interest at the debit of the canal at the close of the year amounted to R53,28,900.

SIRHIND CANAL.

15. The area irrigated was 5,030 acres, of which 3,317 acres in the kharif were given gratuitously to save fodder crops.

The loss by collections is 3·78, and by assessments 3·76 per cent. on the capital invested. The charges and interest at the debit of this canal at the close of the year amounted to R55,24,609.

UPPER SUTLEJ INUNDATION CANALS.

16. The area irrigated by these canals was 71,374 acres, in the previous year the area was 1,29,802 acres; the decrease was due to the late and insufficient rise of the river and its unfavourable set.

17. The accounts for the year show a return by collections of 10·16 per cent., the corresponding percentage in the previous year was 3·44; the profit of the current year was swollen by the inclusion in the accounts of a sum of R74,036 on account of adjustments for previous years. By assessments there was a loss of 8·87 per cent. against a profit of 0·14 in the previous year, the decrease was due to the small area irrigated.

18. The charge for establishment was R0·68 against R0·34 per acre, and the cost of working expenses R1·86 against R1·10 per acre in the previous year. The increase in the rate is due to the falling-off in area irrigated, and to heavy expenditure in the construction of new leading channels to the canals.

The debit balance of working expenses at the end of the year was R33,755.

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB INUNDATION CANALS.

19. The area irrigated by these canals was 32,999 acres less than in the previous year, the main cause of the decrease was the late rise of the river, which prevented the sowing of the usual area under indigo and rice.

20. The profit was 220·53 against 183·47 per cent. in the previous year; the increase being due to adjustments on account of the share of Land Revenue, which was alluded to in paragraph 25 of the Resolution attached to the previous year's report.

The share of Land Revenue for the present and past years was R3,18,507 and R3,14,658, respectively.

21. The cost of establishment was R0·24, and that for working expenses R1·40 per acre against R0·23 and R1·15 per acre in the previous year; the increase in rate was due to high maintenance charges and to a diminution in the area irrigated.

The balance at the credit of these canals now stands at R48,31,094.

22. Owing to a decrease in area, the cost of irrigation to the cultivators was R1·61 per acre as compared with R1·47 in the previous year.

INDUS INUNDATION CANALS.

23. The area irrigated by these canals during the past and previous years was 150,418 and 190,620 acres, respectively. The decrease in the present year was due to the short duration of high water in the river and to the fact that the water never rose to its usual level.

24. There was a loss of 10·18 against 0·24 per cent. in the previous year. The loss was mainly due to abnormal maintenance charges, the necessity for which is explained in the Chief Engineer's report.

25. The cost of establishment and working expenses was R0·57 and R2·04 per acre, against R0·40 and R1·18 in the previous year. The increase in rate was due to the excessive maintenance charges alluded to above, and to a diminution in area irrigated.

26. The share of Land Revenue was R1,57,026 against R1,57,166 in the previous year.

The balance at the credit of these canals is R52,232.

MUZAFFARGARH INUNDATION CANALS.

27. There is no capital account for this series of canals. The profit for the year was R3,00,999, but if the adjustments alluded to in paragraph 32 of the Resolution for 1882-83 be deducted, the net profit will be R1,84,599 against R1,83,095 in the previous year.

28. The area irrigated was 226,499 against 259,385 acres in the previous year. The decrease was due to the unfavourable state of the rivers throughout the irrigating season.

The share of Land Revenue was R2,42,112 as compared with R2,37,136 in the previous year.

29. The cost of establishment was R0·20 and of working expenses R0·78, against R0·17 and R0·59 per acre in the previous year. The increase in rate is due to abnormal maintenance charges, and to a diminution in the area irrigated.

The balance at the credit of these canals now amounts to R7,32,662.

30. In the preceding year the cost per acre of irrigation to the cultivators was given as R1·32; but to this should be added the value of labour supplied for bunds, which was not then taken into account; with this addition the cost will be R1·38 per acre for 1882-83 and R1·52 for 1883-84.

SHAPUR INUNDATION CANALS.

31. The area irrigated was 5,485 acres against 12,632 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the fact that an extraordinary large area was under rabi cultivation, and owing to a late harvest less land was available for cultivation in the ensuing kharif.

32. The percentage of profit on capital outlay was 47·29 against 6·70 in the previous year. The increase was caused by the realization of arrears of water-rate due from the previous year; this was alluded to in paragraph 34 of the previous year's Resolution.

The balance of profit at credit of these canals is R70,499.

GENERAL.

33. A classified statement of crops irrigated in each canal Division is appended to Chief Engineer's Report.

34. Lithographed maps of the canals in the various Irrigation Circles are bound up with the Chief Engineer's report. Efforts will be made to improve these maps in subsequent years.

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

R. HOME, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Statement showing the Financial Results of Irrigation Works in the Punjab for and up to end of the Year 1883-84,—the Revenue Account being based on the Collections for the Year.

	Capital outlay: During 1883-84. Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Capital outlay: To end of 1883-84. Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue: During 1883-84. Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue: To end of 1883-84. Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Working expenses: During 1883-84.	Working expenses: To end of 1883-84.	Net revenue: During 1883-84.	Net revenue: To end of 1883-84.	Charges for interest: During 1883-84.	Charges for interest: To end of 1883-84.	Profit: During 1883-84.	Profit: To end of 1883-84.	Percentage of profit on capital outlay: During year.	Percentage of profit on capital outlay: Including interest.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Productive Public Works.																						
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.																						
Western Jumna Canal	6,99,953	23,469	7,22,761	90,95,280	4,77,004	95,72,284	13,92,296	7,58,347	14,50,736	2,91,96,883	1,70,97,457	4,62,94,340	4,77,664	1,20,85,638	9,73,072	3,32,78,702	3,19,821	61,76,621	6,23,249	2,71,02,081	10·77	4·39
Bari Doab Canal	1,67,653	3,532	1,71,185	1,50,81,809	6,15,909	1,56,97,718	10,13,543	2,55,520	12,57,063	1,55,75,016	56,66,320	2,11,46,279	5,62,530	1,06,86,453	6,91,733	1,04,60,186	5,56,320	1,57,89,866	94,813	−53,29,906	3·03	0·93
Sirhind Canal	15,02,954	57,546	16,60,200	1,87,04,471	10,12,671	1,98,07,345	221	...	221	224	17,191	224	17,191	661	−17,207	−595	7,31,722	55,07,312	−7,48,889	55,24,669	−0·03	−3·73
	2,79,253	...	2,79,253	1,06,96,807	...	1,06,96,807	69	...	69	69	64	69	64	64	−595	−595	...	...	−595	−595	...	...
Total	18,69,859	74,576	19,44,126	4,29,71,568	21,05,784	4,50,77,317	23,96,163	3,11,950	27,08,023	1,47,72,122	57,53,773	2,07,25,895	10,57,485	2,36,89,222	16,50,538	4,37,21,621	16,81,166	2,71,73,049	−30,628	1,62,49,572	3·93	−0·07
	2,79,253	...	2,79,253	1,06,96,807	...	1,06,96,807	69	...	69	69	64	69	64	64	−595	−595	...	...	−595	−595	...	...
Works for which only Capital Accounts are kept.																						
Chenab Canal	2,79,959	21,112	3,04,371	2,87,722	21,869	3,12,191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,894	6,041	−5,894	−6,041	−1·88	−1·88
Lower Sohag and Para Canal	85,430	4,331	89,861	90,226	4,756	95,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,903	2,000	−1,903	−2,000	−2·03	−2·03
Sidhni Canal	91,007	4,775	95,385	96,542	4,119	1,00,661	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,029	2,128	−2,029	−2,128	−2·01	−2·01
	4,57,046	30,571	4,89,617	4,74,490	33,774	5,07,994	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,826	10,169	−9,826	−10,169	−1·93	−1·93
Grand Total Productive Public Works	22,26,856	1,05,347	23,32,203	4,34,45,753	21,39,558	4,55,85,311	23,96,163	3,11,950	27,08,023	1,47,72,122	57,53,773	2,07,25,895	10,57,485	2,36,89,222	16,50,538	4,37,21,621	16,91,292	2,71,83,218	−40,754	1,62,38,403	3·02	−0·09
	2,79,253	...	2,79,253	1,06,96,807	...	1,06,96,807	69	...	69	69	64	69	64	64	−595	−595	...	...	−595	−595	...	...
Irrigation and Navigation.																						
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.																						
Upper Sutlej and Chenab Canals	−55	...	−55	5,22,244	56,148	5,78,392	21,631	95,931	1,17,595	8,52,711	3,59,071	11,81,782	1,32,853	21,22,743	−15,258	−33,755	15,258	2,45,709	−33,755	48,31,094	−2·64	−19·42
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	404	...	404	1,08,410	2,141	1,10,551	3,59,071	3,18,367	6,77,781	38,06,716	62,252	38,68,968	4,62,072	59,33,581	2,15,709	48,31,094	−2,15,709	62,252	48,31,094	62,252	−10·15	−19·42
Indus Inundation Canals	−370	...	−370	6,87,487	19,729	7,07,216	77,347	1,57,026	2,34,373	10,36,716	70,499	12,41,776	3,06,483	42,89,114	−72,110	70,499	−72,110	19,267	70,499	19,267	4·72	4·72
Shahpur Inundation Canals	...	...	...	38,868	1,671	40,539	30,702	...	30,702	1,14,186	98,990	2,13,176	11,435	98,990	...	−4,12,872	...	...	−4,12,872	−4,12,872	...	...
Madhopur Workshops	−7,121	...	−7,121	4,69,224	...	4,69,224	...	...	...	56,381	4,19,456	4,75,837	36,381	4,19,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	−7,142	...	−7,142	18,17,743	80,289	18,98,032	4,88,981	5,71,467	10,60,451	59,37,715	1,47,72,122	2,07,09,837	9,12,843	1,21,88,914	1,47,608	45,07,198	1,17,608	45,07,198	1,17,608	45,07,198	7·53	7·53
Works for which only Capital Accounts are kept.																						
Under Suspension.																						
Abdul Rahman Khan's Canal	...	...	...	35,095	...	35,095	...	...	...	...	63,666	63,666	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Irrigation and Navigation	−7,142	...	−7,142	18,52,838	80,289	19,33,127	4,88,981	5,71,467	10,60,451	59,37,715	1,10,58,367	1,69,96,112	9,12,843	1,21,88,914	1,47,608	45,07,198	1,17,608	45,07,198	1,17,608	45,07,198	7·53	7·53
Famine Relief and Insurance.																						
Works for which only Capital Accounts are kept.																						
Sutlej River Canal	3,90,114	8,525	3,98,639	27,17,311	96,562	28,14,406	...	...	...	...	1,10,58,367	1,69,96,112	9,12,843	1,21,88,914	1,47,608	45,07,198	1,17,608	45,07,198	1,17,608	45,07,198	3·11	3·11
Grand Total	3,82,972	8,725	3,91,697	45,70,682	1,76,851	47,47,533	4,88,981	5,71,467	10,60,451	59,37,715	1,10,58,367	1,69,96,112	9,12,843	1,21,88,914	1,47,608	45,07,198	1,17,608	45,07,198	1,17,608	45,07,198	3·11	0·21
Grand Total	27,09,863	1,15,572	28,25,229	4,80,16,135	23,16,409	5,03,32,844	28,85,147	8,83,327	37,68,474	5,07,09,638	57,53,773	2,07,45,601	1,06,861	2,07,45,601	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·57	...
	2,79,253	...	2,79,253	1,06,96,807	...	1,06,96,807	69	...	69	69	64	69	64	64	−595	−595	...	...	−595	−595	...	...
Irrigation and Navigation.																						
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.																						
Muzaffargarh Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,813	f 2,42,112	3,61,925	4,19,834	9,16,777	13,66,631	1,77,326	6,33,969	1,84,599	7,32,662	...	...	1,84,599	7,32,662	...	...
	a R	b R	c R	d R	e R	f R																
Total as shown by Examiner, Public Works Accounts	21,061	58,340	2,53,520	95,934	3,18,507	2,42,112																
Note.—Amount for the year	−288	4,306	4,108,373	74,324	48,975	1,16,400																
Adjustment of previous year	21,373	62,646	6,61,893	1,70,258	3,47,482	3,58,512																

Statement showing the Financial Results of Irrigation Works in the Punjab for and up to end of the Year 1883-84,—the Revenue Account being based on the Assessments of the Year.

Canals.	Capital Outlay: During 1883-84. Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Capital Outlay: To end of 1883-84. Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross Assessments. Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Working Expenses. Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Net Revenue.	Charges for Interest.	Profit.	Percentage of Profit on Capital Outlay. Excluding interest.	Including interest.	Area Irrigated.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Productive Public Works.																		
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.																		
Western Jumna Canal	6,99,253	23,108	7,22,761	90,95,280	4,77,004	95,72,284	16,38,145	58,340	16,96,485	4,42,850	34,811	4,77,661	12,18,821	3,40,824	8,68,997	12·73	9·08	472,426
Bari Doab Canal	1,27,783	3,322	1,71,165	1,50,81,809	6,15,909	1,56,97,718	10,53,014	3,34,033	13,87,047	5,29,582	32,748	5,62,330	8,24,717	5,99,920	2,24,797	5·25	1·43	330,800
Sirhind Canal { Imperial	1,02,284	47,336	10,56,200	1,87,94,474	10,12,871	1,98,07,345	3,397	...	3,397	16,533	958	17,491	−14,094	7,31,722	−7,45,816	−0·07	−3·76	5,030
Sirhind Canal { Contributions	2,79,293	..	2,79,293	1,06,96,807	...	1,06,96,807	69	...	69	664	...	664	−595	...	−595	..	...	...
Total { Imperial	18,68,850	74,276	19,44,126	4,29,71,563	21,05,784	4,50,77,347	26,94,556	3,92,373	30,86,929	9,88,965	68,520	10,57,485	20,29,444	16,91,466	3,37,978	4·50	0·77	868,316
Total { Contributions	2,79,293	...	2,79,293	1,06,96,807	...	1,06,96,807	69	...	69	664	...	664	−595	...	−595	...	...	...
Works for which only Capital Accounts are kept.																		
Chenab Canal	2,79,959	24,412	3,04,371	2,87,322	24,869	3,12,191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,831	−5,894	−1·88	−1·88	..
Lower Sohag and Para Canal	8,489	4,261	89,831	90,326	4,756	95,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,903	−1,903	−2·00	2·00	..
Sidhnai Canal	91,607	3,778	95,385	96,542	4,149	1,00,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,029	−2,029	−2·01	−2·01	...
Total	4,57,046	32,571	4,89,617	4,74,190	33,774	5,07,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,826	−9,826	−1·93	−1·93	...
Grand Total Productive Public Works { Imperial	23,25,896	1,06,847	24,33,743	4,34,45,753	21,39,558	4,55,85,311	26,94,556	3,92,373	30,86,929	9,88,965	68,520	10,57,485	20,29,444	16,91,292	3,38,152	4·45	0·74	868,316
Grand Total Productive Public Works { Contributions	2,79,293	...	2,79,293	1,06,96,807	...	1,06,96,807	69	...	69	664	...	664	−595	...	3,595	...	...	...
Irrigation and Navigation.																		
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.																		
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	−55	...	−55	5,22,244	56,148	5,78,392	15,608	65,966	81,574	1,25,431	7,422	1,32,853	−51,279	...	−51,279	−8·87	−8·87	71,374
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	404	...	404	1,08,410	2,541	1,10,951	3,59,274	3,18,507	6,77,781	1,59,779	11,293	1,62,072	2,15,709	...	2,15,709	19·42	19·42	329,976
Indus Inundation Canals	−370	...	−370	6,87,987	19,729	7,07,716	77,565	1,57,026	2,34,591	2,94,590	11,893	3,06,483	−71,892	...	71,892	−10·16	−10·16	150,418
Shahpur Inundation Canals	...	...	...	38,668	1,871	40,539	18,081	...	18,081	11,135	300	11,435	6,646	...	6,646	16·51	16·51	5,485
Madhopur Workshops	−7,121	...	−7,121	4,60,234	...	4,60,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7,142	..	−7,142	18,17,743	80,289	18,98,032	4,70,528	5,41,499	10,12,027	8,81,895	30,948	9,12,843	99,184	...	99,184	5·22	5·22	557,253
Works for which only Capital Accounts are kept. Under Suspension.																		
Abdul Rahmán Khan's Canal	...	...	...	35,095	...	35,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Irrigation and Navigation	7,142	...	−7,142	18,52,838	80,289	19,33,127	4,70,528	5,41,499	10,12,027	8,81,895	30,948	9,12,843	99,184	..	99,184	..	...	557,253
Famine Relief and Insurance.																		
Works for which only Capital Accounts are kept.																		
Swat River Canal	3,90,114	8,525	3,98,639	27,17,844	96,562	28,14,406	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total Non-productive Public Works	3,92,372	8,525	3,91,497	45,70,682	1,76,851	47,47,533	4,70,528	5,41,499	10,12,027	8,81,895	30,948	9,12,843	99,184		99,184	2·09	2·00	557,253
Grand Total { Imperial	27,09,858	1,15,372	28,25,240	4,80,16,435	23,16,409	5,03,32,844	31,65,084	9,33,872	40,98,956	18,70,860	99,468	19,70,328	21,28,628	16,91,292	4,37,336	4·23	0·87	1,425,569
Grand Total { Contributions	2,79,293	...	2,79,293	1,06,96,807	...	1,06,96,807	69	...	69	664	...	664	−595		−595	...	...	...
Irrigation and Navigation.																		
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.																		
Muzaffargarh Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,813	2,42,112	3,61,925	1,70,831	6,495	1,77,326	1,84,599	...	1,84,599	...	...	226,499

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1884-85.

Areas leased for irrigation up to the end of October 1884.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of Areas Leased: Five years. All crops.	Five years. Khurreef.	Annual Leases: Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Sugar-cane.	Bhadoi.	Hot weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1884-85: During month.	Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1883-84: During month.	Up to end of month.	Remarks.
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	In.	In.	In.	In.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	1,269	572·65	447·51	24,376	11,620	...	21,771	21	2,609	52	..	..	2,682	24,453	3·76	56·84	0·79	53·39	
		Gobri	372·82	68·34	18·48	315	265	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
		Pattamoondee	1,042	265·68	57·09	7,721	3,287	...	5,776	..	8	..	..	..	8	5,784					
		High Level, Section I.	675	269·92	269·92	12,747	11,992	...	12,874	..	131	1	..	2	134	13,008					
		Taldunda, 1st Reach.	1,345	222	12	3,218	2,494	...	1,285	..	133	17	..	..	150	1,435					
		Taldunda, 2nd Reach.	566	24	20																
		Matchgong	778	133	44	7,499	2,136	...	9,055	..	..	4	..	..	4	9,059					
	Balasore	High Level, Section II.	727·16	95·92	95·92	1,327	204	...	2,270	..	..	112	..	..	112	2,382					
		High Level, Section III.	727·16	34·76	34·76	15,030	3,073														
		Total	...	...	...	72,263	34,981	...	53,031	21	2,881	186	..	2	3,090	56,121	..	..	..	..	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		...	...	...	...	...	...	28,980	12	1,153	345	..	228	1,738	30,718	..	..	..	..	
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	385	390	59,236	80,739	...	58,416	..	..	..	..	..	..	58,416	5·64	55·52	0·00	42·25	Whole month discharging.
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	522	102	87	4,984	10,063	...	3,404	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,404	3·53	47·09	0·13	40·25	15 days discharging.
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	...	...	...	557	211	...	277	..	..	..	..	..	..	277	..	..	..	..	
		Total	...	...	...	64,777	91,013	...	62,097	..	..	..	..	..	..	62,097	..	..	..	..	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		...	...	...	...	...	...	94,057	..	..	..	..	..	..	94,057	..	..	..	..	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	2,780	661	16,577	17,828	8,548	...	5,469	..	391	..	..	5,860	14,408	5·18	32·65	0·51	28·54	
		Buxar	1,226	557	466	61,173	53,359	27,493	...	28,640	..	2,220	44	..	30,904	58,387					
		Arrah	1,660	1,680	1,478	100,387	90,222	60,622	...	43,532	47	1,446	72	..	45,097	105,719	1·46	25·22	0·59	30·18	
	Patna and Gya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,516	1,316	1,934	590	563	...	565	..	3	..	14	582	1,145	2·93	34·69	0·38	32·66	
		Patna				51,659	33,992	21,761	...	18,147	..	166	54	724	19,091	40,852					
		Total	...	...	...	231,730	195,991	118,977	...	96,353	47	4,226	170	738	101,534	220,511	..	..	..	..	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		...	...	...	...	...	89,758	...	82,510	626	3,876	241	7,139	94,392	184,150	..	..	..	..	
		Grand Total	...	...	...	368,770	321,985	118,977	115,128	96,374	2,928	4,412	170	740	104,624	338,729	..	..	..	..	
	Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year.		...	...	...	...	...	89,758	123,037	82,522	1,779	4,221	241	7,367	96,130	308,925	..	..	..	..	

The 16th December 1884.

C. W. ODLING,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF DECEMBER 1884.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, Holcus Sorghum). Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, Penicillaria Spicata). Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	...	9 10	8 13	...	...	...	...	13 13	17 0	...	14 11	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	...	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	10 2	12 5	...	12 5	14 2	...	...	23 13	...	29 11	29 1
	Godavery	...	16 3	9 11	...	...	...	...	11 14	12 14	...	15 0	15 6	...	25 0	21 2	...	...	...
	Kistna	...	15 3	9 13	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	...	14 2	14 2	...	21 13	21 5	...	...	...
	Nellore	...	16 3	10 5	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	15 0	14 8	...	22 10	22 2	...	21 11	...
	Cuddapah	13 10	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 6	12 6	13 5	14 2	13 5	21 5	20 8	33 3	23 3	23 14	33 5
	Anantapur	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 10	23 11	33 0	22 10	22 10	33 13
	Bellary	15 6	16 5	16 5	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	12 5	13 0	13 0	13 8	18 10	23 11	19 6	16 14	21 16	32 0
	Kurnool	12 11	13 5	11 6	...	...	...	10 5	11 11	11 0	11 13	12 2	11 6	20 8	26 0	37 0	18 11	22 8	35 0
	Madras	10 10	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 3	13 3	15 2	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 13	25 11	29 0
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 10	15 0	13 10	12 13	17 0	...	...	...	21 2	22 6	23 13
	North Arcot	9 5	9 5	10 3	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 14	30 0	...	...	26 6	...	29 11
	South Arcot	7 13	7 13	10 2	...	...	...	11 11	11 5	15 3	12 11	12 3	17 2	...	...	...	23 8	24 10	32 5
	Tanjore	9 3	8 13	11 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	16 3	13 6	13 13	20 0	22 5	25 6	11 5	26 2	27 8	43 8
	Trichinopoly	8 10	8 3	10 10	...	...	...	10 6	10 13	15 13	11 3	11 10	16 11	...	19 10	32 3	22 14	26 11	38 2
	Madura	...	9 0	11 11	...	...	...	...	10 11	15 8	...	11 13	16 8	...	22 11	38 11	...	23 8	35 5
	Tinnevelly	9 10	9 14	9 3	...	...	...	9 8	10 11	13 2	11 3	11 10	16 6	18 6	18 6	...	18 13	19 2	...
	Coimbatore	10 11	10 11	13 2	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	14 6	13 10	13 10	15 6	20 14	20 14	27 13	...	...	31 13
	Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	9 3	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	9 8	10 6	10 0	9 10	16 14	17 11	21 10	15 6	15 6	21 11
	Salem	9 5	9 5	12 6	...	...	...	12 11	12 2	15 0	13 3	12 13	16 0	22 14	23 11	36 6	23 0	23 0	32 13
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	9 8	...	...	...	9 11	8 11	10 3	13 3	13 8	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 0	9 0	8 10	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 13	13 13	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	No return received																	
	Ahmedabad																		
	Kaira																		
	Surat																		
	Broach																		
	Tanna (Salsette)																		
	Colába (Alibág)																		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)																		
	Násik																		
	Ahmednagar																		
	Poona																		
	Sholápur																		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)																		
	Satara																		
	Belgaum																		
	Dharwar (Hubli)																		
	Ratnágiri																		
	Kanara (Karwar)																		
	Pánch Maháls (Godhra)																		
	Aden																		
	Asirgarh																		
	Baroda																		
	Disa																		
	Nimach																		
	Nasirabad																		
	Rajkot																		
	Upper Sindh Frontier	14 8	14 8	13 12	21 12	20 0	22 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 8	25 0	24 8	27 8	22 12	24 8	22 12
	Karachi	15 0	14 10	13 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	12 13	1 13	12 13	0 20	0 19	0 22	0 17	0 17	0 15 8
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	15 0	17 0	14 0	20 0	25 0	21 6	11 8	11 8	12 8	13 4	14 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	20 0
	Shikarpur	16 8	15 0	13 12	22 8	22 0	23 0	11 0	13 0	11 2	13 0	15 8	13 0	19 0	21 0	21 4	22 0	...	24 8
	Sukkur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	...
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 4	12 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 2
Bengal	*Western Districts.*																		
	Burdwan	16 0	16 0	15 8	27 0	28 0	20 0	11 8	11 8	12 12	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	15 8	15 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	17 0	14 8	14 12	14 0	17 0	16 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	16 0	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	14 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 4	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	14 8	13 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murua, Sugleet, Panicum Miliaceum, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	...	29 5	35 3	...	26 10	26 10	...	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13
	Vizagapatam	...	28 5	24 3	...	35 2	46 13	...	93 5	96 3	...	14 0	14 5	...	12 14	14 0
	Godavery	...	30 14	30 14	...	33 10	52 0	...	194 6	170 2	...	14 10	14 10	...	14 10	14 10
	Kistna	...	30 6	27 3	...	29 2	30 13	...	145 13	145 13	...	15 11	15 11	...	14 10	15 3
	Nellore	...	25 0	24 10	...	18 14	25 3	...	93 5	93 5	...	14 13	14 13	...	14 13	14 13
	Cuddapah	28 8	30 0	34 8	27 8	24 14	39 10	194 6	194 6	194 6	17 2	17 2	17 2	16 10	17 2	16 10
	Anantapur	23 5	27 3	34 14	28 0	30 3	44 13	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5
	Bellary	21 5	26 3	38 13	20 3	23 8	39 3	94 13	94 13	94 13	15 3	15 3	15 13	14 14	14 14	15 8
	Kurnool	...	...	...	21 0	27 0	31 8	139 0	139 0	132 3	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Madras	28 2	28 6	29 6	25 0	25 0	26 8	79 0	71 11	85 0	16 14	16 14	16 14	16 6	16 6	16 8
	Chingleput	27 6	27 6	28 13	24 3	23 6	26 8	87 8	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 5	17 0	17 0	17 0
	North Arcot	30 13	34 3	35 14	23 10	23 10	29 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 5	14 5	14 13
	South Arcot	25 0	25 6	33 6	25 3	23 13	28 6	213 13	213 13	201 11	18 6	18 6	19 5	18 0	18 0	18 6
	Tanjore	24 2	26 6	40 13	22 11	21 0	28 14	170 2	170 2	194 6	15 3	15 3	15 10	14 5	14 5	14 11
	Trichinopoly	22 5	27 8	40 10	24 10	23 5	30 13	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 3	16 3	16 3
	Madura	...	24 13	43 6	...	24 14	32 0	...	106 14	116 10	...	14 8	17 5	...	14 0	16 13
	Tinnevelly	20 11	21 2	...	22 11	26 0	26 6	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 6	17 13	18 5	17 0	17 6	17 13
	Coimbatore	26 3	25 6	32 13	30 6	29 6	35 2	97 3	97 3	131 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10
	Nilgiris	18 11	18 14	21 10	19 2	19 2	24 2	161 13	161 13	161 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Salem	27 6	29 2	37 10	30 8	31 8	35 8	151 10	151 10	151 10	18 0	18 0	17 8	16 14	16 14	16 14
	South Canara	22 14	22 14	27 5	20 3	20 3	26 5	121 8	126 6	109 5	15 14	15 5	16 14	14 14	14 5	15 13
	Malabar	20 13	20 13	23 6	25 3	25 3	26 12	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6
Bombay	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Ahmedabad															
	Kaira															
	Surat															
	Broach															
	Tanna (Salsette)															
	Colába (Alibág)															
	Khandesh (Dhulia)															
	Násik															
	Ahmednagar															
	Poona															
	Sholápur															
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)															
	Satara															
	Belgaum															
	Dharwar (Hubli)															
	Ratnágiri															
	Kanara (Karwar)															
	Pánch Maháls (Godhra)															
	Aden															
	Asirgarh															
	Baroda															
	Disa															
	Nimach															
	Nasirabad															
	Rajkot															
	Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	20 12	20 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	*12 11	*12 11	*12 12	12 10*	12 10*	12 12*
	Karachi	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	80 0	80 0	95 0	17 11	17 11	17 11	17 0	17 0	17 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	25 0	25 0	24 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
	Shikarpur	...	...	...	21 8	22 0	20 0	190 0	190 0	240 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 8
	Sukkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	100 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12
											Prices per md. of 40 seers.					
Bengal	*Western Districts.*										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.			
	Burdwan	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 8	2 15 0	13 5a	13 0	13 0
	Bancoorah	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	3 0 0	3 1 6	3 3 6	13 0b	13 0	12 0
	Beerbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0b1	12 0	12 0
	Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	155 0	155 0	145 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	12 12b2	12 12	12 8
	Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9c	13 9	13 9
	Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0

* In common use.
a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Cuttra 14 seers, Cutwa 12 seers, and Raneegunge 13-12 seers.
b The retail price of salt ranged in the interior from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.
b1 The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 11-8 to 13-8 seers per rupee.
b2 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghattal 14-4 seers, Contai 12-8 seers.
c In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF DECEMBER 1884—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	16 0	17 10	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	8 4	8 0	7 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	13 0	11 8	16 0
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	13 5	18 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	...
	Nuddea	17 4	17 4	15 4	22 15	21 5	...	12 13	11 2	12 5	13 11	12 5	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	13 0	13 8	13 5	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	16 12	15 12	15 8	16 12	16 0	15 8	13 8	10 13	13 0	18 0	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	16 8 to 17 4	16 14	15 12 to 16 8	19 8	21 0	20 4	14 0* to 15 0	8 0 to 10 12	10 8 to 10 12	16 8 to 17 4	13 6	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 10	11 0	11 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	17 4*	12 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	17 12	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	7 8	14 4	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	11 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	20 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	16 0*	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	14 8	18 0	14 8	22 0	16 0	15 0	15 0*	11 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	20 0	20 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	12 12	13 0	18 0*	14 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing	13 0	13 4	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 4	10 0	12 4	12 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	12 4	12 0	13 4	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	16 0	19 14	19 14	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 7	...	12 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	22 0	24 0	18 8	32 0	32 0	25 8	10 8	10 8	12 0	21 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	17 8	17 12	17 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	8 8	8 12	11 0	14 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	18 0 to 19 0	18 0 to 19 0	16 0 to 18 0	24 0	22 0	23 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 9 0	9 0	13 0 to 14 0	12 0 to 13 0	13 0 to 14 0	...	23 0	22 0	24 0	...	23 0
	Durbhunga	19 14	18 12	15 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	New 12 9 Old 9 15	New 15 6 Old 11 0	11 8	New 16 2 Old 12 1	New 17 10 Old 13 4	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	20 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	20 8	20 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	8 4	8 0	9 0	18 0	16 8	13 8	35 0	35 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	16 0	16 8	18 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 8	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	23 1	23 1	17 13	16 13	22 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	15 12	14 12	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	20 12	19 9	15 12	20 3	20 3	20 3	10 11	10 11	11 14	13 14	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	17 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	19 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 12	12 0	14 0	12 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	21 0	21 0	13 2	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	18 6†	18 6	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	17 1	15 12	10 8	...	...	...	13 2	11 13	14 7	17 1	19 0	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	15 8	15 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*																		
	Hazáribágh	15 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	18 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	14 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	14 0	...	14 0	22 0	22 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	12 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	12 13	12 13	11 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	18 4	20 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13*d*	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	21 5½	21 5½	16 13	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 10½*e*	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0*f*	12 0	10 8
Jessore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11 8*g*	11 12	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 2 0	12 0*h*	12 0	10 10
Dinagepore	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 8*i*	12 0	12 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	18 0 to 19 8	17 4 to 19 4	16 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 6	12 12*j*	12 12	12 0
Rungpore	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	15 0	110 0	93 0	110 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	10 0*k*	10 0	11 14
Bogra	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	90 0	90 0	67 8	3 5 4	3 5 4	3 2 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	12 6*l*	12 6	12 4
Darjeeling	13 0	14 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	128 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	126 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	17 8	120 0	80 0	97 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 5*m*	13 0	12 10
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	12 0*n*	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	3 2 0	2 11 0	13 0*o*	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	12 12*p*	12 8	12 4
Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 4 0	13 0*q*	13 0	11 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	8 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 0*r*	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	16 0	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	12 4	12 0	12 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	26 4	27 0	23 4	100 0	100 0	112 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
Gya	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	11 0*s*	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	12 8*t*	12 8	12 8
Durbhunga	28 0	27 8	22 0	24 3	20 15	22 0	220 0	176 0	160 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 1 6	12 15*u*	12 15	12 6
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0*v*	12 0	12 0
Sarun	28 0	20 0	28 0	22 8	22 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 0	3 2 9	3 4 0	12 0*w*	12 4	11 0
Chumparun	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	12 0*x*	12 0	11 12
Monghyr	...	...	...	24 2	25 2	21 0	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 13 3	2 13 0	3 2 5	13 2*y*	13 1	12 1
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	24 0	22 11	20 13	151 8	164 0	151 8	3 0 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	12 10*z*	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	...	...	10 0*z1*	...	11 0
Maldah	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 8	17 0	15 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 5 6	3 5 6	3 4 6	11 8*z2*	11 8	11 8
Orissa.															
Cuttack	17 1	15 12	15 12	21 0	23 10	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	19 11	17 1	18 6	100 0	100 0	100 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	16 0	14 7	13 3
Balasore	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	10 12*z3*	10 12	10 0
CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
Hazáribágh	15 0	27 0	24 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 4 9	3 7 3	3 8 0	11 0	10 0	11 0
Lohardugga	40 0	40 0	32 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	120 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	10 8	10 10	10 0

* The supply of new rice now coming into the market has caused the fall in price.
† In the interior the retail price of common rice ranged from 22 seers 5 chittacks to 26-4 seers per rupee.
d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Bassirhat 13 seers, Jaffrickpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 13 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, Choondanga 12-12 seers, and Ranaghat 11-14 seers.
f In the sub-divisions of Satkhira and Bagirhat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenidah and Narail 12 seers, Magurah 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
h In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungypore and Kandi 12 seers.
i The retail price of salt at Raigunge was 11-8 seers and at Nitpore 10 seers per rupee.
j In the sub-divisions of Nattore and Nowgong the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
k In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kurigram and Gaibanda 13 seers, and Nilphamari 12 seers.
l The retail price of salt at Serajgunge was 12¾ seers per rupee.
m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Maniekgunge 12 seers, Moonshigunge 10-10 seers, and Naraingunge 14 seers.
n In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Goalundo 13 seers and Madaripore 12 seers.
o In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 10-½ seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
p In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 10-10 to 12-5 seers per rupee.
q The retail price of salt at Cox's Bazar was 10 seers per rupee.
r In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 9 to 12-4 seers per rupee.
s In the Aurangabad sub-division the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
t In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar and Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabhuah 11 seers.
u In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Tajpore 11-8 seers and Madhubani 11 seers.
v In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 10 to 12-8 seers per rupee.
w In the sub-division of Gopalgunge the retail price of salt was 14 seers per rupee.
x The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.
y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Banka and Soopole 11 seers, and Madhupura 10-8 seers.
z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 11-8 seers.
z1 In the sub-divisions of Kissengunge and Arrareah the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
z2 In the sub-division of Rajmehal the retail price of salt was 12-8 seers per rupee.
z3 The retail price of salt at Bhadrack was 8 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF DECEMBER 1884—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam	Sylhet	13 12	14 12	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	10 8	20 0	17 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	11 6½	11 6½	10 16	...	...	12 13	9 10	9 9	13 5	12 0	16 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	14 8	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 4	13 0	13 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	5 8	11 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Debra Dún	21 8	18 8	18 0	24 0	23 0	26 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 8	10 0	11 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	24 0
	Saháranpur	23 10½	22 8½	19 14	26 14	25 13	24 11½	10 12	8 9¼	8 9½	12 14½	11 13	11 13	26 14	26 14	27 15	26 14	26 14	27 15
	Muzaffarnagar	24 14	24 6	18 11	30 12	33 0	33 0	6 9	6 9	6 9	15 6	15 14	12 2	29 11	26 6	27 8	27 8	26 6	23 2
	Meerut	23 0	23 0	17 8	26 0	26 0	29 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	22 0
	Bulandshahr	24 12	24 4	19 4	32 0	32 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	9 10	11 0	10 0	33 0	33 8	26 0	31 8	30 8	22 8
	Aligarh	21 8	20 12	18 4	32 0	30 0	26 0	6 8	7 0	6 8	11 8	11 0	11 8	31, 0	28 0	24 8	30 0	29 0	24 0
	Kumaun	11 8	11 8	15 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	14 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	17 8	22 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	11 0	11 8	15 0	...	...	...	20 0*	22 0*	30 0*
	Bijnor	20 13	19 11	18 9	23 14	24 3	28 11	12 6	12 6	11 4	14 10	15 12	12 8	...	...	26 7	24 12	23 1	21 10
	Moradabad	19 11	19 11	20 5	25 8	25 8	28 2	10 0	10 8	10 4	14 4	14 0	14 0	31 0	28 0	27 0	26 8	27 8	25 12
	Budaun	20 6	19 12½	21 0	28 12½	27 9½	31 3	9 9½	9 9½	8 6	19 3	19 3	14 6	32 6	31 3	28 12½	28 12½	28 12½	24 9½
	Bareilly	20 0	19 6	20 0	30 0	27 8	26 4	6 4	6 4	7 8	14 11	13 12	14 6	28 12	27 8	30 0	28 2	26 14	25 10
	Sháhjahánpur	24 12	24 0	21 12	32 8	33 0	35 12	8 0	8 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	34 0	31 0	32 0	30 0
	Taráí Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	23 12	30 0	31 4	35 0	9 4	8 12	10 0	10 0	15 0	16 4	37 8	44 0	32 8	27 8	26 4	26 4
	Muttra	19 8	20 0	17 12	31 0	28 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	26 0	22 0
	Agra	20 0	19 8	17 4	33 0	29 0	23 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	30 0	31 0	23 8	31 0	27 8	21 8
	Farukhabad	21 15½	22 2	19 5	31 6	31 5	28 8	5 7	5 8	6 8	15 8	15 12½	14 8	27 12½	27 4	28 8	28 10½	28 14½	27 8
	Mainpuri	22 0	21 0	19 8	28 0	26 0	26 8	5 0	5 0	4 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	28 0	...	24 0	27 0	26 0	25 4
	Etáwah	23 8	22 8	18 8	26 8	23 12	22 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	15 0	14 8	14 0	30 0	29 8	26 0	31 0	29 0	25 0
	Etah	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun	22 0	23 8	21 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	25 0	26 0	28 0
	Jhánsi	25 2	25 0	22 14½	33 0	31 0	35 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	15 12½	13 0	32 4½	30 12	33 0	28 0	26 12	26 12½
	Lalitpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cawnpore	24 8	24 8	19 8	35 0	34 0	29 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	34 8	33 0	29 0	33 8	34 0	28 0
	Fatehpur	20 12	20 12	16 6	28 4	28 4	25 12	9 0	9 8	10 4	16 8	16 8	16 0	34 0	...	30 0	28 4	29 0	26 4
	Bánda	28 0	24 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	33 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	13 0	16 0	36 0	34 0	40 0	32 0	30 0	33 0
	Allahabad	20 0	19 8	17 10	27 8	26 8	29 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	16 8	16 0	14 12	33 0	32 12	31 0	31 0	30 0	27 8
	Hamírpur	25 4	23 3	20 15	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	9 0	13 4	14 10	13 8	34 5	33 12	34 14	29 3	30 6	28 11
	Jaunpur	21 11	21 11	19 0	27 0	28 0	23 4	7 0	7 0	7 1	16 13	16 13	12 14	29 6	...	26 14	29 6	...	24 0
	Gorakhpur	20 11	20 11	18 0	25 3	26 1½	22 8	15 3	14 13	10 13	18 14	18 7	14 5½	25 3	25 3	22 8	28 13	28 13	18 0
	Basti	22 0	21 6	17 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	19 3	19 3	16 4	25 7	25 1	21 0	10 5	10 5	10 5	13 12	12 8	13 5	...	...	...	20 10	20 10	17 12
	Mirzapur	20 0	19 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	22 0
	Benares	20 1	20 10	16 8	25 0	25 0	20 8	8 15	9 8	9 12	17 5½	17 1	13 13	26 0	26 0	22 12	23 9	24 2	21 11
	Gházipur	19 5	19 5	16 12	28 5	24 7	21 14	6 7	6 7	7 1½	14 2½	12 14	11 9	29 10	32 3	23 3	25 12	23 3	19 15½
	Balia	20 2	19 8	17 6	24 8	23 2	21 12	11 12	10 4	7 12	16 12	15 8	14 2	29 0	27 8	21 12	25 12	25 12	...
	Philibhít	20 0	19 8	21 4	28 8	27 8	37 4	15 0	12 8	12 12	17 0	16 4	15 0	...	...	...	27 4	26 4	26 4
	Almora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Sultánpur	22 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	27 0
	Partábgarh	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	22 4	21 12	18 4	28 0	28 8	26 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	18 8	17 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	26 0	26 0	24 0
	Kheri	25 4	25 0	22 4	32 0	33 0	34 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	19 8	21 0	15 0	44 8	46 0	37 0	36 0	...	36 0
	Lucknow	24 0	23 4	19 4	31 0	30 12	28 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 8	15 8	14 5	33 0	27 0	28 0	33 0	32 0	28 9
	Bára Banki	23 0	22 8	19 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	35 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	28 0	27 0
	Bahraich	22 0	21 0	21 8	22 0	23 0	20 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	21 0	15 0	17 0	41 0	41 0	40 0	34 0	34 0	22 0
	Rai Bareli	24 0	21 0	20 0	30 0	29 8	28 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 8	40 0	40 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	32 0
	Sitapur	27 2	27 0	22 0	34 2	34 0	39 9½	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	21 0	17 0	40 0	39 8	34 6	37 0	39 0	32 13
	Gonda	23 6	23 0	21 0	22 8	23 12	33 0	14 8	14 12	13 6	17 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	30 8	27 8	26 8
	Unáo	24 8	23 8	18 0	31 0	30 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	23 0	32 0	27 0
	Hardui	24 12	24 0	18 12	34 0	32 8	31 7	6 0	6 0	5 10	12 0	12 5	11 9	33 0	...	30 0	32 0	32 8	28 0
Punjab.	Gujránwála	No return received																	
	Lahore																		
	Ferozepore																		
	Hissar																		
	Rohtak																		
	Gurgaon																		
	Delhi																		
	Karnál																		
	Umballa																		
	Ludhiana																		
	Simla																		

* Mandua.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 5 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	Assam.
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	100 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	3 9 0	10 10½	10 10½	10 10	
Goálpará	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	108 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Kámrúp	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 4	160 0	160 0	200 0	...	...	3 12 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	4 8 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	4 0 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	5 0 0	9 8	9 0	7 8	
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	
Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	16 0 0	3 0	3 0	2 8	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Debra Dún	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	N.-W. Provinces.
Saháranpur	...	...	...	27 15	26 14	26 14	107 8	107 8	129 0	13 15½	13 2½	13 2½	13 7	12 14½	12 14½	
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	28 11	27 8	25 5	132 0	132 0	92 0	13 4	12 6	12 10	12 10	11 10	11 12	
Meerut	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 8	100 0	100 0	110 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	
Bulandshahr	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	22 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	12 8	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	
Aligarh	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 0	120 0	100 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	12 4	12 8	12 8	12 0	
Kumaun	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	
Garhwál	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	280 0	280 0	320 0	8 4	7 8	9 8	7 8	6 4	8 8	
Bijnor	...	...	...	24 12	22 8	24 3	115 0	115 0	135 0	...	...	...	12 6	11 13	11 13	
Moradabad	...	...	...	22 8	21 12	22 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	13 0	13 0	12 8	
Budaun	...	...	...	19 12½	19 3	25 3	192 0	192 0	192 0	11 6	12 9½	11 6	11 1½	12 0	11 1½	
Bareilly	...	...	...	22 8	21 14	23 12	125 0	125 0	150 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	12 8	12 8	11 14	
Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	21 0	21 8	26 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	...	13 8	13 0	13 8	12 0	11 0	
Taráí Pergunnahs	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 10	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 10	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Muttra	...	...	...	23 8	22 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	14 8	14 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	
Agra	...	...	...	24 8	22 0	23 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 8	13 8	13 12	14 0	13 0	
Farukhabad	...	...	...	23 13½	24 10	25 4	90 0	90 0	150 0	12 8	13 8	12 4	11 8	13 0	11 12	
Mainpuri	...	...	...	21 0	19 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	13 8	13 0	...	13 0	12 0	13 8	
Etáwah	...	...	...	23 8	24 8	26 0	70 0	80 0	100 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	13 8	13 8	11 0	
Etah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Jalaun	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	
Jhánsi	...	...	...	28 0	27 4½	31 4½	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Cawnpore	...	...	...	27 8	26 8	29 8	120 0	110 0	140 0	15 0	16 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Fatehpur	...	...	...	26 0	26 8	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 12	
Bánda	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	13 0	12 4	12 0	12 0	11 8	
Allahabad	...	...	...	8 8	28 0	29 0	115 0	115 0	130 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	
Hamírpur	...	...	...	32 10	32 10	34 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	11 4	11 13	10 0	10 0	11 4	
Jaunpur	...	...	...	21 1	21 11	25 6	155 0	155 0	148 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 10	10 10	10 10	
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	17 1½	18 14	22 15	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 13	10 9½	10 9½	10 9½	10 6½	
Basti	...	...	...	18 8	17 8	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	9 0	[illegible] 0	8 0	
Azamgarh	...	...	...	21 6	20 10	21 0	177 8	177 8	147 8	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	10 8	
Mirzapur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	[illegible] 0	8 0	
Benares	...	...	...	23 5	23 14	23 14	100 0	100 0	100 0	...	10 11	10 11	10 2	7 ...	9 13½	
Gházipur	...	...	...	24 7	23 3	22 8½	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	10 5	10 5	10 5	9 10½	
Balia	...	...	...	24 8	23 12	21 2	120 0	120 0	88 0	11 12	11 12	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	
Philibhít	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	25 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	
Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Sultánpur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 8	12 8	12 8	Oudh.
Partábgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Fyzabad	...	...	...	22 4	22 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 4	11 12	11 8	11 12	11 4	11 0	
Kheri	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 0	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 8	
Lucknow	...	...	...	24 4	23 12	24 14	110 0	110 0	115 0	11 8	11 8	11 2½	11 0	11 0	10 12	
Bára Banki	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	25 0	120 0	100 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Bahraich	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	34 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Rai Bareli	...	...	...	26 8	26 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	
Sitapur	...	...	...	27 2	27 0	31 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 12	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	
Gonda	...	...	...	20 0	20 8	28 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4	
Unáo	...	...	...	25 0	25 8	25 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Hardui	...	...	...	26 0	24 8	25 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 0	9 14	8 0	7 8	7 8	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Punjab.
Lahore																
Ferozepore																
Hissar																
Rohtak																
Gurgaon																
Delhi																
Karnál																
Umballa																
Ludhiana																
Simla																

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF DECEMBER 1884—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Bajra (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajra. Past fortnight.	Bajra. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Kángra	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur																		
	Hoshiárpur																		
	Gurdáspur																		
	Amritsar																		
	Siálkot																		
	Gujrát																		
	Jhelum																		
	Ráwalpindi																		
	Shahpúr																		
	Jhang																		
	Montgomery																		
	Mooltan																		
	Muzaffargarh																		
	Dera Ghází Khán																		
	Dera Ismail Khán																		
	Bannu																		
	Kohát																		
	Pesháwár																		
	Házára																		
Central Provinces.	Saugor	28 0	26 8	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	12 8	34 0	...	37 8	...	...	28 0
	Damoh	31 8	34 8	27 0	...	...	...	15 12	16 0	12 8	17 0	16 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	26 8	26 0	22 12	22 0	21 0	22 8	13 0	13 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	31 0	29 0	31 0	19 8	19 0	21 0
	Mandla	35 0	35 0	27 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 0	23 8	23 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	30 0	30 0	23 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	13 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 8	9 8	9 8	13 8	13 8	12 8	32 0	...	26 0	23 0	...	23 8
	Hoshangabad	22 8	22 8	16 9	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	4 0	12 6	11 4	10 2	...	...	24 0	...	...	...
	Nimár	24 12	24 12	17 8	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	12 9	15 15	14 14	15 15	26 4	24 6	18 12	32 0	32 0	20 0
	Betúl	28 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	15 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	21 2	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 8	13 2	13 11	12 8	23 4	27 12	27 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	26 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	27 0	27 0	37 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	25 4	26 0	23 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	14 4	14 12	13 8	29 12	29 12	35 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	26 8	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	19 0	26 8	26 8	45 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára	27 4	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 12	10 8	10 0	17 8	17 8	17 8	24 12	25 4	35 0	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	34 0	34 0	25 4	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 4	25 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	52 8	48 13	28 8	...	...	...	26 2	26 2	23 12	36 8	36 8	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	31 8	23 4	15 12	...	...	...	22 12	24 8	23 0	31 8	28 0	29 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 1	14 11	9 9	16 9	16 13	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	22 14	17 2	22 14	26 13	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	16 7	15 4	11 2	...	...	...	12 2	11 4	10 0	13 2	12 3	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	19 1	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	7 2	17 16	17 13	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	14 9	14 9	10 6	...	...	...	14 15	13 7	10 5	17 2	16 2	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	10 8	19 2	17 15	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 1	13 1	11 15	15 10	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	12 1	12 1	9 4	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 15	12 7	12 7	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	7 9	12 2	12 2	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	13 12	17 15	17 15	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	14 9	15 6	15 6	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	9 2	12 13	12 13	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 13	9 1	6 0	10 6	12 7	6 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolarum																		
	Chudderghat																		
	Amráoti	23 0	24 12	19 0	...	11 0	10 8	7 8	7 5	8 0	11 8	10 0	10 0	25 8	27 8	30 0	18 12	17 3	22 0
	Akola	26 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
	Ellichpur	22 0	22 8	18 0	6 4	6 4	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	18 0	17 12	20 0
	Buldána	29 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	34 0	27 0	33 0	24 0	24 0	22 0
	Wún	24 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	29 4	29 4	29 4	...	...	...
	Básim	26 11	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 0	11 5	11 5	14 0	32 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Kángra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Jullundur															
	Hoshiárpur															
	Gurdáspur															
	Amritsar															
	Siálkot															
	Gujrát															
	Jhelum															
	Ráwalpindi															
	Shahpúr															
	Jhang															
	Montgomery															
	Mooltan															
	Muzaffargarh															
	Dera Ghází Khán															
	Dera Ismail Khán															
	Bannu															
	Kohát															
	Pesháwár															
	Házára															
Central Provinces.	Saugor	...	...	...	27 0	26 4	32 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	9 12	10 8	9 12	9 8	10 0
	Damoh	31 0	...	...	...	29 0	37 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 12	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4
	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	28 0	130 0	129 0	110 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 4	11 4	11 4
	Mandla	30 0	30 0	30 0	41 0	42 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 0
	Seoni	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	27 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	11 6	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	10 12
	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	31 0	33 0	24 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 8
	Hoshangabad	...	...	...	28 2	28 2	23 0	160 0	140 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Nimár	...	...	...	25 13	27 10	20 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Betúl	19 8	19 8	16 8	26 0	26 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0
	Chhindwára	17 0	17 0	19 0	26 8	29 1	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 5	9 5	10 0	8 12	8 12	9 0
	Wardha	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	17 0	155 0	155 0	140 0	12 8	12 8	12 12	12 0	12 0	12 8
	Nágpur	...	...	...	23 4	22 12	21 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 12
	Chánda	...	...	...	27 0	27 8	19 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 12
	Bhandára	...	...	...	25 0	24 8	22 0	200 0	220 0	158 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Bálaghát	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	25 0	275 0	275 0	275 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 0
	Raipur	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	28 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 8
	Bilaspur	120 0	120 0	123 4	36 0	36 8	29 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 0
	Sambalpur	...	...	...	19 8	21 0	13 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 10
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*															
	Akyab	...	...	...	11 0	9 0	11 0	264 0	240 0	264 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	30 0	32 0
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	22 13	22 13	19 2
	Pegu Division.															
	Rangoon Town	...	...	...	19 0	19 7	12 10	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 11	50 11	50 11	22 10	22 10	22 10
	Pegu	...	...	...	12 1	10 1	...	58 4	66 9	...	31 13	31 13	...	22 6	22 6	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	35 11	35 11	35 11
	Prome	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	10 6	167 9	167 9	139 11	29 9	29 9	25 5	18 10	18 10	16 5
	Irrawaddy Division.															
	Bassein	...	...	...	13 8	13 7	10 15	277 8	407 7	314 5	26 2	26 15	21 4	20 15	23 13	18 5
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	18 3	18 3	18 3	147 10	147 10	184 8	39 0	39 0	32 4	35 0	35 0	25 5
	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 3	245 0	245 0	245 0	29 9	29 9	25 5	18 15	18 15	18 15
	Tenasserim Division.															
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	393 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	36 8	36 8	24 5	29 3	29 3	16 4
	Toungoo	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	9 7	24 0	24 0	24 0	27 2	29 4	25 0	18 12	18 12	14 1
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	250 0	35 6	35 6	25 4	18 14	18 14	18 14
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Bolarum															
	Chudderghat															
	Amráoti	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	64 0	12 12	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Akola	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
	Ellichpur	...	...	...	20 0	19 12	15 0	128 0	128 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...
	Buldána	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Wún	...	...	...	24 0	27 0	15 0	250 0	250 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0
	Básim	...	...	...	24 0	23 11	18 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 11	10 13	10 0	10 0	10 3	9 8

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF DECEMBER 1884—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Shimoga, Kadur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	Coorg	9 4	9 13	8 8	9 15	10 8	9 10	11 15	11 9	14 3	16 8	16 12	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	19 0	19 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 8	8 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	20 0
	Kishengurh	17 8	19 0	18 4	24 0	26 12	24 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 4	22 0	18 0	23 4	19 0
	Kerrowlee	20 10	20 0	18 12	32 8	32 8	27 14	13 12	13 12	10 0	16 4	13 8	10 8	32 8	32 8	26 4	29 9	31 4	21 4
	Ulwur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhurtpore (City)	19 8	18 6	17 5	27 9	28 12	23 7	7 2	7 2	7 12	7 8	7 6	9 10	28 2	28 8	21 3	30 0	30 0	20 11
	Ajmere	18 8	18 8	16 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	27 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	18 0
	Deoli Cantonment	25 6	26 2	21 15	41 12	41 1	32 6	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 4	37 8	37 8	29 2	30 8	31 1	24 7
	Erinpura	20 11	20 11	17 0	28 1	28 1	25 8	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	7 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	20 13	20 13	19 1
	Sirohee	17 0	17 0	14 0	24 12	25 0	24 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	19 12	19 8	18 0
	Abu	15 12	16 0	13 0	20 4	20 8	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 8	7 10	...	...	...	16 8	17 0	15 0
	Anadra	17 12	18 0	14 3	...	23 8	23 0	6 4	6 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 0
	Bálmere	16 4	16 4	16 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 10	5 4	9 8	9 12	9 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	26 0
	Jeysalmere	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	20 0	20 0	16 8	20 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	12 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	24 9½	25 0	15 10	37 8	37 8	22 10¼	8 9½	8 15¾	8 9¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	31 4	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 12	18 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	25 15	26 14	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 7	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	18 12	18 8	16 4	25 0	25 0	21 4	5 0	5 0	4 6	7 8	7 12	6 4	25 0	22 0	19 6	18 12	20 0	17 8
	Bikaneer	15 8	15 8	12 0	...	...	...	3 11	3 11	3 4	6 12	6 12	6 0	...	...	...	16 10	16 8	15 0
	Boondee	31 0	31 0	25 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	6 0	6 8	9 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	46 0	54 8	38 0	...	...	...
	Kotah	32 0	31 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	47 8	47 8	35 0	20 0	18 0	18 0
	Tonk	23 4	23 8	20 12	37 0	37 0	30 8	6 12	6 8	6 6	7 12	9 0	8 8	40 6	40 4	30 8	29 10	32 4	23 8
	Jhallawar	29 6¼	28 0	21 0	46 14	43 14	21 14¼	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 0	50 0	45 8	34 4	25 2	22 13	15 13
	Shahpoora	24 12	24 1	20 4	29 8	28 8	30 8	7 12	7 12	10 14	10 0	10 0	14 1	32 0	32 0	24 4	20 0	20 0	20 8
	Dholpur	18 11	18 3	16 12	31 8	30 2	21 15	9 0	9 0	10 2	10 2	10 2	12 6	37 2	36 1	23 15	38 4	34 6	21 4
Central India	Indore	21 0	21 8	16 0	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	9 3	10 0	10 0	11 0	26 10	28 3	23 0	21 0	21 0	18 8
	Gwalior	20 9	20 3	17 13	21 0	20 9	25 2	7 5	7 5	6 14	9 0	9 0	8 11	26 8	25 9	23 1	26 12	25 5	20 0
	Goona	31 0	30 0	27 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	22 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	26 8	26 0	25 10	40 0	40 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	33 8	35 0	38 13	27 0	23 0	29 4

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Shimoga, Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Mysore
Coorg	27 13	27 7	28 6	22 11	23 6	28 9	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 13	11 1	10 8	9 10	9 15	9 11	Coorg
Jeypore	...	...	...	26 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	14 8	16 0	15 12	14 8	15 12	15 8	Rajpootana
Kishengurh	...	...	...	26 0	25 8	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	23 12	23 12	28 2	...	...	...	14 12	14 8	14 4	14 8	14 0	14 0	
Ulwur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	23 15	22 14	22 15	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Ajmere	...	...	...	25 8	24 8	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	
Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	28 11	30 0	30 6	220 0	220 0	220 0	13 6	13 8	14 4	13 4	13 6	14 0	
										R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.				
Erinpura	...	...	...	22 1	22 1	20 10	190 0	190 0	160 0	3 0 4	3 0 4	3 0 3	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Sirohee	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 0	130 0	210 0	160 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	13 5	13 5	12 5	
Abu	...	...	...	17 12	18 0	16 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 4 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	
Anadra	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 8	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	13 8	13 8	13 4	
Bálmere	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 0	290 0	290 0	320 0	2 3 3	2 3 3	2 5 0	18 4	18 4	17 0	
Jeysalmere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	*	*	*	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
										S. Ch. R a. p.	S. Ch. R a. p. per md.	S. Ch. R a. p.				
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	23 7	25 0	17 9¼	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 1¼	12 9	12 1¼	11 11½	11 11½	11 11¼	
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	42 8	37 8	31 4	...	...	...	3 0 9	...	...	13 2	12 8	11 4	
Partábgarh („)	...	...	...	32 13	32 0	22 3	...	...	...	2 4 0	...	...	17 11	17 5	17 5	
Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	22 8	23 12	20 0	90 0	90 0	...	2 7 3	2 6 3	...	16 4	16 12	16 14	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Bikaneer	...	...	...	20 4	20 8	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	
Boondee	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	13 0	12 8	12 12	12 8	12 0	12 8	
Kotah	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	35 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 0	11 8	13 0	11 8	11 0	12 8	
Tonk	...	...	...	29 12	30 8	30 4	80 0	80 0	100 0	13 13	14 0	14 0	13 9	13 12	13 12	
Jhallawar	...	...	...	34 12	33 8	28 5	...	...	...	10 14	10 12½	11 5	10 10	10 8	11 1	
Shahpoora	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 4	14 4	13 14	
Dholpur	...	...	...	19 13	19 6	24 2	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	12 10	12 10	12 10	
Indore	...	...	...	25 8	26 0	19 3	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	Central India
Gwalior	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	22 9	149 8	127 12	109 8	12 8	12 6	...	12 2	11 14	11 14	
Goona	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	36 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	38 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 15	11 15	11 11	11 0	11 4	10 12	

* Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXV OF 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 8th December 1883. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 6th December 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 8th December 1883. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 6th December 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
13th Dec. 1884	Oudh and Rohilkhund .	547	1,04,303	191	594	89,203	150	38,86,979	197	34,28,846	170	. . .	4,58,133
13th ditto .	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	735	2,11,318	288	706	2,48,713	352	75,67,433	284	73,21,774	281	. . .	2,4[illegible]59
13th ditto .	Madras . . .	861	1,21,180	141	861	1,28,750	150	45,70,507	147	47,82,618	154	2,12,111	. . .
6th ditto .	South Indian . .	655	76,875	117	654	83,575	128	27,68,094	117	29,68,450	126	2,00,356	. . .
13th ditto .	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	7,87,766	540	1,504	6,31,502	420	2,22,16,582	425	2,21,36,051	422	. . .	80,531
13th ditto .	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India . .	461	2,52,335	547	461	2,31,960	503	75,45,299	455	76,68,485	462	1,23,186	. . .
	TOTAL .	4,717	15,53,577	329	4,780	14,13,703	296	4,85,54,894	286	4,83,06,224	285	. . .	2,48,670
	State.												
13th Dec. 1884	East Indian . .	1,509	9,88,460	655	1,509	8,75,176	580	3,41,48,057	629	2,79,69,377	515	. . .	61,78,680
6th ditto .	Eastern Bengal(*a*) .	228	87,267	383	233	1,17,242	503	35,92,424	480	36,33,395	478	40,971	. . .
13th ditto .	Nalhati . . .	27	1,309	48	27	1,171	43	54,710	56	53,375	55	. . .	1,335
13th ditto .	Northern Bengal .	239	44,671	187	249	46,930	188	14,79,374	174	14,46,711	162	. . .	32,663
13th ditto .	Kaunia-Dharla . .	32	3,557	111	37	3,277	89	78,842	68	94,960	75	16,118	. . .
13th ditto .	Tirhoot . . .	193	19,052	99	226	29,403	130	5,98,480	100	8,39,814	113	2,41,334	. . .
13th ditto .	Patna-Gya . . .	57	6,853	120	57	9,226	162	3,11,053	152	3,66,039	178	54,986	. . .
6th ditto .	Cawnpore-Achnera .	138	11,997	87	241	20,856	87	3,83,720	77	6,16,423	71	2,32,703	. . .
13th ditto .	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur .	12	1,135	95	12	1,277	106	31,232	72	32,971	76	1,739	. . .
13th ditto .	Rajputana-Malwa .	1,117	3,12,807	280	1,120	2,62,870	235	82,65,190	206	79,03,039	196	. . .	3,62,151
13th ditto .	Rewari-Ferozepur .	89	4,346	49	241	18,700	78	2,62,459	82	5,31,857	88	2,69,398	. . .
13th ditto .	Wardha-Coal . .	45	15,249	339	45	15,997	355	4,75,102	293	3,87,083	239	. . .	88,019
13th ditto .	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	23,716	159	149	22,216	149	7,82,616	146	7,99,464	149	16,848	. . .
6th ditto .	Burma . . .	161	25,831	160	254	30,727	121	9,42,197	163	12,70,770	150	3,28,573	. . .
13th ditto .	Sindia	75	7,320	98	75	7,950	106	2,24,370	83	2,37,646	88	13,276	. . .
29th Nov. 1884	Punjab Northern .	. .	. . . .	.	. .	(*b*)	.	(*c*)21,13,738	143	(*d*)21,15,257	135	1,519	. . .
6th Dec. 1884	Indus Valley . .	660	1,30,047	197	660	1,72,300	261	48,54,020	204	52,21,012	220	3,66,992	. . .
13th ditto .	Amritsar-Pathankot .	. .	. . . .	.	66	4,803	65	. . .	. .	1,47,103	67	1,47,103	. . .
	TOTAL .	3,222*e*	6,95,157	216	3,692*f*	7,64,475	207	2,44,49,527	214	2,06,96,919	201	12,47,392	. . .
	Assisted Companies.												
6th Dec. 1884	Bengal Central . .	35	1,745	50	126	8,249	65	77,790	62	3,24,350	71	2,46,560	. . .
6th ditto .	Assam. . . .	40	1,353	34	70	6,188	88	(*g*)10,554	49	1,51,012	64	1,10,458	. . .
6th ditto .	Southern Mahratta .	. .	. . . .	.	214	7,557	35	. . .	. .	1,55,249	36	1,55,249	. . .
6th ditto .	Bengal and North-Western . . .	. .	. . . .	.	75	1,830	24	. . .	. .	62,217	24	62,217	. . .
	TOTAL .	75	3,098	41	485	23,824	49	1,18,344	57	6,92,828	50	5,74,484	. . .
	Native States.												
6th Dec. 1884	Bhavnagar-Gondal .	193	13,826	72	193	15,680	83	6,26,700	90	7,84,177	113	1,57,477	. . .
13th ditto .	Jodhpur . . .	19	679	36	44	2,410	55	26,637	39	40,939	32	14,302	. . .
13th ditto .	Nizam's . . .	121	16,175	134	121	15,356	127	5,61,136	129	6,58,673	151	97,537	. . .
6th ditto .	Mysore . . .	86	5,012	58	129	6,704	52	2,06,587	67	2,52,881	64	46,294	. . .
6th ditto .	Rajpura-Patiala .	. .	. . . .	.	16	779	49	. . .	. .	(*h*)2,485	31	2,485	. . .
	TOTAL .	419	35,692	85	503	41,229	82	14,2[illegible]60	94	17,39,155	102	3,18,095	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL .	9,942*e*	32,75,984	330	10,969*f*	31,18,407	284	10,86,91,882	306	10,44,04,503	273	. . .	42,87,379
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES .	. .	. . . .	.	. .	. . . .	.	5,85,75,853	165	5,33,21,493	139	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS .	. .	. . . .	.	. .	. . . .	.	5,01,16,029	141	5,10,83,010	134	9,66,981	. . .

(*a*) Excludes share of the earnings of the Bengal Central Railway, but includes the receipts of the late Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.
(*b*) Return not received.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 1st December 1883.
(*d*) Do. do. do. to 29th November 1884.
(*e*) Exclusive of the Mileage of the Punjab Northern State Railway (421).
(*f*) Do. Do. Do. (447).
(*g*) Total receipts from 16th July to 8th December 1883.
(*h*) Do. Do. from 1st November to 6th December 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th January 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1884, UP TO 30th NOVEMBER 1884.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during November 1884. Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.	Area irrigated (approximate). Sess.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rainfall. Total from 1st October to end of Nov. 1884.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
					Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.
Upper Ganges (Northern Antipshahr, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh)	10·00 / 7·00 / 8·10 / 7·20 / 5·60	. . . . .	850 / 1,100 / 850 / 900 / 1,200	. . . . .	. . . . .	11,965 / 50,320 / 50,484 / 72,176 / 78,173	Sahâranpur	114	.	2	7	40	156	2·7	·67
							Muzaffarnagar	40	1	.	.	91	139	1·4	·75
							Meerut	97	.	.	44	19	160	1·1	·77
							Bulandshahr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	·73
							Aligarh	28	32	729	72	.	861	3·9	·6
Total Upper Ganges Canal	.	.	4,900	.	.	263,118	Muttra	324	23	7	132	28	514	·7	·9
							Agra	.	.	.	.	157	157	3·6	·42
							Etah	.	.	.	.	8	8	6·2	·77
Lower Ganges (Narora, Mainpuri, Cawnpore, Etáwah, Bhogunipur)	9·00 / 7·00 / . / . / 6·70	5·27 / . / . / 1·1 / .	1,100 / 700 / 1,300 / 1,050 / 1,050	197	63	13,788 / 16,840 / 48,975 / 28,737 / 22,591	Mainpuri	.	.	.	1	47	48	4·5	·61
							Fatehgarh	6	1	.	.	.	7	2·2	·8
							Etáwah	.	.	.	.	.	.	4·1	1·15
							Cawnpore	73	46	257	82	1,138	1,596	6·5	·61
							Delhi	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	·8
							Gurgaon	1,425	35	7	151	240	1,858	1·2	1·9
							Dehra Dún	.	.	.	.	.	.	3·0	·45
							Bijnor	.	.	.	.	.	.	24·4	·92
							Tarai	.	.	.	.	.	.	6·2	·9
							Pilibhit	.	.	.	.	.	.	8·3	1·12
							Bareilly	.	.	.	.	4	4	1·2	·54
							Jhánsi	.	.	.	1	21	22	3·3	·62
							Hamirpur	16	.	.	100	141	241	.	.
Total Lower Ganges Canal	.	.	5,200	197	63	130,931	TOTAL .	2,123	138	1,002	590	1,913	5,766	.	.
Eastern Jumna Canal	4·74	1·76	1,300	232	455	40,681	TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR .	290,631	89,292	10,602	41,807	83,913	516,245	.	.
Agra Canal . . .	8·50	6·20	1,300	59	3,128	67,262									
Rohilkhand . . .	.	.	.	.	.	9,833									
Bijnor . . .	.	.	.	.	.	343									
Dún . . .	.	.	.	.	1,858	3,080	Increase	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jhánsi . . .	.	.	.	.	21	208									
Hamirpur . . .	.	.	.	.	241	789	Decrease	288,508	89,154	9,600	41,217	82,000	510,479	.	.
TOTAL .	.	.	.	.	5,766	516,245									

REMARKS.

	Cubic feet per second.*
Supply—	
Entering head of Ganges Canal	1,432
" of Lower Ganges Canal	.
TOTAL .	1,432
Expended—	
Ganges Canal	197
Lower Ganges Canal	197
Escaped—	
Narora Dn., L. G. C., Percolation Main Canal, mile 21 . . .	180
Ditto ditto, Fatehgarh Branch, Manickpur Escape . . .	84
Ditto ditto, Main Canal, Nadrai Escape . . .	971
Etawah ditto, Tail	121
	1,356
Deduct spring water from Upper Ganges Canal	1,553 / 121
	1,432

* The Upper Ganges Canal was reopened on the 23rd November, but up to the 26th the supply passing the Solani Aqueduct was immaterial; the average discharge from the 25th to 30th was 2,296 cubic feet per second and the gauge 4·44.
The consumption in the Northern Division was 171 cubic feet, the rest passing on into the Anupshahr and Meerut Divisions, in neither of which can there be said to have been any consumption.
Nearly the whole of the water passing into the Meerut Division was escaped at Jani and only 72 feet per second were passed on to the Bulandshahr Division, which was not sufficient to effect much, while in the Aligarh Division there was nothing but spring water.
Executive Engineer, Northern Division, reports—No demand was received during November, 1884. Canal opened at noon on 23rd November and distributaries beginning work; weather clear; demand very slight. Bunds finished and water plentiful.
Executive Engineer, Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports—Rains of the early part of October put aside all necessity of paleo and the general dampness of the soil delayed necessity of early waterings of rabi this year.
Executive Engineer, Cawnpore Division, Lower Ganges Canal reports—Canal closed.
Executive Engineer, Bhogunipur Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports—Canal closed throughout the month.
Executive Engineer, Eastern Jumna Canal, reports—No demand till the end of the month, and not much then. The irrigation done is quite inconsiderable. Canal was opened at 4 P.M. on the 15th.
Executive Engineer, Agra Canal, reports—There was scarcely any demand during the month; the area sown to rabi is small.
Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, reports—There has been no demand at all for rabi plaso this year; demand for kras watering began towards end of month at southern portion of division.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th December 1884.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1884.

Nature of Traffic.	Agra Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. No.	Up. Mds.	Down. No.	Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Remarks.
Grains—							
Wheat							
Gram							
Rice							
Paddy or dhán							
Bejhar or mixed grain							
Dál—							
Urd							
Múng							
Arhar							
Masúri							
Juár							
Bajra							
Maize or Indian-corn							
Barley							
Total		1,600		2,200		3,800	
Cotton							
Oil-seeds							
Salt							
Metals							
Building materials				600			
Miscellaneous goods		350				350	
Firewood							
Bamboos							
Timber—							
Poles and unsquared timber							
Karis and squared timber							
Logs							
Miscellaneous timber							
Live-stock							
Grand Total		1,950		2,800		4,750	
Total during corresponding period of last year		15,675		8,596		24,271	
Increase							
Decrease		13,725		5,796		19,521	

Particulars.	Agra Canal. 1884.	1883.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	174	892
Ton mileage	7,963	91,860
Value of goods R	10,419	53,101
Number of passengers		

NOTE.—The Traffic Return of the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals is blank.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh.

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th December 1884.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 7th JANUARY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in one or two places in Bombay, Madras, the Berars the Central Provinces, and Punjab. Elsewhere there has been no rain.

In parts of Bellary and Anantapur in the Madras Presidency prospects continue unfavourable, and the crops are withering from want of rain. Harvesting is in progress in most districts with an outturn generally below the average. In the Bombay Presidency the standing crops have been much improved by the recent rain, and the prospects of the *rabi* are generally good. Scarcity of fodder exists in certain parts of Dharwar, Kaladgi, and Belgaum. The standing crops are in good condition in Mysore and the harvesting of *ragi* and paddy continues. In Coorg the reaping of rice and picking of coffee continue; the condition of the coffee trade is just now much depressed owing to low prices and short crop. In the Berars the *rabi* crops in Akola have suffered much from the recent heavy rains. In the Nizam's territories *rabi* prospects are good and the reaping of the *abi* crops is over. In Central India and Rajputana agricultural prospects continue favourable. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Punjab, and the Central Provinces the *rabi* crops are generally promising very well.

In Bengal more rain is wanted for the *rabi* which is, however, doing well; paddy is still being harvested, and it is expected that the yield will be generally below the average. Mustard and *til* are being gathered in some districts and the cutting of sugarcane continues. In Assam the harvesting of *sali* crops has been nearly completed.

Fever, cholera, and smallpox are prevalent in parts of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal, the mortality from cholera is increasing in Coimbatore, Tanjore, and Madura. From Raipur 258 deaths among cattle are reported.

Prices are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Jan. 7th)		
Bellary	*Nil*	Standing crops, dry and wet. withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average.
Kurnool	"	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks, where they are withering for want of rain; harvest cereals, yield below average; smallpox in 1 taluk.
Ganjam	Average ·06	Smallpox, cholera, and cattle-disease prevalent.
Kistna	*Nil*	Standing crops excepting *cholum* good; harvest paddy, outturn about average; river 4·05 feet over anicut; smallpox, fever and cattle-disease exist.
Chingleput	"	Standing crops good in parts, elsewhere partially damaged by excessive rain and floods; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox in 1 taluk and cattle-disease in 4; 48 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore	"	Standing crops fair, but in need of rain in 2 taluks and elsewhere affected by insects and disease; harvest paddy nearly average, dry grains below average; fever exists; 219 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore	Average ·02	Rivers 2 to 5 feet; standing crops goods except in parts damaged by late rain and floods; harvest paddy and *ragi*, outturn below average; 571 deaths from cholera.
Madura	*Nil*	Cholera increasing, 316 deaths.
Malabar	"	Harvest of 2nd crop paddy commenced; fever in 2 taluks; 34 deaths from cholera; smallpox and cattle-disease slight.
Travancore	"	Standing crops paddy good; smallpox, fever, and cholera exist. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur where they continue unfavourable.
Bombay—(Jan. 7th)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River on 5th, 5 feet, being 2 feet higher than last year; fever in 11 talukas; cattle-disease in five talukas, 173 buffaloes, 150 cows and bullocks died; cholera in Jati taluka only, 3 cases remaining sick; smallpox in 9 villages in the districts, 21 fresh cases, 4 deaths, 16 remaining sick; prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28, and 40, in Kotri 32, 36, and 40; in Mirpur-Sakro 18, 36, and 44 and in Mirpur-Batoro 26, 46, and 40 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	"	*Rabi* prospects good; smallpox in 2, measles in 1, fever in 7, and cattle-disease in 4 talukas; prices of grain steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad . . .	*Nil*	Standing crops healthy; fever in Dholka, Viramgam, and Parantej; wheat 32, and *bajri* 35 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda . . .	"	Standing crops in good condition; opium sowing in progress in Kadi division; public health fair; prices—*bajri* 32 and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	"	Crops healthy; cutting of *jowari* in progress; fever in 5 talukas; *jowari* 26 and *nagli* 46 lbs. per rupee.
Násik	"	*Rabi* crops good; public health generally good; cattle-desease in Dindore; wheat 40, *bajri* 34, and rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) . .	"	Abnormal temperature 1° cool from 31st December to 2nd January, after which it gradually rose to 3° warm by the 6th; vapour in air excessive; abnormal wind southerly on 6th.
Poona	Rain in Bhimthadi ·24 and in Indapur ·58.	*Rabi* crops improved by the recent rains; smallpox in one village in Bhimthadi taluka; *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 36; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar . .	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged; *bajri* 34 to 42 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore . . .	In Barsi ·46 and in Pandharpur ·03.	Young *rabi* crops much improved by recent rainfall; *jowari* 34 lbs. 14 tolas and *bajri* 34lbs. 10 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar . . .	*Nil*	Rain still required for late crops; harvesting of rice nearly completed, that of early *jowari* commenced; cotton blighted in 3 talukas; scarcity of fodder in Nawalgund, Mundargi, Karajgi and Ron; that of drinking water in Navalgund, Bankapur and Ranibennur in Ron taluka; migration continues; rice 20 to 32 and *jowari* 32 to 59 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara . . .	"	Common rice in Karwar 15; district average 14¼ seers per rupee; preparing ground for second crop continues in Supa and Yellapur talukas; sowing second crop completed on coast; smallpox, 1 death in Sirsi taluka and Supa Petha; cholera, 9 deaths out of 9 cases in Haliyal; weather settled and fair.
Rajkot . . .	"	General health good; fever still prevailing in some talukas; cholera has appeared in Dhobra under Rajkot; *bajri* 36 and *jowari* 49 lbs. per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in parts of Poona, Sholapur, Khandesh and Kaladgi; standing crops much improved by the recent rain in several districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country; scarcity of fodder continues in four talukas of Dharwar, one of Kaladgi and two of Belgaum; cotton blighted in three talukas of Dharwar; cholera and cattle-disease in parts of six, smallpox in ten, and fever in 12 districts.
Bengal—(Jan. 6th)		
Chittagong . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops continue good; prices of food grains stationary; general health good, though cholera still reported.
Dacca	"	Prospects of crops good; cutting of sugarcane continues; mustard and *til* are being gathered; lands are being prepared for the next paddy crop; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs . .	"	Prospects of crops continue satisfactory; harvesting of *amun* paddy on high lands has nearly been finished, the yield of the crop in general is above the average; *rabi* crops are doing well; price of common rice is almost stationary; cases of cholera and fever as usual in this season are reported from the Diamond Harbour and Busserhat sub-divisions; state of river is normal.
Moorshedabad . .	"	Weather warm at the beginning, but cool and seasonable at the close of the week; harvesting of *amun* paddy not yet completed; *rabi* crops are promising well; a little rain would do much good; price of common rice varies from 16 to 22 seers per rupee; public health good, although there have been some deaths from cholera in two thanas.
Rajshahye . . .	"	Harvesting of *amun* paddy nearly finished; mustard is being gathered; prospects of *rabi* crops are generally promising; public health fair.
Burdwan . . .	"	Harvesting of *amun* paddy is generally completed, the outturn for the district is three to four annas; *rabi* crops are promising.
Rungpore . . .	"	Weather seasonable; harvesting of *amun* paddy still continues; other winter crops are doing well; prices of food grains stationary; public health good.
Bhagalpore . . .	"	Paddy is still being cut; prospects of *rabi* crops continue good, and if rain fall in this month a full outturn may be expected; new rice is selling at 15¾ seers per rupee.
Purneah . . .		*Rabi* crops require rain; harvesting of *aghani* paddy continues; common rice is 16 seers per rupee; fever prevalent; rivers are low.
Patna . . .	"	Prospects of *rabi* crops favourable; reaping of *jowar* and paddy still continues; prospects of paddy crop good; public health good.
Durbhanga . . .	"	Harvesting of paddy going on; *rabi* crops are coming on well; rain wanted in some parts; poppy crop is looking prosperous; prices almost stationary; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Hazaribagh . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; paddy is still being harvested in certain places; *rabi* crops are generally doing well; but wheat and barley appear to be suffering from want of rain in some parts of the district; scarcity of water for poppy crop is still complained of; price of common rice varies from 14 to 19 seers per rupee; cases of smallpox are still reported, general health otherwise good.
Cuttack . . .	"	*Sarad* paddy is being harvested with a fair outturn; *dalua* is being transplanted; cotton, tobacco, castor, and mustard are growing well; price of rice stationary; public health generally good.
Gya	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop continue excellent, there are however complaints over a limited area that slight damage has been done to the latest sowings by caterpillars.
Shahabad . . .	. . . .	Some damage by caterpillars to poppy crop is reported.
Mozufferpore . .	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable.
Sarun	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable; plants are looking healthy.
Chumparun . . .	. . . .	Condition of poppy crop is all that could be desired.
Monghyr . . .	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop continue good.
		General Remarks.—There has been no rain in any of the districts of the province except in Pooree where the fall was ·19, but a seasonable fall of rain would in some districts be greatly beneficial to *rabi* crops, which are generally doing well; paddy is still being harvested and the yield will be generally below the average; mustard and *til* are being gathered in certain districts; cutting of sugarcane continues; price of rice has been falling owing to appearance of new rice in the market; cholera still prevails in many districts, and smallpox in three or four districts, otherwise public health good.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh— (Jan. 8th)		
Benares (Jan. 6th)	No rain during the week.	Weather moderately cold; prospects of *rabi* crops and opium favourable; bazars well supplied, prices falling; health of men and cattle good.
Gorakhpur (" 5th)	No rain	*Rabi* promising; opium prospects unchanged; plants thriving and healthy; rain needed on *chat* soil; weather cold; prices stationary.
Fyzabad (" 6th)	No rain	Weather cold; prospects of poppy and *rabi* crops continue favourable, irrigation and weeding in progress; health of people good.
Lucknow (" 5th)	. . . .	Weather cold; west wind; crops flourishing; irrigation and weeding in progress; health of people good; cattle disease in *tahsil* Lucknow decreasing; markets well stocked; prices steady.
Rai Barelli (" ")	*Nil*	Weather cold, but sometimes cloudy; irrigation and weeding of *rabi* crops in progress; general health good; supplies ample; prices steady.
Partabgarh (" 6th)	. . . .	*Sarson* and peas in blossom; barley and wheat well advanced in Palti; insects have attacked the *sarson* and gram; poppy prospects continue very favourable.
Allahabad (" ")	No rain	Weather seasonable and crops of all kinds in splendid condition; health good; prices still falling.
Cawnpore (" 5th)	No rain	Weather cold; *rabi* crops being irrigated; poppy crops promising; but rain wanted for backward cultivation; health of people on the whole good; some cattle disease in 2 parganas; markets well stocked; prices easy.
Banda . (" 7th)	*Nil*	Weather clear; *rabi* prospects good; no distress.
Ballia . (" 5th)	. . . .	Weather clear; crops thriving; health good; condition of cattle satisfactory; markets will supplied.
Farakhabad (" 6th)	. . . .	Health of people improving; crops favourable; weather seasonable.
Sitapur . (" 7th)	. . . .	Westerly winds have prevailed during the week; all irrigated crops are doing well; poppy prospects good.
Bareilly . (" 5th)	. . . .	Crops looking well; prices tending to fall; health good.
Kumaon . (" ")	*Nil*	Weather sometimes cloudy; rain is required; general health good, with the exception of cholera in the Bhabar; fever and smallpox in a few villages in the interior; cholera abating; cattle disease continues, but is abating; prices stationary.
Agra . (" 6th)	No rain	Crops promising; general health good; prices steady.
Jhansi . (" ")	. . . .	*Rabi* crops doing well; markets are well stocked with food grains; prices fluctuating; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut . (" 5th)	No rain	Weather frequently cloudy; rain wanted for unirrigated crops; health of people and cattle good; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—No rain; all crops good, and prospects excellent.
Punjab— (Jan. 7th)		
Delhi (Jan. 6th)	*Nil*	Health fair; *rabi* crops promising; prices falling.
Hissar (" ")	"	Fever abated; *rabi* flourishing; prices falling.
Umballa (" ")	"	Fever almost disappeared; *rabi* crops thriving; rain wanted, prospects favourable; prices of food grain slightly falling.
Jullundur (" ")	"	Health and crop prospects good; rain wanted; prices stationary.
Amritsar (" ")	"	Health and crop prospects good; rain wanted; prices almost stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Sialkot (Jan. 6th)	Rain falling	Health and crop prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crop prospects good; prices slightly falling.
Lahore („ „)	Slight rain	Health good; crops fair; prices steady.
Rawalpindi („ „)	*Nil*	Health and *rabi* crops good; rain much needed; prices almost stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	Slight rain	*Rabi* crops flourishing; health good; prices slightly falling.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar („ „)	„	Health good; prices falling; rain much needed.
		General Remarks.—Fever decreasing in the Hissar and Umballa districts; the health of the rest of the province is generally good; crop prospects good.
Central Provinces—(Jan. 7th)		
Nagpur	·03	Weather clear; prospects improved by recent rain; health good; prices of wheat fallen; other grains stationary.
Jubbulpore		Weather clear and cool; *rabi* in good condition; health good; wheat 28 and rice 17 seers per rupee.
Saugor (Jan. 6th)		Weather cool and pleasant; *rabi* crops promising favourably; health good; prices easier.
Seoni		Weather cloudy; rain beneficial to *rabi*; threshing; *kharif* nearly completed; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad		Weather clear and cold; prospects of crops fair; cotton-picking continues; fever slightly prevalent; wheat 25, rice 12, and *juari* 36 seers per rupee.
Khandwa	·11	Weather cloudy and warm; *rabi* prospects good; prices stationary.
Raipur		Weather clear and cool; recent rain beneficial; *rabi* prospects favourable; linseed and pulses flowering; health good; 258 deaths among cattle reported during week from weakness; fodder scarce; prices falling.
Sambalpur (Jan. 3rd)		Weather clear and cold; reaping rice completed, outturn good; reaping of sugarcane and cotton-picking continues; health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Weather appears to have cleared; crop prospects improved by recent rain; but clear weather should now continue; health generally good; cattle-disease severe in Raipur; prices steady.
British Burma—(Jan. 7th)		
Akyab (Jan. 3rd)	*Nil*	Health good; reaping nearly completed.
Bassein („ „)	„	Slight cholera in town and district.
Rangoon („ „)	„	Health good.
Amherst („ „) (Moulmein).	„	Health good; reaping completed.
Tavoy („ „)	„	Slight cholera and smallpox; harvesting nearly completed.
Pegu (27th Dec. 1884 & 3rd Jan. 1885)	„	Health good; reaping well advanced.
Henzada (3rd Jan. 1885)	„	Slight cholera in town and district; reaping nearly completed.
Prome (27th Dec. 1884 & 3rd Jan. 1885)	„	Cholera severe in town and slight in district; crops in good condition.
Toungoo (Jan. 3rd)	„	Health good; reaping in progress.
Thayetmyo („ „)	„	Health good; reaping completed.
		General Remarks.—Public health generally good excepting in Prome town and Amherst district where cholera is somewhat prevalent; harvesting completed in some districts, nearly completed in others; no raintall; prospects fair.
Assam—(Jan. 7th)		
Gauhati	No rain during the week ending 6th inst.	Weather seasonable; mornings foggy, nights cool; harvesting of *sali* paddy nearly completed; mustard crops being gathered; land being ploughed for *aus*; public health good.
Sylhet	*Nil*	State and prospects of crops the same as last week; cholera still prevalent in the district.
Cachar	„	Weather very cold; reaping of *sali* crops nearly finished; common rice 19 seers per rupee; no cholera reported.
Dibrugarh	·31	Weather cloudy and cold; outturn of *sali dhan* moderate; smallpox at Sadiya; cholera abated in sub-division.
Mysore and Coorg—(Jan. 7th)		
Bangalore	No rain during the week.	Crops in good condition, except around Tumkur where late-sown crops are fading; harvesting of *ragi* and paddy continues; prospects fair; public health good; prices unchanged at Mysore, but reported rising at Kolar and Bangalore.
Mercara		Rice crop being reaped; coffee-picking continues; condition of trade and of the coffee enterprise much depressed owing to low prices and short crop.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar & Hyderabad—(Jan. 7th)		
Amraoti	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; cotton-picking and *jowari* cutting continue; *rabi* plants healthy; wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	1·52	Both the reaped and standing crops have suffered by the late untimely heavy rains in some taluks; the rainfall was accompanied by hail-storms; the *rabi* crops have suffered much therefrom.
Hyderabad (Jan. 8th)	*Nil*	Reaping of *abi* crops concluded; *rabi* crops prospering; *tabi* sowings in progress; general health good; prices—wheat $13\frac{3}{4}$, coarse rice $12\frac{1}{2}$, white *juar* 18, yellow *juar* $22\frac{1}{2}$, and *tur* 18 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Jan. 7th)		
Indore	*Nil*	Weather still cloudy and warm; prospects of crops and health good.
Morar (Gwalior)	„	Total rainfall 32·74; health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Sutna	„	Weather clear; health and prospects good.
Neemuch	„	Crops thriving; weather fine; health good.
Goona	„	Weather clear, health good; poppy sowings completed.
Agar	„	Prospects of wheat and opium crops good; health good.
Sehore	·22	Weather clear; prospects of crops and health good.
Nowgong	*Nil*	Prospects good; weather cold; health fair.
Manpur (Bhopawar)	„	Health good; crops doing well.
Rajputana—(Jan. 7th)		
Abu (Jan. 7th)	*Nil*	Weather cold, windy, and cloudy.
Sirohi („ 4th)	„	Health and prospects good; weather mild.
Marwar („ 2nd)	„	Health and prospects good; weather cloudy; prices steady, about 7 months' water in city tanks.
Harowti („ 5th)	„	Weather much warmer; health good.
Jhallawar („ 2nd)	„	Weather seasonable; prospects good.
Ajmere („ 6th)	„	Prospects excellent; fever still continues.
Ulwur („ „)	„	Crop prospects and health good; weather seasonable.
Nepal—(Jan. 1st)		
Khatmandu	*Nil*	Weather good; prospects fair.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 3. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

CONSTRUCTION OF A RAILWAY FROM RUPNARAINPUR TO KAIRBAD BY THE ALIPORE COAL COMPANY.

No. 19 R. C., dated Fort William, 8th January 1885.

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

Read—

An Agreement made the 21st day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four between the SECRETARY OF STATE for India in Council (hereinafter called "the Secretary of State") of the one part and the ALIPORE COAL COMPANY LIMITED a Joint Stock Company duly incorporated with limited liability under the Indian Companies Act 1882 having their registered office at No. 39 Strand in the town of Calcutta (hereinafter called "the Company") of the other part. WHEREAS the Company is desirous of constructing a Railway from Kairbad on the land belonging to the Company situate in the Sub-district of Raniganj and district of Burdwan to Rupnarainpur in the same sub-district and district for carriage of coal and other minerals raised by them from various places on their said land to the East Indian Railway and have applied to the Secretary of State for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of the Company under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act 1 70. AND WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has consented to the provisions of Section 6 to Section 45 (both inclusive) of the said Act being put in force in order to acquire the lands required for the purposes of the said railway as aforesaid which are not the property of Government. AND WHEREAS the said Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is satisfied that the proposed acquisition is needed for the construction of the work of the said railway and that such work is likely to prove useful to the public and has required the Company to enter into such agreement with the Secretary of State for India in Council as is hereinafter contained. Now it is hereby agreed as follows :—

1. The Secretary of State shall forthwith put in force the provisions of Section 6 to Section 45 (both inclusive) of the said recited Act in order to acquire all lands shown to the satisfaction of Government to be required for the construction by the Company of a line of railway with the necessary stations offices sidings and other works from Kairbad to Rupnarainpur aforesaid.

2. The Company shall pay to the Secretary of State on demand all moneys which shall be awarded as compensation for such lands and for costs incurred in the acquisition thereof.

3. The Secretary of State shall upon such payment being made as aforesaid convey and transfer all such lands as aforesaid to the Company and the Company shall be entitled to permanent possession thereof.

4. The Company shall within two years from the date of signing this agreement by both parties complete to the reasonable satisfaction of the Secretary of State a railway from Kairbad to Rupnarainpur and such railway shall be five feet and six inches in gauge and of a general structural character in conformity with the now established standard of railways in India of that gauge and the alignment thereof together with all plains shall be subject to approval by the Secretary of State and the railway previous to opening for traffic shall be duly inspected by an authorised officer of Government. In all places where the railway shall cross a public road constructed or hereafter to be constructed the Company shall provide and maintain level crossings for the secure and easy passage of vehicles and passengers.

5. The Company shall forthwith upon the completion of the said line of railway give to the East Indian Railway running powers over the said line for the conveyance of goods and passengers in accordance with such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon by the said Company and the said East Indian Railway provided that the rates charged for the conveyance of passengers shall not exceed the rates in force for the time being on the said East Indian Railway.

6. The Secretary of State shall promote the passing in such Legislative Council as may be invested with the necessary powers in that behalf of such Act or Acts as may be necessary for the purpose of conferring upon the Company sufficient statutory powers to enable them to construct maintain and work the said line of railway.

7. Nothing in this agreement shall exempt the Company or the railway from the provisions of any general Act relating to railways now in force or which may hereafter be passed by the Indian Legislature and no claim shall be made upon the Secretary of State by the Company for compensation in respect of any Act of the Indian Legislature of general applicability which may affect the railway or the profits thereof.

8. If any doubt or difference shall arise between the Secretary of State and the Company concerning anything herein contained or any matter in any way connected therewith or with these presents or the construction thereof or the rights duties or liabilities of any person or persons in connection with these presents or as to the incidence of expense as between the Secretary of State and the Company under any of the clauses of this agreement then and in every such case the matter in doubt or difference shall be referred to two arbitrators one to be appointed by each party or by the umpire of such arbitrators in case they differ in opinion. But if either party shall refuse or neglect for one month after notice in writing from the other party of an arbitrator having been appointed to appoint an arbitrator then the arbitrator so appointed may make a final decision alone which decision shall have the same force and effect as the award of two arbitrators or their umpire duly appointed and the costs of any such reference and award shall be in the discretion of the arbitrator arbitrators or umpire respectively and the submission to arbitration shall be subject as to the mode and consequences of the reference and in all other respects to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being.

As witness the hands of the parties the day and year first above written.

Witness to the signature of—

Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department for the Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 24th day of April 1884.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

FRANCIS J. E. SPRING,
Under-Secretary.

The Common Seal of the Alipore Coal Company Limited was hereunto affixed by Messrs. Bird and Co. of No. 39 Strand, Calcutta, the Managing Agents of the said Company on the 21st day of April 1884.

BIRD AND Co.,
Managing Agents.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the Government of Bengal be requested to publish this Agreement in the local Gazette; also that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

W. S. TREVOR, *Col., R.E.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXVI OF 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Mean Total length open.	Receipts for week ending 15th December 1883. Total.	Per mile open.	Mean Total length open.	Receipts for week ending 13th December 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 15th December 1883. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 13th December 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
13th Dec. 1884	Oudh and Rohilkhund	547	1,09,147	200	594	81,090	137	39,96,125	197	35,10,232	169	. . .	4,85,893
13th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	735	2,22,661	303	706	2,36,163	335	77,90,094	285	75,33,494	281	. . .	2,56,600
20th ditto	Madras	861	1,21,534	141	861	1,26,362	147	46,92,041	147	49,16,316	154	2,24,275	. . .
13th ditto	South Indian	655	68,847	105	654	81,363	124	28,36,941	117	30,50,456	126	2,13,515	. . .
20th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	6,66,319	457	1,504	6,35,592	423	2,28,82,901	426	2,27,78,758	423	. . .	1,04,143
13th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,89,792	629	461	2,32,001	503	78,35,091	459	79,08,513	464	73,422	. . .
	TOTAL	4,717	14,78,300	313	4,780	13,92,871	291	5,00,33,193	287	4,96,97,769	285	. . .	3,35,424
	State.												
20th Dec. 1884	East Indian	1,509	10,14,084	672	1,509	8,58,910	569	3,51,62,141	630	2,87,76,836	515	. . .	63,85,305
20th ditto	Eastern Bengal(a)	232	80,441	347	233	1,01,599	436	36,72,700	475	37,34,994	474	62,294	. . .
20th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,406	52	27	1.319	49	56,116	56	54,659	55	. . .	1,457
20th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	40,071	168	249	45,150	181	15,19,445	174	14,93,740	163	. . .	22,705
20th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	4,807	150	37	2,713	73	83,649	71	97,924	76	14,275	. . .
20th ditto	Tirhoot	193	22,306	116	226	24,966	110	6,20,786	100	8,70,037	114	2,49,251	. . .
20th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,422	165	57	8,530	150	3,20,475	152	3,74,381	177	53,906	. . .
13th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	12,378	90	241	20,642	86	3,96,098	77	6,37,065	71	2,40,967	. . .
20th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,228	102	12	1,055	88	32,460	73	34,023	77	1,563	. . .
20th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	3,09,438	277	1,120	2,61,870	234	85,74,628	207	81,71,911	197	. . .	4,02,717
20th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	89	5,811	65	241	20,370	85	2,68,270	87	5,51,285	88	2,83,015	. . .
20th ditto	Wardha-Coal	45	16,555	368	45	16,600	369	4,91,845	295	4,03,717	242	. . .	88,128
20th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	24,831	167	149	24,853	167	8,08,027	147	8,24,208	150	16,181	. . .
20th ditto	Burma	161	24,823	154	254	30,235	119	9,67,020	162	13,01,005	148	3,33,985	. . .
20th ditto	Sindia	75	6,782	90	75	8,121	112	2,31,152	83	2,46,486	89	15,334	. . .
20th ditto	Punjab Northern	421	69,092	164	447	65,929	147	22,51,248	145	22,54,890	136	3,642	. . .
20th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,60,128	243	660	1,97,000	298	50,05,552	205	54,24,572	222	4,19,020	. . .
13th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	. .	. . .	.	66	4,347	66	. . .	. .	1.50,664	67	1,50,664	. . .
	TOTAL	3,647	7,89,519	216	4,139	8,35,599	202	2,5[illegible],99,471	190	2,66,28,561	180	13,29,090	. . .
	Assisted Companies.												
20th Dec. 1884	Bengal Central	52	2,539	49	126	9,340	74	80,329	62	3,33,690	72	2,53,361	. . .
13th ditto	Assam.	40	1,966	49	70	6,528	93	(b)42,520	50	1,57,540	65	1,15,020	. . .
20th ditto	Southern Mahratta	. .	. . .	.	214	11,755	55	. . .	. .	1,67,004	37	1,67,004	. . .
13th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	. .	. . .	.	75	1,860	25	. . .	. .	64,077	25	64,077	. . .
	TOTAL	92	4,505	49	485	29,483	61	1,22,849	57	7,22,311	51	5,99,462	. . .
	Native States.												
13th Dec. 1884	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	14,196	74	193	15,430	80	6,40,896	90	7,98,953	112	1,58,057	. . .
20th ditto	Jodhpur	19	754	40	44	2,390	54	27,391	39	43,329	32	15,938	. . .
13th ditto	Nizam's	121	18,507	153	121	15,760	130	5,79,643	129	6,75,090	151	95,447	. . .
13th ditto	Mysore	86	4,277	50	129	6,514	50	2,10,864	66	2,59,395	64	48,531	. . .
13th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	. .	. . .	.	16	558	35	. . .	. .	( )3,137	33	3,137	. . .
	TOTAL	419	37,734	90	503	40,652	81	14,58,794	94	17,79,904	101	3,21,110	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL	10,384	33,24,142	320	11,416	31,57,515	277	11,20,76,448	294	10,76,05,381	262	. . .	44,71,067
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	6,03,69,693	158	5,50,81,975	134	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	5,17,06,775	136	5,25,23,406	128	8,16,631	. .

(a) Excludes share of the earnings of the Bengal Central Railway, but includes the receipts of the late Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.

(b) Total receipts from 16th July to 15th December 1883.
(c) Do. Do. from 1st November to 13th December 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 14th January 1885.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Deputy Secretary.

A 1

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER AND 1st HALF OF DECEMBER 1884, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1704, 1705, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32 AND 33 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 27th DECEMBER 1884 AND 10th JANUARY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bajra. Present fortnight.	Bajra. Past fortnight.	Bajra. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
	2nd half of November 1884.																											
Mysore.	Bangalore	10 4	10 11	10 0	11 1	11 1	12 1	9 8	9 6	10 0	10 8	10 6	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Kolar	...	...	...	10 0	10 4	12 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Tumkúr	12 0	14 0	13 8	11 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Mysore	10 0	10 8	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Shimoga	11 9	11 9	13 10	12 10	12 10	14 11	12 10	12 10	14 11	16 13	16 13	18 14	31 8	32 9	37 13	14 4	25 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Kadur	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	1st half of December 1884.																											
Madras.	Ganjam (*Revised*)	11 13	9 10	8 13	...	...	...	15 10	13 13	17 0	15 8	14 11	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13
	Vizagapatam (,,)	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 5	12 5	14 2	21 10	...	23 13	22 16	25 0	21 2	...	...	...	16 12	12 9	14 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
	Godavery (,,)	17 2	16 3	9 14	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	12 14	15 15	15 15	15 15	6 25	0 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22
	Kistna (,,)	15 3	15 3	9 13	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	13 0	14 2	14 2	14 2	21 13	21 5	...	21 13	21 5	...	21 13	21 5	...	21 13	21 5	...	21 13	21 5	...
	Nellore (,,)	15 5	16 3	10 5	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 14	16 15	14 15	16 15	8 23	0 22	10 22	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Madura (,,)	9 6	9 6	11 11	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	14 15	8 10	10 11	13 16	8 21	2 22	11 35	14 23	8 14	11 35	14 23	8 14	11 35	14 23	8 14	11 35	14 23	8 14	11 35
Bombay.	Bombay	12 8	11 10	10 9	23 8	19 2	19 2	2 7	6 7	12 7	10 11	10 12	11 7	15 11	17 0	18 6	12 1	12 6	13 6	12 6	13 6	13 6	12 6	13 6	13 6	12 6	13 6	13 6
	Ahmedabad	16 0	16 0	13 8	24 0	21 0	18 8	6 8	6 8	7 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	29 0	29 0	17 8	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
	Kaira	13 14	14 0	11 3	29 0	16 10	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 13	5 13	5 11	10 22	13 22	13 ...	18 ...	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
	Surat	14 10	14 10	11 2	12 8	12 4	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 6	8 3	8 3	8 3	14 1	11 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 1
	Broach	12 0	12 0	12 2	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 9	11 9	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	10 9	10 9	9 0	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13
	Colaba (Alibag)	13 0	12 0	12 0	8 12	8 12	9 5	11 0	9 12	11 0	11 12	11 12	11 0	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15	13 15
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	21 12	21 12	18 6	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	9 11	9 11	11 0	12 1	23 8	23 8	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4
	Násik	20 3	20 3	17 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	...	10 6	12 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	...	21 0	...	...
	Ahmednagar	17 6	17 11	15 0	...	...	...	8 3	8 11	9 8	8 10	8 10	10 11	9 18	9 21	9 21	21 14	17 11	21 14	17 11	21 14	17 11	21 14	17 11	21 14	17 11	21 14	17 11
	Poona	14 15	14 15	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	8 9	8 9	9 13	9 13	9 13	11 0	16 11	16 11	16 11	23 13	23 13	23 13	23 13	23 13	23 13	23 13	23 13	23 13	23 13	23 13	23 13
	Sholápur	14 8	15 10	14 8	...	...	...	9 12	10 7	10 15	10 10	10 11	5 11	12 13	13 15	15 27	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16
	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	14 0	16 0	18 8	11 0	10 8	16 8	7 8	7 8	8 7	8 10	8 10	8 12	0 14	0 17	0 32	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bajra. Present fortnight.	Bajra. Past fortnight.	Bajra. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Bombay.	Belgaum	18 0	14 4	14 14	17 7	...	...	18 3	19 8	16 14	16 8	16 12	17 0	10 15	5 14	9 13	13 14	9 13	13 12	2 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Dharwar (Hubli)	21 0	14 3	16 5	22 0	18 0	19 8	25 14	15 9	16 8	19 0	19 0	19 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Ratnágiri	28 0	16 0	17 0	26 0	20 0	21 0	31 0	15 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	9 7	8 12	8 6	9 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	8 0
	Kanara (Karwar)	19 8	14 14	14 17	17 2	17 1	16 7	21 2	17 8	15 6	9 0	9 0	14 0	12 15	12 15	13 12	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	16 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 14	16 0	14 0	12 8	13 5	13 5	14 0	14 0	12 7	13 0	13 0	11 7	13 0	11 7	13 0	11 7	13 0	11 7	13 0	11 7	13 0	11 7
	Aden	23 0	13 16	13 16	20 0	20 0	21 13	22 13	21 5	160 0	160 0	200 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Asirgarh	12 7	8 0	7 8	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12
	Baroda	21 10	28 0	23 0	17 12	...	...	22 0	22 14	16 8	150 0	150 0	160 0	14 1	14 9	11 10	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Dísa	16 5	15 12	15 12	15 19	19 13	18 11	13 16	13 13	7 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Nimach	16 0	5 22	4 15	0 ...	...	...	28 0	23 0	23 0	137 0	137 0	137 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Nasirabad	23 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Rajkot	17 2	13 14	19 0	15 8	...	...	21 0	8 14	4 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	16 11	16 11	16 11	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Punjab.	Gujránwalla	32 0	26 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	38 0	40 0	34 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Lahore	38 0	26 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	39 0	41 0	38 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Ferozepore	35 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	41 0	41 0	38 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0	12 11	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Hissar	28 0	33 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	31 0	30 0	29 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	8 12	8 12	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Rohtak	24 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 12	8 12	8 11	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Gurgaon	24 0	38 0	15 0	21 0	...	...	25 0	28 0	23 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Delhi	25 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	27 0	25 0	23 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Karnál	27 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	29 0	27 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Umbala	30 0	32 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	33 0	32 0	31 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Ludhiána	30 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	36 0	35 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Simla	15 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	21 0	18 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 4	10 4	11 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Kángra	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	24 0	22 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8
	Jullundur	30 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	...	...	36 0	36 0	32 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Hoshiárpur	30 0	30 0	29 0	22 0	...	...	36 0	36 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gurdáspur	32 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	...	...	38 0	36 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Amritsar	28 0	28 0	24 0	39 0	...	...	40 0	40 0	37 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	15 8	15 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Sialkot	31 0	31 0	25 0	35 0	...	...	35 0	34 0	34 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	16 4	16 0	15 8	16 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	15 0
	Gujrát	33 0	32 0	26 0	51 0	...	...	33 0	33 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhelum	30 0	30 0	25 0	50 0	...	...	35 0	33 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Rawalpindi	32 0	33 0	28 0	60 0	...	...	42 0	42 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 11	15 8	15 8	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4
	Shahpúr	29 0	29 0	28 0	37 0	...	...	37 0	36 0	42 0	210 0	240 0	320 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
	Jhang	22 0	21 0	21 0	35 0	...	...	32 0	29 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4
	Montgomery	22 0	22 0	18 0	30 0	...	...	38 0	35 0	32 0	210 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Moollan	19 0	19 0	17 0	30 0	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Muzaffergarh	21 0	21 0	18 0	26 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dera Ghází Khán	20 0	20 0	18 0	29 0	...	...	27 0	26 0	24 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	28 12	28 12	29 12	30 0	27 0	27 8	28 12	28 12	28 12	28 12	28 12	28 12	28 12	28 12	28 12
	Dera Ismail Khán	28 0	27 0	21 0	43 0	...	...	30 0	30 0	32 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	46 13	47 8	50 0	45 5	45 0	47 8	45 5	45 0	47 8	45 5	45 0	47 8	45 5	45 0	47 8
	Bannu	32 0	33 0	25 0	53 0	...	...	49 0	54 0	35 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0
	Kohát	33 0	31 0	19 0	69 0	...	...	33 0	33 0	27 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	61 3	61 3	68 11	58 11	58 11	63 12	58 11	63 12	58 11	63 12	58 11	63 12	58 11	63 12	58 11
	Peshawár	31 0	30 0	23 0	61 0	...	...	37 0	37 0	29 0	110 0	109 0	110 0	45 8	45 8	39 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0
	Hazára	35 0	34 0	28 0	46 0	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	12 0
H.A. Districts.	Secunderabad	15 8	15 8	16 5	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	11 11	11 11	11 11	23 8	23 8	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4
	Bolarum	16 12	16 2	17 11	...	...	...	8 11	9 0	9 0	11 15	11 0	10 15	19 9	20 4	29 9	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
	Chadarghat	11 8	12 0	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	7 12	8 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	16 0	13 0	25 0	14 16	14 16	14 16	14 16	14 16	14 16	14 16	14 16	14 16	14 16	14 16	14 16

* No wholesale salt sold.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EXTENSION OF THE SYSTEM OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR THE ADMISSION OF CLERKS INTO GOVERNMENT OF INDIA OFFICES.

No. $\frac{3}{101\text{-}107}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public),—under date Calcutta, the 16th January 1885.

Read—

Home Department Resolution No. 26—953-63, dated the 19th July 1883.
Home Department Resolution No. 31—1336-45, dated the 23rd August 1884.

RESOLUTION.

The Resolution of the 19th July 1883, read in the preamble, lays down revised rules for the admission of clerks into the Secretariat offices attached to the Government of India by a system of competitive examinations, and contains (paragraph 18) a list of the offices to which the rules are applicable. The Governor General in Council is now pleased to extend these rules to the following offices in addition to those enumerated in paragraph 18 of the Resolution of 19th July 1883:—

1. The Postal Department (clerical staff).
2. The Northern India Salt Revenue* Department.

*(The head of this Department is left free to choose any passed candidate on the list, irrespective of the position gained by such candidate at the examination, and, in the event of no suitable passed candidates being available, to fill up vacancies in accordance with the existing practice.)

3. The Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta.
4. Military Account Offices in the Bengal Presidency.

(Power is reserved to the Military Department to appoint, when necessary, military soldier clerks possessing technical and professional knowledge, in lieu of passed candidates.)

2. As regards the Ordnance Department, the Office of the Inspector General only was included in the Resolution of 19th July 1883; but the system will also in future apply to—

(*a*) the Office of the Director General of Ordnance in India.
(*b*) the office establishments of the several Arsenals, Depôts, and Factories in Bengal.

(Not more than three appointments in the office establishment of the Director General of Ordnance, and three in that of the Inspector General of Ordnance, Bengal Circle, will be reserved for soldier clerks possessing technical knowledge of Ordnance duties.)

3. In the Office of the Commissary General, Bengal, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to decide that the Commissary General shall have the power to set apart a certain number of appointments to be reserved for soldier clerks possessing the necessary technical knowledge of Commissariat duties.

4. With regard to the Office of the Director General of Railways, included in the Resolution of the 19th July 1883, and the Office of the Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that the rules shall only apply to the first admission of clerks to the lower division of those offices.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Departments of the Government of India, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

D. FITZPATRICK.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 14th JANUARY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—During the week under report rain has fallen in a few districts in the Bombay Presidency, in the Central Provinces, and in the Central India and Rajputana States. There has been rain in varying quantities also throughout the Punjab, and in many districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

General prospects are fair in the Madras Presidency except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur. In the Kurnool and Coimbatore districts more rain would be beneficial to the crops, which are withering. Harvest operations continue. In Mysore and Coorg prospects are generally good. *Rabi* prospects have been much improved in Bombay, and except in one or two districts the condition of the crops is generally good.

In the Berars, the Nizam's territories, and in the Central India and Rajputana States agricultural prospects remain unchanged.

The recent rain in the Punjab has much improved the *rabi* and the crops are now in excellent condition. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Central Provinces prospects are favourable.

More rain would be very beneficial for the *rabi* in Bengal, which is however doing well; some of the crops are being gathered. The paddy harvest still continues and the sowing of *Boro* paddy has commenced, and lands are being prepared in a few districts for the *aus* crops.

In Assam agricultural prospects continue favourable. In British Burmah the rice harvest has been almost completed and threshing has begun, the outturn has been fair.

The public health is generally good. The mortality from cholera in the Chingleput, Coimbatore, Tanjore, Madura, and Malabar districts of Madras continues high.

Prices are falling in Bengal. Elsewhere they are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Jan. 14th)		
Bellary . . .	*Nil*	Standing crops dry and wet withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average.
Kurnool . . .	"	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks where they are withering from want of rain; harvest cereals, outturn below average; smallpox in 2 taluks.
Ganjam . . .	"	Smallpox, cholera, and cattle-disease prevalent.
Kistna . . .	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, outturn about average; river 3 feet over anicut; fever prevails; smallpox slight.
Chingleput (Madras) .	"	Standing crops good in parts, elsewhere partially damaged by excessive rain and floods; paddy affected by insects in 2 taluks; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist; 123 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore . . .	"	Standing crops fair but in need of rain in 2 taluks and affected by insects and disease in parts of 4 taluks; harvest paddy, outturn nearly average; dry grains below average; fever exists; cholera increasing, 787 deaths.
Tanjore . . .	"	Rivers 1 to 5 feet; standing crops good except where damaged by late rain and floods; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; cholera increasing, 674 deaths.
Madura . . .	"	Fever prevails; 186 deaths from cholera.
Malabar . . .	"	Second crop paddy being harvested; fever in 2 taluks, smallpox and cattle-disease slight; cholera increasing, 147 deaths.
Travancore . .	"	Standing crops paddy good; harvest first crop paddy in 2 divisions, yield average; fever exists, one death from cholera. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Jan. 14th)		
Karachi . . .	Good showers of rain in Karachi, Dadu and neighbourhood of Kotri.	Weather cloudy, more rain expected; river at Kotri on 10th 4 feet 8 inches against 5 feet on same date last year; fever in 10 talukas; cattle-disease in 5 talukas, loss of 94 buffaloes and 95 cows and bullocks; smallpox in 16 villages in the districts, 24 fresh cases, 2 deaths, 25 remaining sick; no fresh cases of cholera; prices, wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Kurachi 26, 28, and 40, in Gohi 36, 44, and 40, in Ghorabari 22, 36, and 40, and in Sajawal 28, 44 and 42 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad . . .	·41 in Guni, ·06 in Halu, and slight in Badni and Dighri on 7th.	*Kharif* harvest finished, but threshing and division of produce still continue; *rabi* good; sky cloudy and threatening frost in Moro; fever in 8 and smallpox and cattle-disease in 4 talukas; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad . . .	. . . . .	*Rabi* crops in Parantej and cotton crops in Gogo slightly affected by cloudy weather; fever in Parantej and Viramgam; wheat 31 and *bajri* 34 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda . . .	Slight rain fell during the week.	Crops in good condition; *rabi* and opium sowing in progress; prices, *bajri* 32 and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	. . . . .	Standing crops healthy; fever in 3 talukas; *jowari* 38 and *nagli* 47 lbs. per rupee.
Násik	. . . . .	*Rabi* crops good; public health generally good; wheat 37, *bajri* 34, and rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) . .	. . . . .	Abnormal temperature fell from 3° warm on 7th to 6° cool on 10th, rose to *nil* by the 12th, and remained *nil* on the 13th; vapour in air excessive on 7th, 8th, and 12th, defective on 10th and 11th; abnormal wind southerly on 7th and 8th, northerly on 9th and 10th.
Poona . . .	*Nil*	State of *rabi* crops good; small insects have appeared among standing crops in Purandhar; slight smallpox in 2 villages of Khed and Purandhar; *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 37; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar . .	. . . . .	Prospects of *rabi* good, except in Navasa, Rahuri, and Akola, where damaged by the recent rains; *bajri* 35 to 45 lbs. and *jowari* 35 to 60 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore . . .	*Nil*	Young *rabi* crops doing well throughout the district; *jowari* 35 lbs. 3 tolas and *bajri* 34 lbs. 17 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar . . .	. . . . .	Harvesting of rice nearly completed, that of early *jowari* in progress; exotic cotton blighted in some villages of 3 talukas; scarcity of fodder in Navalgund, Mundargi, Karajgi, and Ron, that of drinking water in Nargund and Bankipur in Ron taluka; migration continues; rice 20 to 32 and *jowari* 35 to 52 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara . . .	. . . . .	Common rice in Karwar 14, district average 14 seers per rupee; sowing second crop continues in Ghat talukas; smallpox, 1 death in Sirsi taluka and 2 in Supa Petha; cholera, 1 fatal case in Haliyal; cattle-disease in Yellapur; fever in Honavar, Siddapur, and Mundgod; weather fair.
Rajkot . . .	Slight showers on the 8th.	General health good; weather cold and cloudy; fever still prevalent in some talukas; *bajri* 34 and *jowari* 47 lbs. per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Rain in parts of Sindh and Gujarat; *rabi* prospects greatly improved by the recent rain; standing crops generally in good condition except in parts of four talukas of Belgaum and three of Ahmednagar; scarcity of fodder and drinking water in several talukas of Dharwar and Belgaum; cholera in parts of Thana, Kanara, and Ratnagiri; fever in parts of 14, smallpox in parts of 9, and cattle-disease in parts of 7 districts.
Bengal—(Jan. 13th)		
Chittagong . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops continue good; prices of food-grains stationary; sporadic cases of cholera continue, general health otherwise good.
Dacca	"	Prospects of crops good; sugarcane is being cut; sowing of winter crops nearly completed.
24-Pergunnahs . .	"	Prospects of standing crops satisfactory; *amun* paddy and sugarcane are still being harvested, the former with a good outturn; price of common rice varies from 14 to 18 seers per rupee; public health good, though isolated cases of cholera, as usual in this season, are reported from the Sudder, Diamond Harbour, and Busseerhat sub-divisions; state of river normal.
Moorshedabad . .	"	Weather seasonable; harvesting of *amun* paddy is almost over; *rabi* crops are doing well, but they would be better still if a little rain would fall; common rice is selling at from 16 to 18 seers per rupee; public health very good.
Rajshahye . . .	"	Harvesting of *amun* paddy proceeding; winter crops are generally promising, but a little rain is urgently wanted, *ganja* plants are not so promising.
Burdwan . . .	"	Harvesting of *amun* paddy almost completed, with an outturn from three to four annas on an average; *rabi* crops are promising.
Rungpore . . .	"	Weather seasonable; harvesting of *amun* paddy still continues in some places; other winter crops are doing well; land is being prepared in some places for sowing *aus* crops; prices of food grains stationary; public health good.
Bhagalpore . . .	*Nil*	Harvesting of paddy almost finished; *rabi* crops good, but rain in this month is wanted; new rice is selling at 15½ seers per rupee.
Purneah . . .	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops still promise well, but rain is required; mustard is being cut in many places; common rice is selling at 16 seers per rupee; there is much fever in the district.
Patna . . .	*Nil*	Harvesting of paddy is still going on; in the Behar Sub-division *rabi* crops are suffering from want of rain; poppy crop is growing well; public health good.
Durbhanga . . .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; harvesting of paddy nearly over; *rabi* crops continue posperous, but a heavy shower will greatly improve the prospects; poppy crop is slightly injured by grubs; prices of food grains stationary; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Hazaribagh . .	*Nil*	Weather cold and cloudy since the 12th instant; harvesting of paddy is over; *rabi* crops look well, a shower will do them much good; poppy plants are in flower and look healthy, but the later sowings are backward and in some cases poor and yellow; cases of smallpox are still reported from the interior, otherwise general health good.
Cuttack . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, mornings foggy; reaping of *sarad* crop in progress; *dalua* is growing well; *rabi* crops are being gathered with an average outturn; price of rice stationary; public health good.
Gya	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop favourable; rain expected.
Shahabad . . .	. . . .	Poppy plants in some places have been damaged by caterpillars and turning yellow; prospects on the whole fair.
Mozufferpore . .	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop favourable.
Sarun	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop excellent and weather favourable.
Chumparun . . .	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop excellent.
Monghyr . . .	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable and the early sowings are in flower.
		General Remarks.—There has been no rain again in any part of the province; *rabi* crops are generally doing well, but a shower of rain will greatly improve the prospects; some of the crops are being gathered; harvesting of paddy still continues; sowing of *boro* paddy has commenced and lands are being prepared in a few districts for *aus* crops; prices of food grains have been falling; cholera is abating in a few districts, but it is still prevalent in many others, and smallpox is reported from about half a dozen districts.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Jan. 15th)		
Benares (Jan. 13th)	Slight rain in the district.	Weather cloudy on the 9th and 10th; but bright again on the 11th; prospects of *rabi* and opium crops continue good; sugarcane being pressed and late rice husked; outturn fair; no sickness of men or cattle; bazars well supplied; prices rising slightly.
Gorakhpur (" 12th)	. . . .	*Rabi* promises well; opium prospect improved by fall of rain; prices stationary.
Fyzabad (" 13th)	·80 rain at Sadar.	Weather cold; prospects of *rabi* crops and opium favourable; bazars well supplied; prices falling; health of men and cattle good.
Rai Barelli (" 12th)	·40 rain on the night of the 9th at Sadar.	Hailstorm reported from tahsil Salon; health of men and condition of cattle good; supplies ample; prices easy.
Partabgarh (" 13th)	Rain in three tahsils on the 10th instant, varying from ·20 to ·60.	Rain very beneficial both to the irrigated and unirrigated crops; weather still cloudy; prospects continue favourable; health of men and cattle good; prices almost stationary; poppy prospects continue very favourable.
Allahabad (" ")	Rain averaging ·40.	Crops flourishing; health good; prices still slightly falling.
Cawnpore (" 12th)	Slight rain fell during the week in 3 parganas.	Weather cloudy off and on and winds variable; crops being irrigated; rain wanted for crops in unirrigated tracts; health of people good; no cattle-disease reported; markets well supplied, and prices easy.
Banda . (" 14th)	No rain.	*Rabi* prospects excellent; no distress.
Ballia . (" 12th)	Rain in Mofussil on 10th from ·10 to ·20.	Prospects favourable; poppy crops flourishing; supplies sufficient; health good.
Farakhabad (" 12th)	Slight rain has fallen and more is threatening.	Condition of people improving; crops favourable; sky cloudy during most of the week.
Sitapur . (" 13th)	·30 rain at Sadar and through northern part of the district.	Rain has done much good; irrigation proceeds and prospects continue favourable.
Bareilly . (" 12th)	Rain on 9th.	Crops much benefited by the rain; prices falling; food cheap; health good.
Kumaon . (" ")	Heavy rain.	Sky cloudy; prospects of *rabi* immensely improved; prices stationary; cholera still lingering in the Bhabar; fever and smallpox in some places fatal; disease continues.
Agra . (" 13th)	Rain in 6 parganas from ·10 to ·60.	Prospects good; general health good; prices falling slightly.
Jhansi . (" ")	. . . .	Weather cold; prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops continue favourable; prices stationary; health good.
Meerut . (" 12th)	Rain this week from ·60 to ·90.	Rain beneficial to all crops; weather cold and cloudy; supplies ample; prices easy.
		General Remarks.—Weather cloudy with light rain in most districts; destructive hail in Lucknow, prospects favourable and prices easy.
Punjab—(Jan. 14th)		
Delhi (Jan. 13th)	·80	Health fair; prices almost stationary.
Hissar (" ")	1·5	Fever abated; *rabi* flourishing; prices stationary.
Umballa (" ")	2·2	Fever nearly disappeared; *rabi* crops thriving; prospects much improved; prices of food grains slightly falling.
Jullundur (" ")	2·1	Health and prospects of coming crops good; prices steady.
Siálkot (" ")	2·5	Health good; crop prospects excellent; falling tendency in prices.
Ferozepore (" ")	1 inch rain at Sadr and city, 2·10 at Moga, 1·3 at Tira, and ·30 at Fazilka.	Health and state of crops good; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Lahore (Jan. 13th)	Slight rain	Health good; crops fair; prices steady.
Rawalpindi („ „)	3·9	Health and *rabi* crops good; prices almost stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	·30 at Sadr.	Health good; *rabi* crops favourable; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan(„ „)	·18	Health and crop prospects good.
Peshawar („ „)	3·2	Health good; prices of wheat and barley falling, of other grains stationary.
		General Remarks.—Fever decreasing in the Hissar and Umballa districts; health of the rest of the province good; crop prospects good.
Central Provinces—(Jan. 14th)		
Nagpur . . .	. . . .	Weather cloudy and close; *rabi* prospects good; health good; prices of gram fallen and of other grains stationary.
Jubbulpore . . .	. . . .	Weather cloudy and foggy; *rabi* crops in good condition; prospects good; prices stationary.
Saugor (Jan. 13th)	·22	Rain very favourable; crops promising well; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	·06	*Rabi* much benefited by recent rains and heavy dews; threshing of *kharif* completed; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad . .	·09	Weather cloudy and cold; prospects of crops fair; cotton-picking continues; more rain wanted in eastern parganas; fever in parts; wheat 24, rice 13, and *juar* 36 seers per rupee.
Khandwa . . .	·18	Weather chilly; *rabi* prospects good; two cases of cholera, 1 death; rice 17, wheat 22, and *juar* 30 seers per rupee.
Raipur . . .	. . . .	Weather clear and pleasant; threshing of rice and *kodo* continues; *rabi* prospects favourable; health good; cattle-disease slight; rice 27 and wheat 36 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Jan. 10th)	. . . .	Weather clear and cold; outturn of cotton and sugarcane fair; health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Weather still cloudy and rainy except in eastern districts; *rabi* prospects continue good; cattle-disease in Raipur abating; prices steady.
British Burma—(Jan. 14th)		
Akyab (Jan. 10th)	*Nil*	Slight cholera in district; otherwise public health good.
Bassein („ „)	„	Health good in town; slight cholera and smallpox in district; reaping nearly completed.
Rangoon („ „)	„	Health good.
Amherst (Moulmein). („ „)	„	Health good.
Tavoy („ „)	„	Slight cholera and smallpox, otherwise public health good; harvesting and reaping well advanced.
Pegu („ „)	„	Health good; reaping nearly completed.
Henzada („ „)	„	Slight cholera in district, otherwise health good; reaping completed; prospects of outturn fair.
Prome („ „)	„	Cholera severe in town and slight in district; crops in good condition.
Toungoo („ „)	„	One death from smallpox in district, otherwise public health good; reaping nearly completed.
Thayetmyo („ „)	„	Slight smallpox in town, otherwise health good.
		General Remarks.—Cholera is somewhat prevalent in Prome and Thongwa; slight smallpox here and there, otherwise public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Akyab, Bassein, and Thongwa, elsewhere health of cattle generally good; harvesting almost completed and threshing begun; outturn fair.
Assam—(Jan. 14th)		
Gauhati . . .	No rain during the week ending 13th inst.	Weather seasonable; mornings foggy, nights cool; harvesting of *sali* paddy over; sugarcane being cut; mustard doing fairly well; public health good
Sylhet . . .	*Nil*	State and prospect of crops good; cholera still prevalent.
Cachar . . .	„	Weather cold; reaping of *sali* crop not completely finished; common rice 18¾ seers per rupee; 4 deaths from cholera reported from Hailakandi.
Dibrugarh . . .	„	Weather cloudy and cold; outturn of *sali dhan* moderate.
Mysore and Coorg—(Jan. 14th)		
Bangalore . . . } Mysore . . . . }	. . . .	Crops in good condition in parts of Bangalore district; *poonji* paddy has failed in Tumkur district; Bengal gram is affected by worms; prospects fair; public health good, but cholera is prevalent in the Shimoga district; prices show a tendency to rise in Bangalore and Kolar districts; stationary at Mysore.
Mercara . . .	. . . .	Reaping of rice crops and picking of coffee continues; prices still low; health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar & Hyderabad—(Jan. 14th)		
Amraoti . . .	*Nil*	Weather cool; cotton-picking and *jowari* harvesting in progress; *rabi* crops good; wheat 22, and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . .	„	Cotton-picking continues; *jowari* being reaped; prospects of *rabi* good.
Hyderabad (Jan. 15th)	„	*Rabi* crops prospering; *tabi* sowings in progress; no sickness; prices—wheat 13½, coarse rice 12½, white *juar* 18, yellow *juar* 22, and *tur* 17¾ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Jan. 14th)		
Indore . . .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and warm; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	·08	Total rainfall 32·82; health and prospects good; weather cloudy.
Sutna	·26	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch . . .	*Nil*	Crops are doing well; weather cold; health good.
Goona . . .	„	Health and prospects good.
Agar	„	Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	·10	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops and health good.
Nowgong . . .	*Nil*	Prospects and health good; weather cold and cloudy.
Manpur (Bhopawar) .	„	*Rabi* and opium crops are good; weather cloudy; health good.
Rajputana—(Jan. 14th)		
Abu . . (Jan. 14th)	·42	Weather cold and seasonable.
Sirohi . („ 11th)	·03	Health and prospects good.
Marwar . („ 9th)	·42	Health and prospects good; weather mild; prices rising.
Harowti . („ 12th)	Tonk ·03	Weather cold; some smallpox in Shahpura, elsewhere health good.
Jhallawar . („ 9th)	. . . .	Weather cloudy; health and prospects good.
Ajmere . („ 13th)	·30	Weather cold and severe; prospects good; fever continues.
Jeypore . („ „)	·43	Crop prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Ulwur . („ „)	·43	Crop prospects and health good.
Nepal—(Jan. 8th)	*Nil*	Weather good; prospects fair.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1884.

No. 39R.T., dated Fort William, January 13, 1885.

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

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 1244R.T., dated 7th November 1883.
" " " " " 840R.T., " 9th September 1884.

Read also—

Returns of Accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of Railway in India for the quarter ending 30th June 1884.

OBSERVATIONS.—As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, with an increase of 525¼ miles, or 5·08 per cent. in the mean mileage open, and a decrease of 767,154 miles, or 6·39 per cent. in the train-mileage, the number of accidents to trains, rolling stock, permanent-way, &c., shows a decrease of 129, or 11·68 per cent. The following are the Railways on which the fluctuations chiefly took place:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
East Indian	...	25
South Indian	...	31
Great Indian Peninsula	...	71
Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	...	29
Punjab Northern	...	34
Indus Valley	...	42
Calcutta and South-Eastern	19	...

▲

2. The decrease on the East Indian Railway was mainly due to the number of accidents resulting from "trains running over cattle on the line" having decreased from 43 to 29, and that from "trains running over obstructions on the line" from 11 to 6.

3. On the South Indian Railway the number of cattle accidents diminished from 74 to 52, and cases of fire in trains from 9 to 1.

4. Of the decrease of 71 accidents on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 16 occurred under "goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," 35 under "fire in trains," 6 under "fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts," and 13 under "other accidents." Under cattle accidents there was, however, an increase of 12.

5. On the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway, out of a total decrease of 29 accidents, 4 occurred under "goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," 7 under "bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines," and 12 under "failure of couplings."

6. On the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, the total number of accidents was 40, of which 12 occurred under "passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails," 6 under "goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," 7 under "failure of axles," and 7 under "slips in cuttings or embankments."

7. On the Punjab Northern State Railway there was a satisfactory decrease under "fire in trains," the number of cases having been 8 against 32.

8. On the Indus Valley State Railway the number of accidents under "bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines" decreased from 18 to 2, under "failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" from 22 to 5, under "fire in trains" from 30 to 25, and under "other accidents" from 14 to 5.

9. On the Rajputana-Malwa Railway the total number of accidents shows a decrease of 7. It appears that while the number of cattle accidents increased from 66 to 101, the cases of "failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" decreased from 15 to 4.

10. On the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway the increase chiefly occurred under "trains running over cattle on the line," the number of cases having been 29 against 7.

11. The casualties resulting from "accidents to trains, &c.," exhibit a very large increase, being 16 killed and 38 injured against 3 killed and 31 injured in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; those among passengers were 10 against 19 injured, and, among servants, 16 killed and 26 injured against 12 injured. The increase in the number of casualties to servants is accounted for by the fact that in the case of derailment of a ballast train, on the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway, 14 servants of the Company were killed and 14 injured. The Consulting Engineer, Lahore, reports on the accident as follows:—

"The derailment of the train was caused by a loose buffer rod which was broken in the socket and fell out on the rail on the outside of the leading brake-van. The buffer rod was picked up close to the point of derailment and bears distinct trace of a wheel mark over it.

"No special blame can be attached to any one on the above account, because the fracture of the cotter at the end of the buffer rod could not be detected without careful examination, and would only be known by the buffer working itself out, or if the brake-van had been sent to the shops for repair.

"But it is evident that although the buffer might have dropped out, no accident would have happened to the train had it not been *pushed* by the engine, and the question therefore is, whether the persons in charge of the train were justified in so pushing it under Rules 246 and 321 of the general regulations, and in my opinion they were *not* so justified.

"The criminal prosecutions have resulted in all three men placed on trial being convicted, the guard and the driver being sentenced each to three months' rigorous imprisonment and the station master to three months' simple imprisonment."

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

Description of Accidents.	No. of accidents.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	4	...	5	...	...	...	5
Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	14	...	2	...	...	...	2
Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	27	...	...	1	2	1	2
Collisions between light engines	2	...	...	...	5	...	5
Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	11	...	...	...	1	...	1
Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto over cattle on the line	468	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ditto over obstructions on the line	28	...	(a)1	...	2	...	3
Ditto through gates at level crossings	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto tyres	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto wheels	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto axles	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto couplings	28	...	3	1	1	1	4
Ditto tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broken rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
The flooding of portion of permanent-way	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slips in cuttings or embankments	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire in trains	101	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	14	...	(a)1	...	...	...	(a)1
Other accidents	68	...	...	14	14	14	14
Total	975	...	(b)12	16	26	16	38

13. The number of cattle accidents increased from 413 to 468. It is observed that there were increases of 12, 35, and 22 on the Great Indian Peninsula, Rajputana-Malwa and Calcutta and South-Eastern Railways, whilst there were decreases of 14 and 22 on the East Indian and South Indian Railways, respectively.

(a).—Not a passenger.
(b).—Of these 10 are passengers.

14. Of the 15 cases of "bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines," 7 occurred on the Rajputana-Malwa and 3 on the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway. On the Indus Valley Railway there was a large decrease under this head, the number reported being 2 against 18.

15. The number of cases of "failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" decreased from 74 to 47, or by 27, of which 17 occurred on the Indus Valley and 11 on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

16. Out of a total of 28 cases of "failure of couplings," 8 were on the Indus Valley and 7 on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway. On the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway there was a large decrease under this head, the number reported being 3 against 15.

17. There was only one case of "broken rails" against 10 in the corresponding quarter of 1883.

18. The cases of "fire in trains" decreased from 158 to 101. As already noticed, the decreases were chiefly on the Great Indian Peninsula, Punjab Northern, and Indus Valley Railways.

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

	Killed.	Injured.
From falling between carriages and platforms	5	...
Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains	2	1
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains	3	22
TOTAL	10	23

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

	Killed.	Injured.
During shunting operations	3	9
Falling of engines, vans, wagons, &c.	4	17
Coming in contact with overbridges, &c., during the travelling of trains	...	2
Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.	3	14
Whilst loading, unloading, or sheeting	4	10
Whilst breaking, spragging, or chocking wheels	...	3
Whilst working at cranes or capstans	...	2
Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings	1	1
Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work	1	1
Whist walking, crossing, or standing on the line	9	3
Whilst passing between vehicles	1	1
Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.	1	4
Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings	1	1
Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms	2	2
Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.	...	2
By falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c.	...	2
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons	...	8
Miscellaneous	3	18
TOTAL	33	100

21. Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 2 were killed and 3 injured whilst passing over the line at level-crossings, 33 were killed and 6 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 15 committed suicide, and 7 were killed and 5 injured from miscellaneous causes.

22. The following table shows the total number of persons killed and injured from causes unconnected with the working of trains, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1883 :—

	2ND QUARTER, 1883.		2ND QUARTER, 1884.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
PASSENGERS.				
From causes beyond their own control	...	22	...	14
From misconduct or want of caution	10	36	10	19
SERVANTS.				
From causes beyond their own control	2	28	17	36
From misconduct or want of caution	32	100	32	90
OTHERS.				
Whilst passing at level-crossings	1	1	2	3
Trespassers, including suicides	38	3	48	6
Other persons	6	2	7	5
TOTAL	89	192	116	173

23. In addition to the above, 12 persons are reported to have been killed, and 67 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 107 persons to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

RESOLUTION.—The necessary steps in the matter of the unfortunate ballast train accident near Khana Station, Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway, on the 30th May 1884, have already been taken by the Government of India, so further reference is not now required.

2. The satisfaction of the Government of India should be communicated to the authorities concerned at the decrease in the number of accidents on the East Indian, South Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Sind, Punjab, and Delhi, Punjab Northern, and Indus Valley Railways; and especially the decrease under "trains running over cattle" on the South Indian Railway, and "fire in trains" on the Great Indian Peninsula and Punjab Northern Railways. The attention of the Director General of Railways should be invited to the increase in the number of cattle accidents on the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, and that of the Government of Bombay to the increase in this class of accident on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, together with the Abstract Returns compiled by the Government of India, be communicated to the Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin, for information.

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

Ordered also, that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

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

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.*,
Under-Secretary.

Statement showing the dates on which the Returns of Accidents on the undermentioned Railways for the Second Quarter of 1884 were received by the Government of India.

Number.	Railways.	Date of Receipt.	REMARKS.
1	Punjab Northern	19th July 1884.	
2	Jodhpore	24th " "	
3	Oudh and Rohilkhand	26th " "	
4	Nizam's	30th " "	
5	Wardha Coal	1st August 1884.	
6	Mysore	2nd " "	
7	Deoghur	2nd " "	
8	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	4th " "	
9	Great Indian Peninsula	6th " "	
10	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	6th " "	
11	Bhavnagar-Gondal	6th " "	
12	Gaekwar of Baroda's	6th " "	
13	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	11th " "	
14	Burma	12th " "	
15	Rajputana-Malwa	12th " "	
16	Indus Valley	15th " "	
17	South Indian	16th " "	
18	Cawnpore-Achnera	20th " "	
19	Madras	26th " "	
20	Bengal and North-Western	30th " "	
21	Darjeeling-Himalayan	5th September, 1884.	
22	Calcutta and South-Eastern	8th " "	
23	Nalhati	8th " "	
24	Northern Bengal	8th " "	
25	Kaunia-Dharlla	8th " "	
26	Tirhoot	8th " "	
27	Southern Mahratta	15th " "	
28	East Indian	27th " "	Tables 1 to 4.
29	Eastern Bengal	10th November 1884	

TABLE No. 1.

GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Second Quarter of 1884 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS; and distinguishing also, in the case of the two former Classes, between ACCIDENTS happening from Causes beyond their own Control, and ACCIDENTS happening otherwise.

Mean mileage open.	RAILWAYS.		Passengers. From Causes beyond their own Control. Killed.	Injured.	From their own Misconduct or want of Caution. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Railway Servants or Servants of Contractors. From Causes beyond their own Control. Killed.	Injured.	From their own Misconduct or want of Caution. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Other Persons. Whilst passing over Railways at Level-Crossings. Killed.	Injured.	Trespassers and Suicides. Killed.	Injured.	Miscellaneous not included in preceding columns. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes. Killed.	Injured.
(a) 1,653	East Indian	1883	...	1	3	12	3	13	1	10	14	17	15	27	...	...	12	1	1	1	13	2	31	42
1,653		1884	...	5	6	4	6	9	...	5	5	11	5	16	1	1	22	...	2	1	25	2	36	27
	GUARANTEED.																							
861	Madras	1883	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	2	1	6	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14
861		1884	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	4	3	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	5	5
(b) 655	South Indian	1883	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	1	6	1	6	...	...	2	1	1	...	3	1	4	10
654		1884	...	4	...	2	...	6	...	2	1	4	1	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	12
(a) 1,456¼	Great Indian Peninsula	1883	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	4	6	18	6	22	...	...	5	1	...	1	5	2	11	27
1,457¾		1884	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	6	14	7	14	...	...	5	2	...	...	5	2	12	17
(c) 461	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1883	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	3	10	3	10	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	5	14
461		1884	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	5	15	5	15	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	1	8	17
(d) 206¾	Eastern Bengal	1883	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
300¼		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	6	4
(e) 734½	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	1883	...	2	3	7	3	9	1	2	1	19	2	21	...	...	3	...	2	...	5	...	10	30
(f) 759		1884	...	1	3	1	3	2	14	16	1	8	15	24	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	21	28
547	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1883	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	3	2	3	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	9	4
547		1884	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	..	3	2	3	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	5	6
	ASSISTED COMPANIES.																							
...	Southern Mahratta	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40¼		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Bengal and North-Western	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Deoghur	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6½		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Assam (g)	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Darjeeling-Himalayan	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	1883	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
[illegible]		1884	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	5	6
660	Indus Valley	1883	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	3	...	...	1	..	1	...	2	...	3	6
(i) 653		1884	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	5	1	7	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	10
1,228	Rajputana-Malwa	1883	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	2	10	2	10	1	...	8	...	...	...	9	...	12	13
(j) 1,241		1884	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	7	2	10	3	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	21
45	Wardha Coal	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	PROVINCIAL STATE.																							
52	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1883	...	5	...	..	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
56		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27¼	Nalháti	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27¼		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
230	Northern Bengal	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	4
249		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	...
32¼	Kaunia-Dharlla	1883	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32¼		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
166	Tirhoot	1883	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
193		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2
115¼	Cawnpore-Achnera	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
183		1884	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
149	Nágpur and Chhattísgarh	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
149		1884	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
161	Burma	1883	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
207½		1884	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
	NATIVE STATES.																							
193	Bhavnagar-Gondal	1883	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
193		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3
59¼	Gaekwar of Baroda's	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
121	Nizam's	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
121		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
86	Mysore	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
86		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Jodhpore	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
10,340	TOTAL ...	1883	...	22	10	36	10	58	2	28	32	100	34	128	1	1	38	3	6	2	45	6	89	122
10,865¼		1884	...	14	10	19	10	33	17	36	32	90	49	126	2	3	48	6	7	5	57	14	116	173

(a) Includes the State Branch lines worked by the Company.
(b) Excludes the Pondicherry Branch.
(c) Includes the Patri Branch worked by the Company.
(d) Includes the Foradsha Branch of the Northern Bengal State Railway, and the Bengal Central Railway.
(e) Excludes 13 miles of the East Indian Railway from Ghaziabad to Delhi, but includes the lengths of the Sirhind Canal, and Rasewind to Gunda Sing Walla Branch lines, worked by the Company.
(f) Includes the Rupar Branch line, and Amritsar-Pathankot Railway, but excludes 13 miles of the East Indian Railway from Ghaziabad to Delhi worked over by the Company.
(g) Return not received.
(h) Includes 7 miles from Mooltan to Muzaffarabad junction of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway.
(i) Excludes 7 miles from Mooltan to Muzaffarabad of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway.
(j) Includes the Mustafa-Achnera and Rewari-Ferozepore lines worked as branches of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

TABLE

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Second Quarter of 1884 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying, as far as practicable, the Nature and Causes of the Accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

No. 2.

RAILWAYS.	PASSENGERS. From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4. Killed.	Injured.	From causes other than Accidents to Trains, &c. 1. From falling between carriages and platforms. Killed.	Injured.	2. Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into, or out of, trains. Killed.	Injured.	3. Whilst crossing the line at stations. Killed.	Injured.	4. By closing of carriage doors. Killed.	Injured.	5. Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains. Killed.	Injured.	6. Other accidents. Killed.	Injured.	TOTAL. Killed.	Injured.	TOTAL PASSENGERS. Killed.	Injured.
East Indian	...	5	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	6	4	6	9	
GUARANTEED.																		
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	
South-Indian	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	6	
Great Indian Peninsula ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	2	3	2	
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																		
Southern Mahratta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bengal and North-Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Darjeeling-Himalayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
IMPERIAL STATE.																		
Punjab Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	
Indus Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PROVINCIAL STATE.																		
Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nalháti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Northern Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kaunia-Dharlla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tirhoot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cawnpore-Achnera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nágpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	
NATIVE STATES.																		
Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gaekwar of Baroda's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nizam's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jodhpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL ... 1884	...	10	5	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	22	...	10	23	10	33	
TOTAL ... 1883	...	19	...	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	7	31	...	3 10	39	10	58	

RAILWAYS.	SERVANTS. From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4. Killed.	Injured.	From causes other than Accidents to Trains, &c. 1. During shunting operations. Killed.	Injured.	2. Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c. Killed.	Injured.	3. Coming in contact with overhanging objects, during the travelling of trains. Killed.	Injured.	4. Coming in contact, while shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines. Killed.	Injured.	5. Getting on or off trains, engines, &c. Killed.	Injured.	6. Whilst loading, unloading, or sheeting. Killed.	Injured.
East Indian	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
GUARANTEED.														
Madras	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
South-Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula ...	1	..	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	14	15	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.														
Southern Mahratta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IMPERIAL STATE.														
Punjab Northern	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Indus Valley	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa	1	7	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.														
Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nalháti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cawnpore-Achnera ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nágpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Burma	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.														
Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Gaekwar of Baroda's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ... 1884	16	26	3	9	4	17	...	2	...	...	3	14	4	10
TOTAL ... 1883	...	12	6	15	4	16	...	3	1	...	1	13	...	14

(a) A coolie woman was injured whilst attempting to recover her property from her hut being burnt.

RAILWAYS.	SERVANTS. OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c. 7. Whilst breaking, spragging or chocking wheels. Killed.	Injured.	8. Whilst working at cranes or capstans. Killed.	Injured.	9. Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings. Killed.	Injured.	10. Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work. Killed.	Injured.	11. Whilst walking, crossing or standing on the line. Killed.	Injured.	12. Whilst passing between vehicles. Killed.	Injured.	13. Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c. Killed.	Injured.	14. Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings. Killed.	Injured.	15. Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms. Killed.	Injured.	16. Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c. Killed.	Injured.	17. By falling of lamps, wagon-doors, timber, weights, &c. Killed.	Injured.	18. Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons. Killed.	Injured.	19. Miscellaneous. Killed.	Injured.	TOTAL. Killed.	Injured.	TOTAL SERVANTS. Killed.	Injured.
East Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	7	5	14	5	16	
GUARANTEED.																														
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	3	4	
South-Indian	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	1	6	
Great Indian Peninsula ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	6	14	7	14	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	5	15	5	15	
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	1	4	
Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	9	15	24	
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	3	2	
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																														
Southern Mahratta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bengal and North-Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Darjeeling-Himalayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
IMPERIAL STATE.																														
Punjab Northern	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	3		
Indus Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	7	1	7	
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	3	17	
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PROVINCIAL STATE.																														
Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nalháti ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	
Northern Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	
Kaunia-Dharlla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	
Tirhoot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	
Cawnpore-Achnera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	
Nágpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	6	...	8	
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2		
NATIVE STATES.																														
Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Gaekwar of Baroda's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nizam's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jodhpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	
TOTAL ... 1884	...	3	...	2	1	1	1	1	9	3	1	1	4	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	8	3	18	33	100	49	126	
TOTAL ... 1883	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	12	12	2	...	...	2	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	9	3	25	34	116	34	128	

RAILWAYS.	OTHERS. Whilst passing over the line at level-crossings. Killed.	Injured.	Trespassers. Killed.	Injured.	Suicides. Killed.	Injured.	Miscellaneous. Killed.	Injured.	TOTAL OTHERS. Killed.	Injured.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Killed.	Injured.
East Indian	1	1	12	...	10	...	2	1	25	2	36	27
GUARANTEED.												
Madras	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	5
South-Indian	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	12
Great Indian Peninsula ...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	12	17
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	1	...	...	...	2 (a)	1	3	1	8	17
Eastern Bengal	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	6	4
Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	3	2	21	28
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	5	6
ASSISTED COMPANIES.												
Southern Mahratta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
IMPERIAL STATE.												
Punjab Northern	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	3	2	5	6
Indus Valley	...	(b) 1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	10
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	21
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.												
Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nalháti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Northern Bengal ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...
Kaunia-Dharlla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2
Cawnpore-Achnera ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Nágpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
NATIVE STATES.												
Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3
Gaekwar of Baroda's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
TOTAL ... 1884	2	3	13	6	15	...	7	5	57	14	116	173
TOTAL ... 1883	1	1	31	3	7	...	6	2	45	6	89	192

(b) A cartman was injured whilst attempting to rescue his cattle from going in front of engine of a goods train.

TABLE No. 3.

Accidents to Trains, Rolling-stock, Permanent-way, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1884, as having occurred on the several Railways open for Traffic in India, distinguishing the different Classes of Accidents, and the Number of Passengers and Others, and of Railway Servants, Killed or Injured in each Class of Accident.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	East Indian.							Guaranteed. Madras.							South Indian.							Great Indian Peninsula.							Bombay, Baroda and Central India.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains ...	2	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	6	.	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	8	...	...	1	..	1	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails ...	..	..	..	...	...	...	.	6	...	.	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	.	...	...	12	...	...	...	..	.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed ...	...	.	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line ...	29	.	...	...	...	..	...	19	.	...	..	..	...	..	52	...	...	...	...	..	.	38	...	..	...	.	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	3	...	...	...	...	..	.	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	...	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres ...	2	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. ...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	..	..	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	.	...	...	...	...	1	...	(a)1	...	...	...	(a)1
25. Other accidents ...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total all Classes ...	48	...	5	..	2	..	7	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	2	...	...	...	2	104	...	...	1	...	1	...	46	...	(a)1	...	...	...	(a)1
Number of Passenger miles ...	207,104,767							59,380,949							60,156,517(b)							109,635,783							61,856,979						
„ of Servants employed ...	27,739							5,673							7,606(b)							21,802							5,740						
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...	2,378,232							539,153							414,628(b)							2,802,336							602,298						

(a) A coolie woman was injured whilst attempting to recover her property from her hut being burnt.

(b) Excludes figures of the Pondicherry line.

Table No. 3.—Accidents to Trains, Rolling-stock, Permanent-way, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Guaranteed—*concluded*. Eastern Bengal.							Sind, Punjab and Delhi.							Oudh and Rohilkhand.							Assisted Companies. Southern Mahratta.							Bengal and North Western.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points ...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	..	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	14	14	14	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total all Classes ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	14	15	14	15	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles ...	31,186,324							70,247,947							44,905,562							1,351,812							1,377,564						
„ of Servants employed ...	6,569							18,257							4,835							251							592						
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...	235,411							726,969							515,789							17,982							14,721						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Assisted Companies—*concluded.*																																			
	Deoghur.							Darjeeling-Himalayan.							Imperial States. Punjab Northern.							Indus Valley.							Rajputana-Malwa.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	5
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	1	...	1
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	(a)1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	1	1	1
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	(a) 1	...	...	...	1	136	...	...	1	7	1	7
Number of Passenger miles	84,783							292,421							27,771,977							24,860,054							97,017,311						
" of Servants employed	64							755							3,218							4,654							10,607						
Train-mileage of all descriptions	5,155							33,864							248,705							457,963							1,229,067						

(a) Not a passenger—see note at foot of Table No. 2.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Imperial State—*concluded.*																																			
	Provincial State.																																			
	Wardha Coal.							Calcutta and South-Eastern.							Nalhati.							Northern Bengal.							Kaunia-Dharlla.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	1,018,890							4,365,159							650,511							10,172,497							348,399						
" of Servants employed	417							523							140							2,020							163						
Train-mileage of all descriptions	20,568							34,932							10,382							180,513							5,852						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Provincial State—*concluded.*																																									
	Tirhoot.							Cawnpore-Achnera.							Nagpur and Chhattisgarh.							Burma.							Native States. Bhavnagar-Gondal.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	3	...	...	...	3	25	...	...	...	2	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	7,859,593							8,706,791							4,954,873							22,225,697							8,755,686											
„ of Servants employed	2,188							712							2,257							1,411							771											
Train-mileage of all descriptions	110,314							65,272							133,935							198,752							117,523											

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1884, &c.—*concluded.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Native States—*concluded.*																																									
	Gaekwar of Baroda's.							Nizam's.							Mysore.							Jodhpore.							Total all Railways.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	5
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	2	...	...	.	2
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	1	2	1	2
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	5
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	.	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	1	...	1
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	...	...	...	1	...	1
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	(a)1	...	2	...	3
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	..	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	3	1	1	1	4
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	..	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	.	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	...	..	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	(a)1	...	...	...	(a)1
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	14	14	14	14
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	975	...	(b)12	16	26	16	38
Number of Passenger miles	1,918,043							6,954,664							3,187,237							430,828							878,779,618						
„ of Servants employed	213							750							588*							77							130,592						
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...	20,950							86,631							23,850							7,250							11,238,992						

(a) Not a passenger. (b) Of these 10 are passenger

TABLE

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

Number of RAILWAY

No. 4.

Second Quarter of 1884, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and the SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED thereby.

RAILWAYS.	1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains.	2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing loose on the line.	3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains.	4. Collisions between light engines.	5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails.	6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	9. Trains running over cattle on the line.	10. Trains running over obstructions on the line.	11. Trains running through gates or bridges, or over the ends of rails.	12. The breaking of bridges or rails, or of machinery, signals, &c., or engines.	13. The failure of machinery, signals, &c., or engines.	14. The failure of tyres.	15. The failure of wheels.	16. The failure of axles.	17. The failure of brake or buffers.	18. The failure of couplings.	19. The failure of bridges, culverts, or culverts.	20. Broken rails.
East Indian...	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	29	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED.																				
Madras	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Indian	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	52	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula...	...	2	8	...	1	12	...	...	38	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India... ...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	2	3	...	...	8	3	...	9	...	4	3	14	1	...	...	...	3	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	39	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																				
Southern Mahratta	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	1	..	...	12	6	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	1	1	...
IMPERIAL STATE.																				
Punjab Northern	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indus Valley	...	1	1	...	...	4	2	1	53	7	..	2	5	...	1	1	...	8	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	2	101	3	...	7	4	...	...	4	...	7	...	...
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.																				
Calcutta and South-Eastern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	6	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
Kaunia-Dharila	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	1	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Tirhoot	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	..	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	1	...	.	...	..	...	...	...
Nágpur and Chhattísgarh	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Burma	1	3	...	5	4	...	...	2	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																				
Bhavnagar Goudal	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's	...	...	...	....	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
Jodhpore	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL 1884	4	14	27	2	24	63	11	3	468	28	13	15	47	3	3	16	...	28	1	1
TOTAL 1883	2	20	28	5	14	75	11	8	413	37	21	34	74	1	2	13	...	44	...	10

RAILWAYS.	21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way.	22. Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23. Fire in trains.	24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25. Other accidents.	Total all Classes.	Number of Passengers and others. Killed.	Number of Passengers and others. Injured.	Number of Servants. Killed.	Number of Servants. Injured.	Total all Classes. Killed.	Total all Classes. Injured.	Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	Per mile open. Number of passengers carried.	Per mile open. Train mileage of all descriptions.	Per mile open. Passenger mileage.	Total passengers. Per million of passengers. Killed.	Total passengers. Per million of passengers. Injured.	Total passengers. Per million of passenger miles. Killed.	Total passengers. Per million of passenger miles. Injured.
East Indian...	...	...	1	...	1	48	...	5	...	2	...	7	1,653	3,218,659	2,378,232	207,104,767	1,947	1,439	125,290	...	1·553	...	0·024
GUARANTEED.																							
Madras	...	...	19	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	861	1,350,078	539,153	59,380,949	1,568	626	68,967	...	...	...	...
South Indian	...	...	1	...	3	64	...	2	...	...	...	2	654	1,677,661	414,628	60,156,517	2,565	634	91,982	...	1·192	...	0·033
Great Indian Peninsula...	1	7	22	3	5	104	...	...	1	...	1	...	1,457½	2,015,828	2,802,336	109,635,783	1,383	1,922	75,209	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India... ...	...	...	3	1	26	46	...	(a)1	..	...	...	(a)1	461	2,183,792	602,298	61,856,979	4,737	1,307	134,180	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	300½	926,526	235,411	31,186,324	3,086	784	103,868	...	...	...	...
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	1	...	6	2	11	70	...	...	14	15	14	15	759	1,448,161	726,969	70,247,947	1,908	958	92,553	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	1	...	...	1	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	914,059	515,789	44,905,562	1,671	943	82,094	...	...	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																							
Southern Mahratta	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	40½	35,687	17,982	1,351,812	881	444	33,378	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western ...	1	..	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	37,200	14,721	1,377,564	510	202	18,871	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6½	21,004	5,155	84,783	3,231	793	13,043	...	...	...	...
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	7	...	...	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	8,813	33,864	292,421	176	677	5,848	...	...	...	...
IMPERIAL STATE.																							
Punjab Northern	...	...	8	...	2	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	446½	560,909	248,705	27,771,977	1,256	557	62,164	...	...	...	...
Indus Valley	2	...	25	5	5	123	...	(a)1	...	...	...	(a)1	653	483,226	457,963	24,860,054	740	701	38,071	...	...	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	1	...	1	136	...	...	1	7	1	7	1,281½	1,649,511	1,229,067	97,017,311	1,287	959	75,706	...	.	...	...
Wardha Coal	...	...	5	...	...	10	...	...	..	.	...	...	45	39,616	20,563	1,018,890	880	457	22,642	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.																							
Calcutta and South-Eastern	...	...	2	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	326,137	34,932	4,365,159	5,824	624	77,949	...	...	...	...
Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	27½	31,073	10,382	650,511	1,140	381	23,872	...	...	...	..
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	208,086	180,513	10,172,497	836	725	40,853	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharila	...	..	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	..	...	32½	20,924	5,852	348,399	648	181	10,803	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	2	13	...	...	...	..	...	...	193	209,883	110,314	7,859,593	1,087	572	40,723	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	..	...	183	348,887	65,272	8,706,791	1,906	357	47,578	...	...	...	...
Nágpur and Chhattísgarh	...	...	1	...	1	19	...	3	..	...	...	3	149	197,373	133,935	4,954,873	1,325	899	33,254	...	15·200	...	0·605
Burma	...	...	...	...	5	25	...	...	...	2	...	2	207½	743,564	198,752	22,225,697	3,583	958	107,112	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																							
Bhavnagar Goudal	...	...	1	..	...	7	...	...	...	..	...	...	193	208,276	117,523	8,755,686	1,053	609	45,366	...	...	..	...
Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	94,781	20,950	1,918,043	1,606	355	32,509	...	...	...	...
Nizam's	...	...	2	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	135,565	86,631	6,954,664	1,120	716	57,477	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	2	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	90,207	23,850	3,187,237	1,049	277	37,061	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	23,536	7,250	430,828	1,177	363	21,541	...	....	...	...
TOTAL 1884	7	14	101	14	68	975	...	(b)12	16	26	16	38	10,865½	19,203,973	11,238,992	878,779,618	1,767	1,034	80,879	...	0·521	...	0·011
TOTAL 1883	9	12	158	21	92	1,104	(c)3	19	...	12	3	31	10,340	17,275,412	12,006,146	817,962,662	1,671	1,161	79,109	...	1·099	...	0·032

(a) Not a passenger—*See* note at foot of Tables Nos. 2 and 3. (b) Of these 10 are passengers. (c) These were not passengers.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF DECEMBER 1884.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, *Penicillaria Spicata*). Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	12 8	11 13	8 13	...	...	...	14 10	15 10	17 13	15 8	15 8	19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	18 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	10 2	12 6	12 5	13 10	22 10	21 10	25 14	22 11	22 13	27 11
	Godavery	16 3	17 2	11 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	12 14	15 3	15 0	16 0	23 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Kistna	14 3	15 3	9 13	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	13 0	14 11	14 11	14 2	19 13	...	24 5	...	...	...
	Nellore	17 2	15 5	10 13	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 10	14 8	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	24 6	24 6	...
	Cuddapah	10 5	13 10	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 6	14 2	13 5	13 5	20 8	21 5	23 3	21 11	23 3	33 5
	Anantapur	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 13	13 0	13 0	20 10	20 10	33 0	20 11	22 10	33 13
	Bellary	15 6	15 6	16 5	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	12 5	13 0	13 0	13 8	19 10	18 10	41 3	16 14	16 14	28 3
	Kurnool	12 6	12 11	10 13	...	...	...	11 0	10 5	11 0	11 6	11 13	11 6	20 8	20 8	37 0	17 8	18 11	35 6
	Madras	10 10	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 3	13 3	15 2	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 13	23 13	29 0
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	13 10	13 10	16 10	...	...	...	21 2	21 2	23 2
	North Arcot	9 5	9 5	10 3	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 14	29 2	30 0	...	25 6	26 6	29 11
	South Arcot	8 3	7 13	10 2	...	...	...	10 6	11 11	16 2	10 14	12 11	17 14	...	...	...	26 6	23 8	32 5
	Tanjore	9 3	9 3	11 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	17 0	13 6	13 6	20 6	19 0	22 5	41 5	21 0	26 2	40 10
	Trichinopoly	8 14	8 10	10 10	...	...	...	10 2	10 6	15 13	11 3	11 3	16 11	...	...	33 10	17 13	22 14	38 2
	Madura	9 6	9 6	11 11	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	15 8	10 10	10 10	16 8	21 2	21 2	33 14	23 8	23 8	36 11
	Tinnevelly	9 10	9 10	9 3	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 2	11 3	11 3	16 6	19 13	18 6	...	18 13	18 13	...
	Coimbatore	10 11	10 11	13 2	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 6	13 10	13 10	15 6	17 6	20 14	37 13	25 6	...	33 6
	Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	9 3	...	...	...	9 10	8 13	9 10	10 6	10 6	11 3	13 14	16 14	23 2	14 0	15 6	22 6
	Salem	9 5	9 5	11 14	...	...	...	12 2	12 11	15 14	13 3	13 3	16 14	21 13	22 11	30 14	22 2	23 0	29 8
	South Canara	11 3	10 5	9 8	...	...	...	9 14	9 11	10 3	13 3	13 3	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 0	9 0	8 10	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 6	13 13	13 13	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat, Broach, Tanna (Salsette), Colaba (Alibag), Khandesh (Dhulia), Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholápur, Kal-dgi (Bagalkot), Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar (Hubli), Ratnágiri, Kanara (Karwar), Pánch Maháls (Godhra), Aden, Asirgarh, Baroda, Disa, Nimach, Nasirabad, Rajkot	No return received																	
	Upper Sindh Frontier	15 0	14 8	13 12	22 12	21 12	22 14	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	25 8	25 0	28 0	23 8	22 12	24 0
	Karachi	14 10	15 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	24 14	8 0	8 8	8 12	14 0	13 0	14 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	17 0	16 0
	Hyderabad (Nakur)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikarpur	15 8	15 8	13 12	22 0	22 8	24 0	11 0	11 4	11 4	13 0	13 0	13 4	19 8	19 0	21 0	23 0	22 0	24 0
	Sukkur	17 0	16 0	14 8	26 0	25 0	27 0	10 0	11 0	9 8	13 0	15 0	14 8	24 0	24 0	21 8	22 0	23 0	21 8
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 10	12 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 1	16 8
Bengal	*Western Districts.* Burdwan	16 0	16 0	15 4	35 0	27 0	20 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	16 15	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	15 8	15 8	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	14 8	15 8	17 0	17 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	17 4	16 0	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	17 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 8	15 4	13 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	14 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coradoo, Murwa, Kuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Ganjam	29 5	29 5	35 3	33 5	26 10	33 5	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	3 8 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Vizagapatam	25 3	24 3	26 5	31 10	35 2	42 2	93 5	93 5	96 3	14 0	14 0	15 3	12 14	12 14	14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0
Godavery	32 13	32 13	31 13	33 10	33 10	52 0	145 13	194 6	194 6	15 10	14 10	14 10	15 10	14 10	14 10	...	...	...
Kistna	29 6	30 6	27 3	32 8	33 10	30 13	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	15 3	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
Nellore	25 8	25 8	25 0	22 10	22 0	23 2	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	5 0 0	5 0 0	13 12 0
Cuddapah	27 11	28 8	34 8	24 2	27 8	37 0	194 6	194 6	194 6	17 2	17 2	16 10	16 10	16 10	16 3	7 8 0	7 8 0	15 0 0
Anantapur	22 5	23 5	34 14	24 10	28 0	44 13	...	...	...	14 10	14 14	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	4 4 0	4 8 9	14 4 4
Bellary	23 5	21 5	34 14	20 3	20 3	37 0	94 13	94 13	91 13	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	22 14	21 0	31 8	139 0	139 0	132 3	14 13	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 0	14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	19 0 0
Madras	28 2	28 2	29 6	25 0	25 0	26 8	79 0	79 0	85 0	16 14	16 14	16 14	16 8	16 6	16 8	5 0 0	5 8 0	13 9 6
Chingleput	26 11	27 6	30 2	23 6	24 3	26 8	92 5	87 8	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	13 11 4
North Arcot	29 2	30 13	37 10	23 10	23 10	29 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 5	14 5	14 13	5 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0
South Arcot	21 14	25 0	34 3	21 8	25 3	29 11	201 11	213 13	201 11	17 8	18 6	19 5	17 2	18 0	18 6	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0
Tanjore	21 14	24 3	42 5	24 8	22 11	28 14	170 2	170 2	194 6	14 11	15 3	16 10	14 5	14 5	16 2	2 6 0	4 0 0	11 10 0
Trichinopoly	21 0	22 5	39 5	24 10	24 10	32 5	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 3	16 3	16 3	...	...	...
Madura	24 13	24 13	43 6	21 6	24 14	35 10	106 14	106 14	121 8	16 6	16 6	17 13	15 14	15 14	17 5	4 0 0	7 8 0	20 0 0
Tinnevelly	20 11	20 11	...	21 0	22 11	26 6	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 6	17 6	18 5	17 0	17 0	17 13	...	...	...
Coimbatore	24 10	26 3	32 13	26 10	30 6	36 2	97 3	97 3	131 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	7 8 0	7 8 0	18 12 0
Nilgiris	18 0	18 11	23 0	16 10	19 2	23 3	161 13	161 13	161 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
Salem	25 10	27 6	32 8	29 8	30 8	37 6	155 8	151 10	151 10	18 0	18 0	16 14	16 14	16 14	16 6	2 5 4	5 13 4	14 8 6
South Canara	22 14	22 14	26 6	22 3	20 3	25 3	121 8	121 8	109 5	15 14	15 14	16 14	14 14	14 14	15 13	7 8 0	6 12 0	18 2 0
Malabar	20 13	20 13	23 6	25 3	25 3	26 14	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	9 6 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	21 4	20 12	21 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	*12 11	*12 11	*12 12	12 10*	12 10*	12 12*	9 0 0	7 8 0	30 0 0
Karachi	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	80 0	80 0	95 0	17 11	17 11	17 11	17 0	17 0	16 0	12-0 to 15-0	10-0 to 12-0	25-0 to 30-0
Hyderabad (Nakur)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	...	22 0	21 8	19 0	210 0	190 0	210 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	30 0 0
Sukkur	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0			
Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	100 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	10 0 0	10 0 0	29 0 0
										Prices per md. of 40-seers.								
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.						
Burdwan	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	2 14 9	13 5a	13 5	13 5	7 0 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 15-0
Bancoorah	...	...	...	18 4	18 0	17 8	240 0	240 0	280 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 3 6	13 0b	13 0	12 0	6-0 to 10-0	4-8 to 7-8	7-8 to 15-0
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	17 12	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	8-0 to 10-0
Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	12 12d	12 12	12 8	5 10 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 11-4
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	14 0 0

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Cuttra and Cutwa 14 seers, and Raneegunge 13-8 seers.
b In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.
c In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 11-8 to 13-8 seers per rupee.

* In common use.
d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghattal 11-6 seers, Contai 13-8 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF DECEMBER 1884—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts.																		
Bengal	Calcutta	16 4	16 0	12 8	18 8	20 0	19 8	8 4	8 4	7 0	11 6	10 8	11 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	13 5	18 12	18 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	17 4	17 4	16 0	21 5½	22 15	24 8	12 13	12 13	13 5½	13 4	13 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	13 4	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 4	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	17 0	16 12	16 0	16 0	16 12	15 0	14 6	13 8	13 4	16 13	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	14 4 to 18 0	16 8 to 17 4	16 0 to 17 4	19 11	19 8	24 0	13 8	11 0 to 15 0	10 14	15 12	16 8 to 17 4	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	11 14	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	10 0	9 8	11 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pogra	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	10 8	9 12	9 12	17 4	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pulna	18 12	17 12	18 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 0	15 0	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	7 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	15 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	...	20 0	14 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	13 0	14 8	15 0	26 0	22 0	15 4	16 0	15 0	12 4	18 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	20 0	20 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing	13 0	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 4	12 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	12 4	12 4	13 5	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	20 0	19 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	13 14	12 4	12 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	22 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	10 8	10 8	10 10	21 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	18 12	17 8	16 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	8 12	8 8	10 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	19 0 to 20 0	18 0 to 19 0	16 0 to 17 0	23 0	24 0	22 8	9 0	8 0 to 10 0	9 0	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	13 0 to 14 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0
	Durbhunga	19 14	19 14	14 0	27 8	26 0	22 0	New 14 8	New 12 9	12 0	New 16 8	New 16 2	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	20 0	20 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	14 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 4	20 8	17 8	23 0	23 0	24 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	18 8	18 0	14 0	32 0	35 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	16 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	...	14 0	12 0	10 0	17 0	16 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	23 1	23 1	17 13	21 0	16 13	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 9	14 11	15 12	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	21 2	20 12	16 6	20 3	20 3	20 3	11 0	10 11	11 6	13 14	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	18 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 8	15 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	19 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	22 5	21 0	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	18 6*	18 6	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	17 1	17 1	10 4	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	14 8	19 3	17 1	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	15 8	15 8	14 0	11 0	11 0	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore.																		
	South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh	16 8	15 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	9 0	19 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	23 0	22 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 10 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Average wages. Syce or Horse-keeper.	Average wages. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Central Districts.																		
Calcutta	...	...	...	18 4	19 11	12 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	13 4	12 13	11 0	12 0 0	7 0 0	12 0 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	18 12	18 4	16 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	10 0 0	6 0 0	15 to 20
Nuddea	...	...	...	21 5½	21 5½	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 10½	11 10½	11 10½	6 0 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 15
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	9 to 12	6 to 8	10 to 16
Jessore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11 12	11 8	10 12	7 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 3 1	3 3 2	12 0	12 0	10 10	5 0 0	5 0 0	7-8 0
Dinagepore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	0 to 7-8	6 to 8	8 to 15
Rajshahye	...	...	...	18 0 to 19 11	18 0 to 19 8	15 0 to 16 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 6	12 12	12 12	12 0	...	...	...
Rungpore	...	...	...	16 0	9 12	15 0	100 0	110 0	110 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	10 0	10 0	11 14	7 8 0	6 to 7	12 to 15
Pogra	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	90 0	90 0	67 8	3 5 4	3 5 4	3 2 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	5 to 6	6 0 0	10 to 15
Pulna	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	12 8	12 6	12 6	6 to 7-8	4 to 6	15 to 22
Darjeeling	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	128 0	160 0	128 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0 0	7 to 9	15 to 25
Jalpaiguri	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	128 0	126 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																		
Dacca	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	17 8	80 0	120 0	100 0	...	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 5	13 5	12 10	5 to 7	5 to 8	8 to 20
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	12 to 15
Backergunge	...	...	...	18 0	16 4	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	...	2 11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	8 to 15
Mymensing	...	...	...	15 8	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8	12 12	12 4	8 to 11	6 to 7	15 to 30
Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	3 4 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
Noakholly	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 to 8	5 to 7	8 to 20
Tipperah	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	16 0	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	12 4	12 4	12 0	6 to 8	5 to 7	6 to 10
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 6 0	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	14 0 0
Behar.																		
Patna	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 1 0	12 0	12 0	10 10	...	...	...
Gya	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	2-8 to 3	3 to 5	6 to 8
Shahabad	...	...	...	22 0 to 23 0	22 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	5 0 0	5 to 6	6 to 7-8
Durbhunga	27 0	28 0	22 0	26 6	24 3	19 5½	220 0	220 0	160 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 1 6	12 15	12 15	12 6	†2-13 to 5	3 to 5	3-12 to 9-6
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
Sarun	24 0	23 0	27 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	4-12 to 6-4	4 to 6	6 to 10
Chumparun	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	23 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	5 12 0	4 0 0	8 0 0
Monghyr	...	...	...	27 12	24 2	21 0	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 13 3	3 2 5	13 2	13 2	12 1	3 12 0	4 0 0	5-10 to 7-8
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 13	151 8	151 8	151 8	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 10	12 10	12 10	4 to 5	4 to 5	6 to 10
Purneah	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 3	10 0	10 0	10 8	3 5 6	4 to 5	7 to 16
Maldah	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	6-8 to 15-0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	20 0	17 8	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 5 6	3 4 0	12 0	12 8	12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 to 5
Cuttack	17 1	17 1	15 12	21 0	21 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	5 10 0	4 0 0	7-8 to 10
Pooree	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	19 1	80 0	100 0	100 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 12 0	16 0	16 0	13 3	6 0 0	5 0 0	8 to 10
Balasore	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	10 12	10 12	9 0	4-10 to 5-10	4 to 6	7-8 to 9
Hazáribágh	22 0	25 0	20 0	18 0	17 8	16 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 5 6	3 4 9	3 7 3	10 0	11 0	11 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0
Lohardugga	0 0	40 0	30 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 to 4 8	3-8 to 5	6 to 12
Singbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	5 to 12
Manbhoom	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	15 4	240 0	240 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	4 11 0	4 0 0	10 0 0

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 21 seers to 26-4 seers per rupee.
† Agricultural labourers are generally paid in kind ordinarily 2-8 seers of paddy or marwa are given as daily wages.
f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 13 seers, Meherpore and Chooadanga 12 seers, and Ranaghat 11-14 seers.
h In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee was :—Satkhira and Bagirhat 11 seers.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenidah 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungipore 12-12 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
k The retail price of salt at Raigunge was 8 seers and at Nitpore 10 seers per rupee.
l In the sub-divisions of Nattore and Nowgong the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
m In the sub-division of Nilphamari the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
n The retail price of salt at Serajgunge was 13 seers per rupee.
o The retail price of salt at Palasotta in the Alipore sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.
p In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 12 seers, Moonshigunge 10 seers and 10½ chittacks, and Naraingunge 14 seers.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Goalundo 13 seers and Madaripur 12 seers.
r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 10-10 seers, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11-4 seers, and Netrokhona 12 5 seers.
t The retail price of salt at Cox's Bazar was 10 seers per rupee.
u In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 9 to 12-4 seers per rupee.
v In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Brahmunberiah 13 seers and Chandpore 12-8 seers.
w In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Nawada 10 seers, Aurangabad 11-8 seers.
x In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar and Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabhuah 11 seers.
y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Tajpore 11-8 seers and Madhubani 12 seers.
z In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 11 to 12-8 seers per rupee.
z1 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Sewan 11 seers, and Gopalgunge 12 seers.
z2 In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.
z3 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Beguserai 11 seers and Jamui 11-8 seers.
z4 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Banka and Soopole 11 seers, and Madhupura 10-8 seers.
z4 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kissengunge 10 seers and at Raneegunge in Arrareah sub-division 11 seers.
z5 In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt at Rajmehal was 12-8 seers per rupee.
z6 In the interior the retail price of salt was 14 seers per rupee.
z7 In the Khorda sub-division the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
z8 In the Bhadrack sub-division the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
z9 The retail price of salt at Chatra was 11 seers per rupee.
z10 In the sub-division of Goviudpur the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF DECEMBER 1884—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Bajrah Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar																		
	Goálpará																		
	Gáro Hills																		
	Kámrúp																		
	Darrang																		
	Nowgong																		
	Sibságar																		
	Lakhimpur																		
	Khás & Jaintiá Hills																		
	Nága Hills																		
N.-W. Provinces.	Debra Dún	21 8	21 8	18 0	25 0	24 0	26 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Saháranpur	24 11½	23 10½	19 14	26 14	26 14	24 11½	10 12	10 12	8 9¼	12 14½	12 14½	11 13	26 14	26 14	27 7	32 4	26 14	27 15½
	Muzaffarnagar	25 5	24 14	19 4	30 12	30 12	33 0	6 9	6 9	6 9	15 6	15 6	12 2	28 11	29 11	28 11	28 11	27 8	23 2
	Meerut	23 8	23 0	18 0	28 0	26 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	7 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	26 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	22 0
	Fuluudshahr	24 12	24 12	20 0	31 0	32 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	10 5	9 10	10 0	33 0	33 0	27 0	31 8	31 8	23 4
	Aligarh	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kumaun	11 8	11 8	15 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	14 0	14 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0*	20 0*	30 0*
	Bijnor	21 6	20 13	18 14	27 0	23 14	27 9	11 4	12 6	11 4	15 12	14 10	12 10	...	...	25 5	26 9	24 12	22 0
	Moradabad	20 0	19 11	20 5	27 0	25 8	28 2	10 0	10 0	10 4	14 4	14 4	14 0	31 0	31 0	28 0	27 8	26 8	25 12
	Budaun	20 11	20 6	21 4½	28 3	28 12½	28 12½	6 0	9 9¼	8 6	18 0	19 3	15 0	30 0	32 6	26 6	28 12½	28 12½	25 3
	Pareilly	20 10	20 0	19 6	30 0	30 0	28 2	6 4	6 4	7 8	15 0	14 11	14 6	31 4	28 12	22 12	30 0	28 2	24 6
	Sháhjahánpur	25 0	24 12	22 0	33 0	32 8	35 4	8 0	8 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	16 12	35 0	...	30 0	34 0	31 0	29 0
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	22 8	28 12	30 0	35 0	8 12	9 4	10 0	16 4	15 0	14 8	37 8	37 8	31 4	27 8	27 8	25 0
	Muttra	20 8	19 8	17 12	31 0	31 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	22 0
	Agra	21 0	20 0	17 4	32 0	33 0	23 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 8	11 8	11 8	30 0	30 0	23 0	24 0	31 0	22 0
	Farukhabad	22 3½	21 15¼	19 13	31 3	31 6	29 3½	5 8½	5 7	6 8	15 10	15 8	14 5	28 8½	27 12½	28 2	28 15	28 10½	27 4
	Mainpuri	23 8	22 0	19 0	30 0	28 0	26 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	29 0	28 0	24 0	30 0	27 0	24 0
	Etáwah	23 8	23 8	18 8	27 0	26 8	22 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	29 8	30 0	26 0	29 0	31 0	25 0
	Etah	23 0	22 2	20 2	31 10	29 0	27 0	7 5	7 1	7 8	15 10	14 0	14 0	29 5	31 1	24 0	29 5	29 1	23 8
	Jaunpur	24 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	32 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	23 0
	Jhánsi	26 6	25 2	22 13	34 0	33 0	35 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	32 11	32 4½	30 12	27 0	28 0	25 0
	Lalitpur	28 0	27 4	24 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	12 0	11 8	9 0	16 0	16 0	12 4	37 8	38 0	34 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
	Cawnpore	25 8	24 8	19 8	35 0	35 0	29 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	34 8	34 8	29 0	33 8	33 8	28 0
	Futehpur	21 4	20 12	17 0	29 0	28 4	25 12	9 0	9 0	10 0	17 0	16 8	15 8	34 0	34 0	30 0	30 0	28 4	25 12
	Bánda	28 0	28 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	33 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	34 0	32 0	30 0
	Allahabad	22 8	20 0	17 0	28 8	27 8	28 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	16 8	16 8	14 0	32 8	33 0	29 8	30 8	31 0	26 8
	Hamírpur	27 4	25 0	23 1	...	...	...	8 8	7 0	9 0	13 8	13 4	13 8	36 9	34 5	32 1	31 5	29 3	27 0
	Jaunpur	21 0	21 11	19 0	26 0	27 0	24 0	7 0	7 0	7 1	16 14	16 13	12 12	29 6	29 6	22 9	28 0	29 6	21 3
	Gorakhpur	21 9¼	20 11	18 0	25 3	25 3	22 8	15 3	15 10	11 4	18 14	18 14	14 5½	25 3	25 3	18 0	28 13	28 13	22 8
	Basti	22 0	22 0	17 8	24 0	23 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	18 1	19 3	16 8	24 0	25 7	20 1	10 5	10 5	10 5	13 4	13 4	11 13	...	...	...	20 10	20 10	17 12
	Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	16 8	24 0	24 0	26 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	28 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	23 0
	Benares	20 1	20 1	17 5½	25 8	25 0	23 5	9 12	8 15	9 12	17 5½	17 5½	14 1½	26 0	26 0	23 5	25 0	23 9	23 14
	Gházipur	19 5	19 5	16 12	28 5	28 5	21 14	6 7	6 7	7 1½	14 2½	14 2½	11 9	29 10	29 10	23 3	25 12	25 12	19 15½
	Balia	20 2	20 2	17 6	24 8	24 8	21 14	12 12	11 12	7 12	16 12	16 12	14 2	29 0	29 0	21 14	26 0	25 12	...
	Philibhít	20 8	20 0	21 4	29 0	28 8	35 12	15 0	15 0	12 8	17 8	17 0	15 0	30 0	...	30 0	27 8	27 4	25 2
	Almora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Sultánpur	23 0	22 0	20 0	29 0	28 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	27 0
	Partábgarh	24 0	22 11	15 10½	36 0	35 0	29 4	18 10	18 11	18 5	21 5	21 0	17 0	36 10	36 11	29 5	34 11	34 3	28 0
	Fyzabad	22 8	22 4	17 12	28 4	28 0	25 0	1 0	10 8	10 0	20 0	18 8	15 12	33 0	30 0	25 8	24 0	26 0	24 0
	Kheri	25 8	25 4	22 4	32 0	32 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 0	19 8	15 0	45 0	44 8	40 0	40 0	36 0	36 0
	Lucknow	24 12	24 0	19 4½	32 0	31 0	28 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	15 8	14 4	35 0	33 0	28 12	34 0	33 0	28 2
	Bára Banki	24 0	23 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	34 0	35 0	28 0	34 0	30 0	28 0
	Bahraich	22 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	14 0	45 0	41 0	33 0	36 0	34 0	22 0
	Rai Bareli	24 8	24 0	19 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 12	40 0	40 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	30 8
	Sitapur	27 9½	27 2	22 2	34 9½	34 2	38 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	40 6½	40 0	34 8	38 6½	37 0	33 0
	Gonda	25 2	23 6	21 8	22 12	22 8	23 0	15 14	14 8	13 8	19 8	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	33 4	30 8	27 4
	Unáo	25 0	24 8	18 8	31 0	31 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	33 0	32 0	26 0	33 0	33 0	26 0
	Hardui	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab.	Gujránwála	29 0	29 0	23 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	35 0	40 0	32 0	26 0	26 0	28 0
	Lahore	26 0	26 0	23 0	43 0	43 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	39 0	39 0	38 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
	Ferozepore	25 0	25 0	22 0	45 0	42 0	45 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	36 0	40 0	35 0	28 0	27 0	29 0
	Hissar	20 0	20 0	19 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	40 0	31 0	28 0	33 0	33 0	21 0
	Rohtak	23 0	22 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	8 0	35 0	32 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	20 0
	Gurgaon	22 0	22 0	20 0	36 0	35 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	40 0	38 0	21 0
	Delhi	23 0	23 0	19 0	33 0	32 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	27 0	24 0	25 0	29 0	25 0	22 0
	Karnál	26 0	25 0	19 0	36 0	34 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	27 0	28 0	24 0	22 0
	Umballa	26 0	26 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	22 0
	Ludhiana	29 0	30 0	24 0	38 0	36 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	11 0	40 0	37 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	25 0
	Simla	15 0	15 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	...	15 0	15 0	...

* Maruwa.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Ragi, Sawee, Cheena, Veragu, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Average wages per month. Syce or Horse-keeper.	Average wages per month. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar																		
Goálpará																		
Gáro Hills																		
Kámrúp																		
Darrang																		
Nowgong																		
Sibságar																		
Lakhimpur																		
Khás & Jaintiá Hills																		
Nága Hills																		
Debra Dún	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	4 0 0	4-0 to 5-0	...
Saháranpur	...	...	...	30 1½	27 15	26 14	107 8	107 8	129 0	13 15½	13 15½	13 2½	13 7	13 7	12 10½	4 0 0	5 0 0	...
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	29 11	28 11	25 13	132 0	132 0	132 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	12 10	12 10	11 12	...	...	...
Meerut	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	5-0 to 6-0	4-0 to 5 0	8-0 to 10-0
Fuluudshahr	...	...	...	26 0	26 8	22 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	5 0 0	...
Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kumaun	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Garhwál	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	280 0	280 0	320 0	8 4	8 4	9 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	4 0 0	5 0 0	8-0 to 10-0
Bijnor	...	...	...	27 9	24 12	24 3	115 0	115 0	135 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	11 13	3 8 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Moradabad	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	23 2	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	13 0	13 0	12 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Budaun	...	...	...	20 6	19 12½	21 9¼	192 0	192 0	192 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	...	4 0 0	...
Pareilly	...	...	...	21 8	21 0	26 12	150 0	150 0	160 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	12 0	11 12	11 0	3-8 to 4-0	5-0 to 6-0	6-0 to 7-0
Agra	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
Farukhabad	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	23 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	14 8	14 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	4 8 0	5 0 0	...
Mainpuri	...	...	...	25 0	24 8	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 8	14 0	13 8	14 0	13 12	13 0	3-0 to 4-0	4 0 0	7-0 to 10-0
Etáwah	...	...	...	24 11	23 13½	25 9	95 0	90 0	150 0	12 3	12 8	12 4	11 3	11 8	11 12	3 14 0	3 14 0	4-0½ to 8-0
Etah	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	14 0	13 8	12 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	...	5 0 0	9 0 0
Jaunpur	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	26 8	80 0	70 0	100 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	13 8	13 8	11 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0 0
Jhánsi	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	13 5	13 1	12 0	12 5	12 1	12 0	...	...	...
Lalitpur	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
Cawnpore	...	...	...	27 12	28 0	29 15	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	...
Futehpur	...	...	...	32 0	30 8	35 0	160 0	160 0	175 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 4	11 8	12 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	...
Bánda	...	...	...	27 12	27 8	30 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	3-12 to 4-0	5-0 to 6-0	7-8 to 8-0
Allahabad	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	27 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 12	2-0 to 3-6	3-8 to 4-0	...
Hamírpur	...	...	...	36 0	35 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	12 4	12 8	12 0	11 8	2-4 to 4-0	5 0 0	...
Jaunpur	...	...	...	28 0	28 8	29 0	105 0	115 0	145 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	4-0½ to 5-0	...
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	34 14	32 10	35 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 4	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0
Basti	...	...	...	21 10	21 11	25 6	155 0	155 0	141 4	12 10	10 12	10 12	11 5	10 10	10 10	3 0 0	4 0 0	...
Azamgarh	...	...	...	18 0	17 1½	23 15	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 13	10 9½	10 9½	10 9½	10 6½	...	3-0 to 5-0	...
Mirzapur	...	...	...	20 0	18 8	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...
Benares	...	...	...	21 0	21 6	21 0	177 8	177 8	147 8	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	10 8	...	...	...
Gházipur	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 8 0
Balia	...	...	...	24 6	23 5	23 5	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 11	...	10 11	9 13½	10 2	9 13½	1 12 0	4 8 0	9 6 0
Philibhít	...	...	...	24 7	24 7	22 8½	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	10 5	10 5	10 5	9 10½	...	3-8 to 5-0	...
Almora	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	21 12	120 0	120 0	88 0	11 12	11 12	11 4	11 8	11 8	11 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Sultánpur	...	...	...	21 8	20 8	22 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	3-0 to 4-0	4 0 0	8 0 0
Partábgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received					
Fyzabad	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 8	12 8	12 8	3 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0
Kheri	...	...	...	23 0	22 11	25 0	168 0	168 0	168 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	10 13	10 10½	...	...	...
Lucknow	...	...	...	23 4	22 4	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 4	11 8	12 0	11 12	11 0	1-14 to 3-12	3-8 to 4 0	7 8½ to 9-6
Bára Banki	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	10 8	4 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0
Bahraich	...	...	...	21 8	24 4	24 15	110 0	110 0	115 0	11 8	11 8	11 2½	11 0	11 0	10 12	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Rai Bareli	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	3 8 0	...
Sitapur	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	30 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	2 8 0	4-0½ to 5-0	8-0 to 10-0
Gonda	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	6 8 0
Unáo	...	...	...	28 0	27 2	30 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 3	12 0	12 0	11 9½	11 8	11 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0
Hardui	...	...	...	20 8	20 6	27 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4	2 13 0	3 8 0	6 10 6
Gujránwála	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Lahore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ferozepore	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	36 0	90 0	90 0	95 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	9 6 0
Hissar	...	...	...	40 0	39 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Rohtak	...	...	...	44 0	41 0	38 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	14 8	14 0	13 12	14 0	14 0	13 8	5 2 0	5 8 0	12 2 0
Gurgaon	...	...	...	33 0	31 0	29 0	120 0	100 0	120 0	13 0	12 8	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 8	5 12 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Delhi	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	5 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0
Karnál	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	23 0	110 0	110 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	9 6 0
Umballa	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	24 0	80 0	60 0	90 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	5 0 0	6 0 0	11 4 0
Ludhiana	...	...	...	32 0	29 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	12 8	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	4 11 0	4 8 0	10 4 0
Simla	...	...	...	38 0	33 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 12	7 8 0	5 0 0	10 5 0
	...	...	...	38 0	36 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 8	15 0	14 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 9	10 4	11 4	9 0	9 0	10 8	8 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0

b. Stands for Blacksmith. *c.* Stands for Carpenter. *e.* Stands for Syce of European. *h.* Stands for Horsekeeper. *n.* Stands for Syce of Natives. *s.* Stands for Syce.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF DECEMBER 1884 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar, *Sorghum vulgare*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Bajra or Spiked Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajra. Past fortnight.	Bajra. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*																		
Kángra	21 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur	30 0	30 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	42 0	12 0	38 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
Hoshiárpur	30 0	30 0	22 0	40 0	36 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	13 0	37 0	38 0	29 0	24 0	24 0	25 0
Gurdásipur	32 0	32 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Amritsar	29 0	28 0	24 0	39 0	39 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	28 0	28 0	29 0
Siálkot	31 0	31 0	24 0	54 0	54 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 0	39 0	45 0	36 0	45 0	39 0	34 0
Gujrát	33 0	33 0	26 0	49 0	51 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	47 0	48 0	42 0	41 0	42 0	42 0
Jhelum	31 0	30 0	25 0	46 0	50 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	37 0	37 0	34 0	40 0	39 0	35 0
Ráwalpindi	33 0	32 0	27 0	58 0	60 0	42 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	14 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	48 0	48 0	44 0
Shahpúr	29 0	29 0	28 0	37 0	37 0	42 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	15 0	35 0	38 0	38 0	36 0	38 0	37 0
Jhang	23 0	22 0	21 0	34 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	32 0
Montgomery	22 0	22 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	28 0	...	...	...
Mooltan	19 0	19 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	25 0
Muzaffargarh	21 0	21 0	18 0	28 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	23 0
Dera Ghází Khán	19 0	20 0	18 0	28 0	29 0	29 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	33 0	32 0	33 0	28 0	28 0	25 0
Dera Ismail Khán	28 0	28 0	21 0	44 0	43 0	36 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	42 0	43 0	35 0	38 0	35 0	29 0
Bannu	38 0	32 0	23 0	51 0	53 0	39 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	50 0	51 0	45 0	40 0	40 0	30 0
Kohát	33 0	33 0	19 0	69 0	69 0	33 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 0	52 0	33 0
Peshawár	30 0	31 0	23 0	56 0	61 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	50 0	50 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	33 0
Hazára	36 0	35 0	28 0	51 0	46 0	43 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	36 0
Central Provinces.																		
Saugor	29 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	11 0	35 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	28 0
Damoh	32 0	31 8	27 0	21 8	...	...	17 8	15 12	12 8	18 8	17 0	13 8	34 8	...	...	34 8	...	...
Jubbulpore	25 0	26 8	23 8	23 0	22 0	23 0	14 0	13 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	13 0	32 0	31 0	33 0	20 0	19 8	19 0
Mandla	36 0	35 0	27 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	21 8	23 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni	31 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	13 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur	22 8	22 0	20 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 8	13 8	13 8	12 8	32 0	32 0	29 0	23 0	23 0	24 0
Hoshangabad	24 12	22 8	17 7	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	4 0	12 6	12 6	11 4	31 8	...	21 0	23 10	..	...
Nimár	24 12	24 12	17 8	...	...	..	11 9	11 9	12 9	15 15	15 15	15 15	26 4	26 4	25 5	32 0	32 0	22 0
Betúl	28 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...
Chhindwára	23 10	21 2	24 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	14 5	13 2	13 0	26 12	23 4	28 0	...	...	...
Wardha	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...
Nágpur	25 4	25 4	23 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	14 4	14 4	14 12	29 12	29 12	35 12	19 12	19 12	19 12
Chánda	23 0	26 8	24 0	...	...	...	...		...	17 8	17 12	17 0	24 8	26 8	45 0	...	...	...
Bhandára	27 0	27 4	22 0	...	...	...	12 4	10 12	10 0	19 0	17 8	17 8	25 12	24 12	35 0	...	...	...
Bálaghát	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur	36 0	34 0	25 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur	56 12	52 8	28 8	...	...	...	26 2	26 2	23 12	36 8	36 8	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	33 4	31 8	17 8	...	...	...	26 4	22 12	23 4	29 12	31 8	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.																		
Arakan Division																		
Akyab	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Arakan																		
Kyoukpyoo																		
Sandoway																		
Pegu Division.																		
Rangoon Town																		
Pegu																		
Tharrawaddy																		
Prome																		
Irrawaddy Division.																		
Bassein																		
Henzada																		
Thonegwa																		
Thayetmyo																		
Tenasserim Division.																		
Moulmein Town & Amherst																		
Tavoy																		
Mergui																		
Toungoo																		
Shwaygyin																		
Salween																		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.																		
Secunderabad	15 8	15 8	16 12	...	...	...	7 8	8 4	8 4	11 11	11 11	11 4	17 4	17 4	21 4	18 13	...	24 14
Bolarum	16 12	16 12	17 11	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 0	11 4	11 5	10 15	19 9	19 9	29 9	...	...	...
Chudderghat	12 0	11 8	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	17 0	16 0	23 0	20 8	20 0	24 0
Amráóti	No return received																	
Akola																		
Ellichpur																		
Buldána																		
Wún																		
Básim																		

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugree), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Average wages per month. Syce or Horse-keeper.	Average wages per month. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Punjab—*continued.*																		
Kángra	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	12 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Jullundur	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	33 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	31 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 6	14 8	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Gurdásipur	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	32 0	210 0	120 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	13 4	14 0	14 0	13 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Amritsar	...	...	...	42 0	40 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 6	15 8	15 6	15 0	15 0	15 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 11 0
Siálkot	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	34 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 4	16 4	15 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	11 0 0
Gujrát	...	...	...	35 0	33 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	88 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	15 8	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Jhelum	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	41 0	42 0	38 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	15 10	15 14	15 4	15 8	15 12	15 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	12 7 0
Shahpúr	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	42 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	13 8 0
Jhang	...	...	...	34 0	32 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	15 4	15 4	14 8	14 8	14 8	6 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
Montgomery	...	...	...	34 0	38 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 8 0
Mooltan	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	28 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	6 12 0	6 12 0	16 8 0
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	*	*	*	14 0	14 0	14 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	17 8 0
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 0	125 0	125 0	100 0	28 12	28 12	30 0	28 12	27 8	28 12	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	41 0	39 0	31 0	131 0	125 0	125 0	50 0	49 5	48 8	47 8	46 13	46 4	5 13 0	6 8 0	15 0 0
Bannu	...	...	...	48 0	49 0	34 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	6 0 0	5 10 0	17 0 0
Kohát	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	28 0	153 0	153 0	102 0	61 3	61 3	68 14	58 11	58 11	63 12	11 8 0	8 0 0	22 8 0
Peshawár	...	...	...	39 0	37 0	29 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	45 8	45 8	28 10	44 0	44 0	27 10	6 0 0	6 0 0	26 0 0
Hazára	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Central Provinces.																		
Saugor	...	...	...	29 8	27 0	29 0	160 0	140 0	160 0	10 4	10 0	11 0	10 0	9 12	10 12	2 8 0	4 0 0	13 0 0
Damoh	...	...	...	34 8	30 0	37 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 4	6 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	28 0	140 0	130 0	110 0	11 12	11 12	11 10	11 4	11 4	11 4	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Mandla	...	...	...	42 0	41 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	9 12	4 3 0	4 8 0	11 4 0
Seoni	29 0	30 0	25 0	31 0	32 0	26 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	11 8	11 6	12 0	11 4	11 0	11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	3 12 0	5 0 0	8 8 0
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	28 2	28 2	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	12-0 to 30-0
Nimár	...	...	...	25 13	25 13	20 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0
Betúl	20 8	19 8	16 8	26 0	26 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 0	10 8	11 0	10 8	10 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
Chhindwára	18 8	17 0	19 0	26 3	26 8	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	9 5	10 8	9 4	8 12	10 8	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Wardha	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0
Nágpur	...	...	...	23 4	23 4	22 4	120 0	120 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	4 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
Chánda	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	19 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 12	4 0 0	5 0 0	12-0 to 15-0
Bhandára	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	22 0	220 0	200 0	158 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 0	11 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Bálaghát	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 0	275 0	275 0	275 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	15 0 0
Raipur	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	26 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	11 0	10 8	9 12	10 8	10 0	9 8	4 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0
Bilaspur	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0
Sambalpur	100 0	120 0	123 0	48 0	36 0	12 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	*	*	*
British Burma.																		
Arakan Division																		
Akyab	...	...	...	19 8	19 8													
Northern Arakan																		
Kyoukpyoo																		
Sandoway																		
Pegu Division.																		
Rangoon Town																		
Pegu																		
Tharrawaddy																		
Prome																		
Irrawaddy Division.																		
Bassein																		
Henzada																		
Thonegwa																		
Thayetmyo																		
Tenasserim Division.																		
Moulmein Town & Amherst																		
Tavoy																		
Mergui																		
Toungoo																		
Shwaygyin																		
Salween																		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.																		
Secunderabad	23 14	23 0	27 0	17 4	16 12	18 4	125 0	125 0	125 0	10 14	10 13	10 14	10 6	10 4	10 6	5-0 to 7-0	5-0 to 7-0	13-0 to 19-0
Bolarum	...	...	...	19 5	19 9	18 10	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 12	...	6 0 0	14 8 0
Chudderghat	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	19 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 8	7 8 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
Amráóti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola																		
Ellichpur																		
Buldána																		
Wún																		
Básim																		

salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF DECEMBER 1884—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Pangalore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar																		
	Túmkúr																		
	Mysore																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
Coorg	Coorg	9 5	9 4	8 8	10 2	9 15	9 11	11 11	11 15	14 1	15 11	16 8	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	18 0	19 0	16 0	27 0	28 0	24 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 4	7 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	20 8
	Kishengurh	17 8	17 8	17 8	24 0	24 0	23 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	22 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	17 8
	Kerrowlee	21 4	20 10	18 12	32 8	32 8	26 14	13 12	13 12	10 0	16 12	16 4	10 8	30 0	32 8	26 4	27 8	29 9	21 4
	Ulwur	19 8	19 0	17 11	28 13	28 4	23 9	6 12	6 12	8 0	10 3	10 3	10 8	31 14	30 0	22 3	26 6	27 11	19 1
	Bhurtpore (City)	19 7	19 8	17 7	26 14	27 9	23 7	7 2	7 2	7 12	8 8	7 8	9 6	29 12	28 2	22 7	30 4	30 0	20 15
	Ajmere	19 0	18 8	16 0	27 0	28 0	24 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Deoli Cantonment	26 0	25 6	21 14	43 15	41 14	31 2	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 4	40 3	37 8	30 0	33 0	30 8	24 0
	Erinpura	20 4	20 11	16 5	28 11	28 1	25 2	...	...	...	7 6	7 11	7 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	21 8	20 13	18 0
	Sirohee	17 8	17 0	14 0	25 0	24 12	24 0	6 4	6 4	6 8	7 4	7 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	19 8	19 12	18 0
	Abu	15 4	15 12	13 0	20 8	20 4	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	...	...	...	17 0	16 8	15 0
	Anadra	16 14	17 12	14 4	23 8	23 8	23 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	..	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 0
	Bálmere	16 0	16 4	15 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	..	33 0	36 0	26 0
	Jeysalmere	14 0	14 0	12 8	...	..	...	10 9	10 4	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	22 0	21 8	23 12	20 6	20 0	15 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	20 0	20 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	23 9	24 9½	15 10	36 11¼	37 8	23 7	9 6	8 9¼	10 2¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánawárn (Meywar Agency)	30 0	31 4	18 12	...	...	...	8 12	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partálgurh („)	26 1	25 15	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 6	13 7	13 7	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	18 8	18 12	15 10	23 8	25 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 12	7 8	6 14	25 0	25 0	18 12	20 14	18 12	16 4
	Bikaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boondee	31 0	31 0	24 0	60 0	60 0	42 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	48 0	46 0	36 0	21 0	...	...
	Kotah	32 0	32 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	12 8	17 8	30 0	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Tonk	23 8	23 4	19 8	38 0	37 0	...	7 0	6 12	6 2	7 8	7 12	8 8	40 2	40 6	30 12	28 12	27 10	20 8
	Jhallawar	28 11¼	29 2¼	21 2	51 9	46 14	21 14	..	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3¼	50 0	50 0	29 4	25 2	25 2	16 12
	Shahpoora	24 8	24 12	19 4	35 0	29 8	29 8	7 8	7 12	10 2	10 0	10 0	13 8	52 0	32 0	24 12	25 0	20 0	20 0
	Dholpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central India.	Indore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gwalior																		
	Goona																		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)																		

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugree), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Jeypore	28 0	27 13	29 14	24 9	22 11	29 2	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 8	10 13	11 6	10 10	9 10	9 14	..	...	...
Kishengurh	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	15 12	14 8	14 8	15 8	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	8-0 to 10-0
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	8 0 to 10-0
Ulwur	...	...	...	31 4	23 12	28 2	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	14 0	14 12	14 8	13 12	...	...	...
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	29 0	28 6	23 4	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	15 7	15 8	15 8	14 12	4 0 0	3 to 4* to 6†	8 0 0
Ajmere	...	...	...	23 6	23 15	22 7	..	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	25 0	25 8	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	3-0 to 4-0	5-0 to 8-0	16-0 to 20-0
Erinpura	...	...	...	33 8	28 11	30 1	220 0	220 0	220 0	13 4	13 6	14 4	13 2	13 4	14 0	...	...	...
Sirohee	...	...	...	24 1	22 1	21 0	200 0	190 0	160 0	R a. p. 2 14 6	R a. p. per md. 3 0 4	R a. p. 3 0 3	13 8	13 0	13 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Abu	...	...	...	19 8	19 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	13 5	13 5	12 5	5 8 0	5 0 0	9 6 0
Anadra	...	...	...	18 0	17 12	16 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 4 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
Bálmere	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 8	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	13 8	13 8	13 4	...	...	...
Jeysalmere	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	14 0	260 0	290 0	320 0	2 3 3	2 3 3	2 4 6	18 4	18 4	17 8	5 12 0	...	15 0 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	18 0	17 8	19 4	...	...	...	1 9 0	...	...	22 0	..	...	...	...	...
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	18 8	‡	§	§	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...
Bánawárn (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	22 10½	23 7	17 15¾	200 0	200 0	200 0	S. Ch. 12 1¾ R a. p.	S. Ch. 12 1¾ R a. p. per md.	S. Ch. 12 1¼ R a. p.	11 11½	11 11½	11 11½	4-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 6-0	13-2 to 15-0
Partálgurh („)	...	...	...	40 0	42 8	30 0	...	...	...	3 5 9	...	...	12 8	13 2	12 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	9-0 to 15-0
Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	33 0	32 13	22 11	...	...	...	2 5 6	...	...	17 1	17 11	17 11	6 0 0	4 8 0	12-0 to 13-8
Bikaneer	...	...	...	22 4	22 8	18 12	90 0	90 0	...	2 6 6	2 7 3	...	16 8	16 4	16 4	5 10 0	...	10 0 0
Boondee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	..	...	...	...	..	...
Kotah	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	38 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 12	5 10 0	5 10 0	7-8 to 15-0
Tonk	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 8	12 0	13 0	12 0	11 8	12 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	7-8 to 10-0
Jhallawar	...	...	...	30 0	29 12	29 12	80 0	80 0	100 0	14 3	13 13	14 4	13 15	13 9	13 12	3 12 0	2 13 0	7-8 to 15-0
Shahpoora	...	...	...	34 7	34 12	29 7	...	...	...	11 2	10 14	11 5	10 14	10 10	11 1	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 6-0	7-0 to 12-0
Dholpur	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 8	13 14	14 8	14 4	13 0	5 10 0	4 11 0	9 6 0
Indore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gwalior	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goona																		
Baghelkhand (Sutna)																		

* By Natives. † By English Officers. ‡ Ten pies per bundle. § Eight pies per bundle.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1884, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1700 AND 1701 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 27th DECEMBER 1884.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Rice. Wheat. Present fortnight.	Rice. Wheat. Past fortnight.	Rice. Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Barley. Present fortnight.	Rice. Barley. Past fortnight.	Rice. Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicil. vria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicil. vria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicil. vria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarju, Varagu, Cheena, Sawee, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Eleusine Coracana Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarju, Varagu, Cheena, Sawee, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Eleusine Coracana Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarju, Varagu, Cheena, Sawee, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Eleusine Coracana Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Fire-wood. Present fortnight.	Fire-wood. Past fortnight.	Fire-wood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	Rs. a. p. Per maund.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Assam.	Sylhet	14 12	15 0	13 0				9 6	12 0	11 4	10 8	16 0	16 8												3 6			8 12	0 11	8
	Cachár	12 0	12 0	9 2				13 10	8 0	15 4	12 4	11 6	16 0												3 8			8 12	0 10	12
	Goalpará	16 0	16 0	20 0					8 0	11 4	10 4	13 8	13 4												3 4			8 12	0 8	0
	Gáro Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0					6 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0												3 6			8 8	0 13	6
	Kámrup	16 0	15 0	14 0				11 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	15 0												3 8			8 11	0 11	0
	Darrang		13 0					7 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	13 0												3 8			8 9	0 9	0
	Nowgong							8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	16 0												3 4			8 9	0 9	0
	Sibságar							8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	18 0												3 4			8 9	0 9	0
	Lakhimpur	9 0	9 0	9 0				8 0	8 0	6 0	11 0	12 0	8 0												3 4			8 10	0 8	0
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills			6 10						6 0	10 0	11 0													5 8					
	Nágá Hills							4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0												16 0					

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 16th January, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Luchmessur Singh, Bahádur, of Durbhunga.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.
The Hon'ble T. M. Gibbon, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Amír Alí.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.
The Hon'ble H. St. A. Goodrich.

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT introduced the Bill to provide for the voluntary Registration of certain Births and Deaths, for the establishment of General Registry Offices for keeping Registers of certain Births, Deaths and Marriages, and for certain other purposes, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley, Messrs. Hunter, Amír Alí and Goodrich and the Mover.

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said:—"Though I shall have an opportunity of submitting certain proposals which I have informally mentioned to the hon'ble the Law Member for the purpose of extending the operation of this Bill, I think it desirable that I should say a few words in Council to indicate the direction to which my proposals tend, and to draw some degree of public attention towards them. As the Bill stands at present, its operation is confined exclusively to those classes of the community who are subject to the Indian Succession Act. I do not exactly understand the reason for confining the operation of the Bill to those classes, and it has been strongly represented to me to urge upon this legislature the desirability of extending the benefits of such provisions, the want of which is felt almost every day throughout the Mufassal, to all Her Majesty's subjects in India. When it is remembered what an important position the law of intestate succession holds in both the Hindu and Muhammadan systems of jurisprudence, and the difficulties which arise regarding questions of the dates of births and deaths of individuals, I think the demand will not be considered to be unreasonable. Besides, amongst Muhammadans questions relating to the custody of children are connected materially with the question of the age of children; and though amongst Hindus the method of keeping a record of the date of birth is more regular than amongst Muhammadans, still as far as both the

communities are concerned the evidential value of such records as are produced in Courts has been very much questioned, and I may mention that, in the case of candidates going to England to study for the Civil Service, difficulties have frequently arisen regarding their age, which, I submit, would be avoided if Hindus and Muhammadans were allowed to have the benefit of this measure. Questions might arise with reference to the machinery under which such registration can be effected, but, as far as Muhammadans are concerned, there is at present a machinery existing under the Bengal Council Act I of 1876 for the optional registration of marriages which can be very usefully made to serve the purposes of registration of births and deaths also amongst Muhammadans. With reference to Hindus of course it will be a matter for the consideration of the Select Committee what special measures should be enforced in regard to them."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT said:—"Our desire is to extend the procedure for the voluntary registration of births and deaths to those classes of the community who are likely to avail themselves of it, and to whom it is likely to prove of material use. If there is any reason to believe that this procedure will be of use to the Muhammadan community, I am sure there will be every disposition on the part of the Government of India to extend it to Muhammadans as well as to the other classes who are named in the Bill. Perhaps the hon'ble member and his friends will bring the subject before the Local Governments, to whom this Bill will be referred, and then we shall be in a position to discuss the question when the Bill comes before the Select Committee for consideration."

The Hon'ble RAO SAHEB VISHVANATH NARAYAN MANDLIK said:—"It strikes me that the Bill as it has been introduced will be better adapted for the purposes for which it is intended than if its scope is extended as has been suggested by the Hon'ble Amír Alí. I am sorry I cannot see my way to support the changes indicated by Mr. Amír Alí, because, to speak nothing of financial considerations, there are other difficulties in the way. Indeed, so far as I know, the feelings of leading Hindu gentlemen all over India (outside Bengal perhaps) would be opposed to any system of registering marriages, births, &c. None but those mentioned by Mr. Ilbert has asked for it. The question of sending candidates for the Civil Service to England may be a very important one to the very few persons who are concerned, and even in their case there is no real difficulty; and it strikes me that, when we consider the number of people whom this Bill will affect, if its provisions are extended to Hindus and Muhammadans, and the cost of the machinery which will be required to bring the Bill into operation, and also the little value which would be set upon it by those classes,—I am now speaking the views of Hindus and Muhammadans of nearly all the provinces in India,—I think it is a matter of serious consideration whether, without a proper reference to the Governments of the various provinces, this Council would think of extending the scope of the Bill in the manner which has been suggested by the hon'ble member."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT explained that there was no proposal before the Council to extend the scope of the Bill at the present stage.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

OUDH ADDITIONAL JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the temporary appointment from time to time of an Additional Judicial Commissioner for Oudh. He said:—

"MY LORD,—Under the existing law relating to Civil Courts in Oudh the Court of the Judicial Commissioner consists of a single Judge. When that law (Act XIII of 1879) was passed, it was considered apparently that no great increase in the work of the Judicial Commissioner's Court was to be expected, and that a Court consisting of a single Judge would be strong enough to dispose of the business imposed by law on the Judicial Commissioner. These expectations have proved to be unfounded. The work of the Judicial Commissioner's Court has increased very materially, and arrears have accumulated in proportion. Civil appeals rose from 271 in 1879 to 566 in 1883, appeals of all descriptions from 765 in the former to 1,194 in the latter year, and the list of appeals of all sorts in arrears has now reached the unprecedented number of 699.

"The Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner is satisfied that this steady increase of arrears is not attributable to any lack of exertion or to any want of ability on the part of the presiding officer of the Court, but to the fact that the work is augmenting annually to a degree that carries its total quantity beyond the power and capacity of a single Judge to cope with properly. This opinion was shared in by the late Judicial Commissioner, Mr. Sparks, described by His Honour as an officer of remarkable industry and long experience in Oudh, who wrote, shortly before his retirement from the service, about a year ago, that the work that comes before the Judicial Commissioner is more than any one officer can dispose of satisfactorily, and that in the preceding year he began with 476 cases, and that at its close 587 were pending.

"I may also say that the mere number of appeals gives an inadequate indication of the pressure of business in the Court. In Oudh, civil suits deal with interests of greater magnitude, owing to the number of tahsíldárí properties, than elsewhere in Upper India, and frequent appeals go before the Privy Council. In 1882 the Judicial Commissioner was engaged for a whole month in trying one suit of this kind, nor does litigation of this class, involving claims to great estates and difficult questions of succession, appear likely to diminish in the Province.

"Under these circumstances the Council will, I hope, admit that an urgent case has been made out for strengthening the Court of the Judicial Commissioner and assisting that officer in the discharge of his more important functions.

"The Bill which I now move for leave to introduce proposes to effect these objects by empowering the Executive Government to make a temporary appointment from time to time of an Additional Judicial Commissioner for Oudh, and is in substance a revival of provisions to that effect which were legally in force in Oudh before the passing of the present Oudh Civil Courts Act."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

LAHORE TRAMWAYS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to authorize the making and to regulate the working of Street Tramways in Lahore. He said:—"The object of this Bill is merely to confirm and supplement an agreement entered into for making some tramways in Lahore, and it follows very closely the lines of the Rangoon Tramways Act which was passed last year."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

ACT XXII OF 1881 AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON moved that the Bill to amend Act XXII of 1881 be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert, Sir A. Colvin and the Mover, with instructions to report within a month. He said:—

"MY LORD,—The Act which the Bill proposes to amend extends to the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governors of the North-Western Provinces and the Panjáb, and the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burma, Coorg and Ajmer-Merwára.

"When the Bill was introduced I explained to the Council that it had been prepared at the instance of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in reply to a question from Your Excellency's predecessor stated that before it passed out of Select Committee and came on finally in Council the views of the other Governments affected by it would be received.

"I may now say that replies have already been sent in by all those Governments and Administrations, except one, and that those who have replied are all in favour of legislation in the direction of the Bill, but make suggestions as to modifications of detail which will be considered and dealt with by the Select Committee.

"As the matter is stated by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh to be one of some urgency, I propose that the Select Committee be directed to report within a month."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 23rd January, 1885.

FORT WILLIAM;
The 22nd January, 1885.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 23rd January, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. W Quinton.
The Hon'ble T. M. Gibbon, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 30th January, 1885.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Officiating Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

FORT WILLIAM;
The 23rd January, 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1884.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Jamaica.				Total.			Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.		
Under 2 years	26	22	48		12	14	26		38	36		74
From 2 to 10 years	52	37	89		46	25	71		98	62		160
" 10 to 20 "	157	70	227		76	30	106		233	100		333
" 20 to 30 "	491	215	706		238	111	349		729	326		1,055
" 30 to 40 "	55	12	67		33	12	45		88	24		112
" 40 to 50 "	...	...	...		3	1	4		3	1		4
Above 50 "	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...		...
Grand Total	781	356	1,137	42·24 women to every 100 men.	408	193	601	46·85 women to every 100 men.	1,189	549		1,738

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

Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Western Bengal	79	50	129	...	1	1	1	...	1	...		1
Central ditto	17	8	25	...	8	6	14	...	87	56		143
Eastern ditto	3	1	4	...	2	4	6	...	19	12		31
Behar	322	144	466	...	3	1	4	...	6	2		8
N.-W. Provinces	247	117	364	...	186	101	287	...	508	245		753
Oudh	97	27	124	...	135	64	199	...	382	181		563
Central India	...	2	2	...	64	13	77	...	161	40		201
Punjab	2	...	2	...	2	2	4	...	4	2		6
Nepal	3	1	4	...	1	1	2	...	4	1		5
Mixed, Madras and Bombay, &c.	9	8	17	...	4	...	4	...	13	8		21
Grand Total	781	356	1,137	...	408	193	601	...	1,189	549		1,738

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Hindus. Brahmins, high caste	101	46	147	...	63	26	89	...	164	72		236
Hindus. Agriculturists	156	67	223	...	91	23	114	...	247	90		337
Hindus. Artisans	126	41	167	...	62	32	94	...	188	73		261
Hindus. Low castes	284	144	428	...	135	80	215	...	419	224		643
Musulmans	114	58	172	...	57	32	89	...	171	90		261
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Grand Total	781	356	1,137	...	408	193	601	...	1,189	549		1,738

MEMO.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindus	1,018	459	1,477
2. Musulmans	171	90	261
3. Christians	...	...	...
Total	1,189	549	1,738

C. S. BAYLEY,
Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue** (excluding Salt Revenue) **for the first nine months of the official year 1884-85, and of the thirteen preceding years.

(In Thousands of Rupees.)

Year.	For the nine months, April to December. Bengal. On Imports of Liquors.	Bengal. On other Imports.	Bengal. On Exports.	Bengal. Total Revenue.	Bombay. On Imports of Liquors.	Bombay. On other Imports.	Bombay. On Exports.	Bombay. Total Revenue.	Sindh. On Imports of Liquors.	Sindh. On other Imports.	Sindh. On Exports.	Sindh. Total Revenue.	Madras. On Imports of Liquors.	Madras. On other Imports.	Madras. On Exports.	Madras. Total Revenue.	British Burma. On Imports of Liquors.	British Burma. On other Imports.	British Burma. On Exports.	British Burma. Total Revenue.	Total British India. On Imports of Liquors.	Total British India. On other Imports.	Total British India. Total Import Revenue.	Total British India. Export Revenue.	Total British India. Total Revenue.	Year.
1871-72	7,65	55,99	16,59	80,23	5,00	33,67	3,10	41,77	93	93	1,38	3,24	2,66	8,92	9,93	21,51	1,17	3,16	12,78	17,11	17,41	1,02,67	1,20,08	43,78	1,63,86	1871-72.
1872-73	9,08	52,55	18,12	79,75	3,93	31,83	2,59	38,35	81	92	1,62	3,35	2,88	8,68	7,96	19,52	2,19	3,54	22,31	28,04	18,89	97,52	1,16,41	52,60	1,69,01	1872-73.
1873-74	7,79	51,64	14,08	73,51	4,51	34,03	2,64	41,18	90	77	96	2,57	2,70	10,24	9,87	22,81	2,38	3,46	16,41	22,25	18,28	1,00,14	1,18,42	43,90	1,62,32	1873-74.
1874-75	8,85	58,68	11,14	78,67	4,97	34,99	3,01	42,97	86	63	1,10	2,59	2,71	10,17	9,64	22,52	2,92	5,10	11,22	19,24	20,31	1,09,57	1,29,88	36,11	1,65,99	1874-75.
1875-76	9,37	57,45	11,65	78,47	4,95	30,55	3,77	39,27	97	79	1,02	2,78	3,15	10,41	8,60	22,16	2,87	3,67	19,35	25,89	21,31	1,02,87	1,24,18	44,39	1,68,57	1875-76.
1876-77	9,65	49,49	10,93	70,07	6,18	31,26	83	38,27	1,16	58	20	1,94	4,11	9,06	5,63	18,80	3,14	3,80	13,59	20,53	24,24	94,19	1,18,43	31,18	1,49,61	1876-77.
1877-78	10,71	59,44	13,04	83,19	6,31	35,95	77	43,03	1,49	70	32	2,51	4,06	6,58	1,54	12,18	3,62	4,60	10,17	18,39	26,19	1,07,27	1,33,46	25,84	1,59,30	1877-78.
1878-79	9,68	49,72	11,62	71,02	6,28	33,26	1,54	41,08	1,42	44	19	2,05	4,03	6,81	3,39	14,23	4,92	5,07	15,33	25,32	26,33	95,30	1,21,63	32,07	1,53,70	1878-79.
1879-80	9,04	46,91	7,68	63,63	7,04	28,75	1,46	37,25	2,40	55	19	3,14	3,90	6,93	5,28	16,11	5,07	4,91	18,00	27,98	27,45	88,05	1,15,50	32,61	1,48,11	1879-80.
1880-81	9,73	45,62	9,27	64,62	6,36	40,98	1,77	49,11	3,39	86	18	4,43	3,92	7,99	5,89	17,80	3,51	5,94	21,87	31,32	26,91	1,01,39	1,28,30	38,98	1,67,28	1880-81.
1881-82	9,61	40,83	11,24	61,68	7,43	35,08	1,21	43,72	2,83	97	26	4,06	3,66	7,24	3,63	14,53	5,10	5,87	25,38	36,35	28,63	89,99	1,18,62	41,72	1,60,34	1881-82.
1882-83	10,40	11	11,91	22,42	7,36	-1,04*	1,15	7,47	2,59	3	44	3,06	4,04	2	2,88	6,94	5,73	6	30,23	36,02	30,12	—82*	29,30	46,61	75,91	1882-83.
1883-84	10,45	22	12,98	23,65	7,96	41	1,08	9,45	2,64	4	38	3,06	3,73	7	3,88	7,68	5,77	11	21,97	27,85	30,55	85	31,40	40,29	71,69	1883-84.
1884-85	9,13	26	8,16	17,55	7,72	34	1,39	9,45	2,87	5	43	3,35	3,57	4	3,77	7,38	5,67	4	16,05	21,76	28,96	73	29,69	29,80	59,49	1884-85.

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

Department of Finance and Commerce,
Statistical Branch;
Calcutta, 19th January 1885.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXVII OF 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 22nd December 1883. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 20th December 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 22nd December 1883. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 20th December 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
20th Dec. 1884	Oudh and Rohilkhund	547	1,12,663	206	594	92,754	156	41,08,788	198	35,99,928	169	. . .	5,08,860
20th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	735	2,24,619	305	706	2,13,655	303	80,14,713	285	77,66,775	282	. . .	2,47,938
27th ditto	Madras	861	1,17,508	136	861	1,07,222	125	48,09,549	147	50,31,579	154	2,22,030	. . .
13th ditto	South Indian	. .	. . .	.	. .	(a)	.	(c)28,36,941	117	(d)30,50,456	126	2,13,515	. . .
Last 11 days of Dec. 1884 20th Dec. 1884	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	6,42,879	441	1,504	6,53,362	434	2,35,25,780	427	2,34,38,183	424	. . .	87,597
	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,75,436	597	461	2,31,717	503	81,10,527	463	81,51,858	465	41,331	. . .
	TOTAL	(f)4,062	13,72,105	338	(g)4,126	12,98,710	315	5,14,06,298	287	5,10,38,779	285	. . .	3,67,519
	State.												
Last 11 days of Dec. 1884. 20th Dec. 1884	East Indian	1,509	10,27,894	681	1,509	8,76,872	581	3,61,90,035	631	2,97,25,637	518	. . .	64,64,398
	Eastern Bengal(b)	233	85,979	369	233	1,23,317	529	37,58,844	473	38,58,311	477	99,467	. . .
20th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,582	58	27	1,109	41	57,697	56	55,746	54	. . .	1,951
20th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	48,191	202	249	49,140	197	15,67,636	175	15,53,914	165	. . .	13,723
20th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	3,170	108	37	2,982	81	87,119	72	1,01,103	76	13,984	. . .
20th ditto	Tirhoot	193	15,610	81	226	24,572	109	6,36,396	99	8,89,763	114	2,53,367	. . .
Last 11 days of Dec. 1884 20th Dec. 1884	Patna-Gya	57	7,926	139	57	10,313	181	3,28,101	152	3,81,627	176	53,226	. . .
	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	10,761	78	241	15,926	66	4,06,859	77	6,52,991	71	2,46,132	. . .
Last 11 days of Dec. 1884 20th Dec. 1884	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,187	99	12	1,094	91	33,647	74	35,131	77	1,484	. . .
	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	2,99,554	268	1,120	2,70,030	241	88,74,182	209	84,55,069	199	. . .	4,19,113
20th ditto	Rewari Ferozepur	89	7,762	87	241	17,900	74	2,76,032	82	5,72,481	89	2,96,449	. . .
20th ditto	Wardha-Coal	45	16,896	375	45	16,467	366	5,09,002	298	4,19,687	245	. . .	89,315
20th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	24,194	162	149	28,207	189	8,32,209	147	8,52,072	150	19,863	. . .
20th ditto	Burma	161	24,817	154	254	26,543	104	9,91,837	162	13,27,548	147	3,35,711	. . .
Last 11 days of Dec. 1884 20th Dec. 1884	Sindia	75	9,948	133	75	7,741	103	2,41,100	85	2,54,011	89	12,911	. . .
	Punjab Northern	421	67,645	161	447	68,044	152	23,20,070	145	23,31,828	137	11,758	. . .
20th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,61,631	245	660	1,46,200	222	51,66,754	206	55,91,109	223	4,24,355	. . .
20th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	. .	. . .	.	66	4,404	67	. . .	.	1,55,767	66	1,55,767	. . .
	TOTAL	3,648	7,87,153	216	4,139	8,13,989	197	2,60,87,785	191	2,74,88,158	181	14,00,373	. . .
	Assisted Companies.												
20th Dec. 1884	Bengal Central	52	2,598	50	126	8,627	68	82,927	61	3,42,317	72	2,59,390	. . .
13th ditto	Assam	. .	. . .	.	. .	(a)	.	(e)42,520	50	(d)1,57,540	65	1,15,020	. . .
20th ditto	Southern Mahratta	. .	. . .	.	214	9,389	44	. . .	. .	1,76,393	38	1,76,393	. . .
20th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	. .	. . .	.	76	1,890	25	. . .	. .	65,967	24	65,697	. . .
	TOTAL	(h)52	2,598	50	(i)416	19,906	48	1,25,447	56	7,42,217	51	6,16,770	. . .
	Native States.												
20th Dec. 1884	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	14,822	77	193	15,950	83	6,55,718	89	8,14,705	111	1,58,987	. . .
20th ditto	Jodhpur	19	741	39	44	1,800	41	28,132	39	45,129	31	16,993	. . .
20th ditto	Nizam's	121	19,339	160	121	17,316	143	5,98,982	130	6,75,599	147	76,617	. . .
13th ditto	Mysore	. .	. . .	.	. .	(a)	.	(c)2,10,864	66	(d)2,59,395	64	48,531	. . .
20th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	. .	. . .	.	16	728	45	. . .	. .	(n)4,126	37	4,126	. . .
	TOTAL	(j)333	34,902	105	(k)374	35,794	96	14,93,696	94	17,98,954	99	3,05,258	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL	(l)9,604	32,25,652	336	(m)10,564	30,45,271	288	11,53,03,261	295	11,07,93,745	263	. . .	45,09,51
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	6,20,79,884	159	5,68,35,576	135	. . .	. .
	NET RECEIPTS	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	5,32,23,377	136	5,39,58,169	128	7,34,792	. .

(a) Return not received.
(b) Excludes share of the earnings of the Bengal Central Railway, but includes the receipts of the late Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 15th December 1883.
(d) Do. do. do. do. 13th December 1884.
(e) Do. do. do. 16th July to 15th December 1883.
(f) Exclusive of the mileage of the South Indian Railway (655).
(g) Do. do. do. do. do. do. (654).
(h) Exclusive of the mileage of the Assam Railway (49).
(i) Do. do. do. do. do. do. (70).
(j) Do. do. do. do. Mysore Railway (86).
(k) Do. do. do. do. do. do. (129).
(l) Do. do. do. of the South Indian, Assam and Mysore Railw (655+40+86).
(m) Exclusive of the mileage of the South Indian Assam and Mysore Railw (654+70+129).
(n) Total receipts from 1st November to 20th December 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 19th January 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB FOR 1884-85 UP TO 30th NOVEMBER 1884.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during November 1884. Depth in Canal at Regulator Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, Cubic Feet per Second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Returns, Canal. Principal terms of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land Irrigated (approximate). Zila.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres	Remarks.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division	4·9	4·5	3,073·6	1,209	. . .	. . .	Gurdáspur	5,964	0·4	0·6	Wheat	104,146	The rain in the Bari Doab Canal Tract was scarcely less than in the preceding year by 1,600 acres. The prospects of the Rabi are favorable.
2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4·6	3·3		879	. . .	. . .	Amritsar	59,435	0·3	. .	Barley	559	
2nd do., Lahore Branch	3·0	2·6		430	. . .	. . .	Lahore	100,613	0·4	0·2	Mixed grains	5,589	
Passed through Escapes	. .	. .	. .	39	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. .	. .	Miscellaneous	55,718	
Total Bari Doab Canal	. .	. .	3,073·6	2,557	. . .	. . .	. . .	166,012	. .	. .	. . .	166,012	
Corresponding period of last year	. .	. .	3,073·6	2,275	. . .	. . .	. . .	151,851	. .	. .	. . .	151,851	
Western Jumna Canal. Karnál Division	4·33	3·12	2,546	494	39,279 cubic feet 1st class timber, and 225 cubic feet fuel.		Umballa	6	0·20		Wheat	13,825	On the Western Jumna Canal there is a decrease of 2,156 acres as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year which is due to the heavy fall of rain at the end of the season.
Delhi do.	5·70	2·89		152			Karnál	942	1·52	0·4	Barley	46	
Hánsi do.	9·00	7·17		663			Delhi	43	0·40		Mixed grains	1,903	
Do. Bulla Head	8·80	4·57		176			Rohtak	283	0·20		Miscellaneous	1,888	
Passed through Escapes	. .	. .	. .	179			Hissár	12,484	0·30				
							Jind	3,756					
							Bikaner	116					
							Kalsia State	32					
Total Western Jumna Canal	. .	. .	2,546	1,664	. . .	39,279		17,662				17,662	
Corresponding period of last year	. .	. .	2,546	2,650	. . .	235,721		69,798				69,798	
Sirhind Canal. Main Line	6·3	3·27	3,000	960	. . .	. . .	Ludhiána	658	0·1		Wheat	10,373	
Abohar Branch	5·2	3·4	1,030	492	. . .	. . .	Ferozepore	10,930	0·11		Barley	259	
Bhattinda do.	4·9	1·5	880	105	. . .	. . .	Faridkot State	3,679			Mixed grains	567	
Feeders	6·5	1·0	1,090	39	. . .	. . .	Nábha State	116			Miscellaneous	4,184	
British Escapes	. .	. .	. .	324	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .			. . .	. .	
Total Sirhind Canal	. .	. .	. .	960	. . .	. . .	. . .	15,383			. . .	15,383	
Corresponding period of last year	. .	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .			. . .	. .	
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division	. .	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. . .	Lahore	16,220		0·15	Details not obtainable for want of establishment.	. .	The increase on the Inundation Canals is due to there being a better supply in the rivers and canals than in the corresponding period of the previous year.
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division	. .	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. . .	Montgomery	33,710				. .	
Indus Canals Division	. .	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. . .	Mooltan	156,330		0·16		. .	
Muzaffargarh Canals Division	. .	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. . .	Dera Ghází Khan	46,550				. .	
							Muzaffargarh	185,940				. .	
Total Inundation Canals	. .	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. . .	. . .	438,750				438,750	
Corresponding period of last year	. .	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. . .	. . .	372,449				372,449	
Perennial Canals, Grand Total	. .	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. . .	. . .	199,057				199,057	
Do. corresponding period of last year	. .	. .	. .	. .	. . .	. . .	. . .	221,649				221,649	

J. E. CATTON,
Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1884-85.

Areas leased for irrigation up to the end of November 1884.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased. Five years. All crops.	Five years. Khurreef.	Annual Leases. Khur-reef.	Rubbee.	Sugar-cane.	Bhadoi.	Hot weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1884-85. During month.	Rainfall, 1884-85. Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1883-84. During month.	Rainfall, 1883-84. Up to end of month.	Remarks.
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	In.	In.	In.	In.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara Gobri Pattamoondee	1,269 35,282 1,042	35·96 64·46 172·01	208·90 31·06 92·41	24,376 315 8,081	17,890 429 4,472														
		High Level, Section I.	675	186·93	186·93	12,963	13,498														
		Taldunda, 1st Reach.	1,242	117	0·33	3,242	2,404		1,255		133	17			150	1,435		53·39			
		Taldunda, 2nd Reach.	606	8	294																
	Balasore	Machgong	779	21	6·60	7,542	2,138		8,055			4			4	9,059					
		High Level, Section II.	727·16			1,399	213														
		High Level, Section III.	727·16			15,047	3,073		2,270			112			112	2,382					
	Total					72,664	44,225		53,124												
Total of the corresponding period of last year.									36,653												
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore Tamlukoorah	1,411	39		59,236	63,149		57,494	21	2,852	186		2	3,061	56,219		32·65		28·54	Whole month discharging.
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	622	22		4,274	10,330		3,104												
						507	2·7		277									25·22		30·18	5 days discharging.
Total						64,717	96,728		62,179	196	1,153	345		228	1,922	35,575		34·69		32·06	
Total of the corresponding period of last year.									95,775							62,119					
Bihar	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	1,347	1·4	18,159	19,169		9,155		2,174	437			2,611	17,453					
		Buxar	1,236	183	91	64,014	61,397		29,249		1,004	2,341	44		3,389	62,340					
		Arrah	1,661	765	431	125,822	120,512		62,907		2,361	1,446	72		3,879	110,078		32·65		28·54	
	Patna and Gya.	Eastern Main	1,466	732	344	1,946	740		568		8	3	14		25	1,133		25·22		30·18	
		Patna				82,581	35,762		22,107		591	166	724		20,620	42,053		34·69		32·06	
	Total					292,532	238,580		123,624		15,679	4,394	170	738	110,242	233,906					
Total of the corresponding period of last year.									91,770		9,610	4,579	170	740	7,139	122,756					
Grand Total						407,263	379,521		123,624		19,532	4,346	241	7,367	124,677	348,575					
Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year.									91,770		9,610	4,579	170	740	7,139	122,756					

The 13th January 1885.

C. W. ODLING,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

To be substituted for the Resolution bearing the same No. and date.

EXTENSION OF THE SYSTEM OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR THE ADMISSION OF CLERKS INTO GOVERNMENT OF INDIA OFFICES.

No. $\frac{3}{101-107}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Public),—under date Calcutta, the 16th January 1885.

READ—

Home Department Resolution No. 26—953-63, dated the 19th July 1883.

Home Department Resolution No. 31—1336-45, dated 23rd August 1884.

RESOLUTION.

The Resolution of the 19th July 1883, read in the preamble, lays down revised rules for the admission of clerks into the Secretariat Offices attached to the Government of India by a system of competitive examinations, and contains (paragraph 18) a list of the offices to which the rules are applicable. The Governor General in Council is now pleased to extend these rules to the following offices in addition to those enumerated in paragraph 18 of the Resolution of 19th July 1883:

1. The Director General of the Post Office of India.
2. The Northern India Salt Revenue* Department.

*(The head of this Department is left free to choose any passed candidate on the list, irrespective of the position gained by such candidate at the examination, and, in the event of no suitable passed candidates being available, to fill up vacancies in accordance with the existing practice.)

3. The Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta.
4. Military Account Offices in the Bengal Presidency.

(Power is reserved to the Military Department to appoint, when necessary, military soldier clerks possessing technical and professional knowledge in lieu of passed candidates.)

2. As regards the Ordnance Department, the Office of the Inspector General only was included in the Resolution of 19th July 1883; but the system will also in future apply to—

(*a*) the Office of the Director General of Ordnance in India;

(*b*) the Office establishments of the several Arsenals, Depôts and Factories in Bengal.

(Not more than three appointments in the Office establishment of the Director General of Ordnance, and three in that of the Inspector General of Ordnance, Bengal Circle, will be reserved for soldier clerks possessing technical knowledge of Ordnance duties).

3. In the Office of the Commissary General, Bengal, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to decide that the Commissary General shall have the power to set apart a certain number of appointments to be reserved for soldier clerks possessing the necessary technical knowledge of Commissariat duties.

4. With regard to the Office of the Director General of Railways, included in the Resolution of the 19th July 1883, and the Office of the Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that the rules shall only apply to the first admission of clerks to the lower division of those offices.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Departments of the Government of India, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

D. FITZPATRICK,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21st JANUARY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen in Sind and in some districts in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Punjab, and in the Central Provinces. There has been slight rain also in the Central India and Rajputana States. Rain fell in some districts of Bengal.

Agricultural prospects continue generally unchanged since last week. In Madras general prospects are fair except in Bellary and Anantapur where the standing crops are still in poor condition. In Mysore, except in the Tumkur district, standing crops are in fair condition. In Coorg the paddy crop has been nearly harvested and coffee-picking is approaching completion; the outturn is short and generally lower than the estimate.

In Bombay the prospects of the *rabi* are good except in one or two places. Drinking-water and fodder are scarce in parts.

In the Berars, Hyderabad, the Cental India and Rajputana States agricultural prospects continue favourable.

In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and Punjab the standing crops are in good condition and prospects are generally very good.

Seasonable weather prevails in the Central Provinces and prospects continue favourable.

In Bengal the rain of the past week has been beneficial to the *rabi* crops which are generally doing well. Harvesting of *amun* paddy and cutting of sugarcane continue, and mustard and *kalai* are being gathered in some places. In Assam crop prospects are good and in British Burma fair.

Cholera is abating in Coimbatore, but in Tanjore, Madura, and Malabar the mortality is still high. Elsewhere in the country the public health is generally fair or good.

Prices are falling in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Punjab.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Jan. 21st)		
Bellary	*Nil*	Standing crops dry and wet withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average.
Kurnool	"	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks where they are withering from want of rain; harvest pulses, outturn three-fourths of average; smallpox in 3 taluks.
Ganjam	"	Smallpox, cholera, and cattle disease prevalent.
Kistna	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy; river 2·1 feet over anicut; fever and smallpox prevalent.
Chingleput (Madras)	"	Standing crops good in parts but affected by insects in 2 taluks; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average. Smallpox and cattle-disease exist; 104 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore	"	Standing wet crops generally good; dry crops affected by insects and disease; harvest paddy, outturn average; dry grains below average; fever exists; cholera abating, 336 deaths.
Tanjore	"	Rivers 1 to 4 feet; standing crops good except where damaged by late heavy rain and floods; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; 474 deaths from cholera.
Madura	"	Fever prevails; 128 deaths from cholera.
Malabar	"	Harvest of second crop paddy nearly over, outturn about average; fever in 2 taluks; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 115 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	"	Harvest second crop paddy; fever and cholera exist.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Jan. 21st)		
Karachi	In Karachi ·45, average of twelve other stations ·17.	River at Kotri on 17th 8 feet 9 inches against 3 feet 10 inches on corresponding date last year; cholera cases during week in Shahbandar 9, deaths 9, in Ghorabari 2, in Schwan 12, one case only remaining in Schwan taluka; fever generally prevalent; smallpox in 22 villages in the district, 30 fresh cases, 2 deaths, 27 remaining sick; cattle-disease in 6 talukas, loss of 35 bullocks and 35 buffaloes; *rabi* crops in Schwan taluka affected by cold; prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28, and 40, in Manjhand 32, 36, and 40, in Tatta 28, 40, and 36, and in Juli 26, 40, and 42 lbs. per rupee respectively.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Hyderabad	Rain good. In Hyderabad ·28 on 15th and ·12 on 17th; in Dera Mohabat ·42 on 14th; in Mirpur khas ·28 on 15th; in Guni, ·39 on 15th and ·20 on 17th.	Cotton crops slightly injured by rain and frost in Hyderabad taluka. River at Kotri on 17th 8 feet 9 inches against 3 feet 2 inches on same date last year. Fever in 5, smallpox in 2, and cattle-disease in 2 talukas; wheat 32, *bajri* 42, *jowari* 42, red rice 28, and white rice 20 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad	. . . .	*Rabi* crops in Modasa and Gogo slightly affected by cloudy weather. Fever in Dholka. Wheat 32 and *bajri* 35 lbs. per rupee
Baroda	. . . .	Public health good; crops in good condition; prices—*bajri* 32 and *jowari* 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	. . . .	Standing crops healthy. Fever in 3 talukas; *jowari* 37 and *nagli* 47 lbs. per rupee.
Násik	. . . .	*Rabi* crops good; public health generally good; wheat 37, *bajri* 34, and rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	. . . .	Abnormal temperature fell from 1° cool on 14th to 2° cool on 15th, rose to *nil* by the 17th and remained *nil* till 20th; vapour in air excessive on 18th and 19th; wind normal.
Poona	. . . .	*Rabi* crops good; cattle-disease in one village in Khed taluka; slight smallpox in a village in Purandhar taluka; *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 38 lbs. per rupee, in Poona *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar	. . . .	*Rabi* crops generally good except where damaged by recent rains; fever and cough in Jamkhed; rates in Kopargaon and Sangamner—*bajri* 36 to 44 and *jowari* 36 to 60 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore	*Nil*	Condition of young *rabi* crops unchanged; cotton crops inferior in Barsi taluka; *jowari* 37 lbs. 6 tolas and *bajri* 35 lbs. 21 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	. . . .	Harvesting of rice completed, that of early *jowari* in progress; exotic cotton blighted in some villages of 3 talukas; scarcity of fodder in Navalgund, Mundargi, Karajgi, and Ron, that of drinking water in Nargund and Bankapur; rice 20 to 32 and *jowari* 35 to 51 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	. . . .	Common rice in Karwar and in district 14 seers per rupee; weeding second crop in Karwar; smallpox, 2 deaths in Sirsi taluka and Lupa Petha; fever in Honavar and Ghat talukas; cholera, 1 death in Haliyal taluka, no new cases; weather fair.
Rajkot	. . . .	General health good; fever still prevalent in some talukas; smallpox among cattle appeared in Dedan; Bajri 33 and *jawri* 44 lbs. per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Rain in parts of Sindh; cotton in parts of Hyderabad and other crops in parts of Shikarpur injured by rain and frost; *rabi* prospects good except in parts of Kaladgi and Belgaum; cotton suffering from blight in parts of Dharwar; scarcity of fodder in four talukas of Dharwar and two of Kaladgi and of drinking water in two talukas of Dharwar; cholera in parts of six districts; fever, smallpox, and cattle-disease continue in parts of several districts.
Bengal—(Jan. 20th)		
Chittagong	*Nil*	Weather bright and cool; prospects of crops good; harvesting of *amun* paddy finished with a twelve-anna outturn; prices of food grains stationary; sporadic cases of cholera are still reported.
Dacca	"	Prospects of standing crops good; cutting of sugarcane continues; *mung*, *maskalai* and mustard are being gathered; *boro* paddy is being sown; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs	"	Prospects of crops continue satisfactory; the yield of the *amun* paddy is above the average; harvesting of paddy on low lands is still going on; price of common rice varies from 14 to 17½ seers per rupee; public heath fair, though some cases of cholera are reported from the Sudder, Diamond Harbour, and Bussirhat sub-divisions state of river normal.
Moorshedabad	·11	Weather mild, rather warm for this time of the year; *rabi* crops are still doing well, but more rain is wanted; price of rice ranges from 16 to 17½ seers per rupee; public health very good.
Burdwan	*Nil*	Harvesting of *amun* paddy finished with an average outturn from 3 to 4 annas; *rabi* crops are promising; public heatth good, except a few cases of smallpox here and there.
Rungpore	"	Weather seasonable; harvesting of *amun* paddy still continues in some places; mustard is being gathered, other crops are doing well; prices of food grains stationary; public health good.
Bhagalpore	"	Prospects of standing crops good; harvesting of *amun* paddy is over, outturn varies from 6 to 10 annas; price of new rice ranges from 14 to 20 seers per rupee.
Purneah	"	*Rabi* crops are doing well, but they would be much benefited by rain; mustard is being reaped; common rice is 16 seers per rupee; fever prevalent.
Patna	·05	More rain is required for *rabi* crops; mustard is being reaped in some places; poppy crop is flowering; the recent rain has done some good; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Durbhanga . . .	*Nil*	Prospects of *rabi* crops generally satisfactory; poppy and tobacco are doing well; prices are slightly rising; public health good.
Hazaribagh . .	. . . .	Weather cold; good shower of rain with hailstones fell in the northern part of the district; prospects of *rabi* crops generally good; poppy plants are coming into flower, the hailstones have caused some damage to the crop; cases of smallpox are still reported from the interior, otherwise general health good.
Cuttack . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonably warm; reaping of *sarad* nearly completed; *dalua* and wheat are growing well; price of rice stationary; public health generally good.
Midnapore . . .	"	Weather warm for the time of the year; the yield of the *amun* paddy is excellent; prospects of standing crops good; prices normal; cases of cholera are still reported from many parts of the district.
Khulna . . .		Weather dry and fair; *amun* paddy gathered in, except in very low lands, good outturn is expected; no other crops are much grown; prices of food-grains normal; public health fair, but cholera is somewhat prevalent.
Dinagepore . . .	"	Weather seasonable; outturn of *amun* paddy is 12 annas; prospects of winter crops fair; price of rice ranges from 11 to 20 seers per rupee; a few sporadic cases of cholera are reported, otherwise public health good.
Gya	·85	Weather cool with west winds; harvesting of *amun* paddy nearly completed, outturn varies from 2 to 10 annas; prospects of *rabi* crops everywhere good; sugarcane-planting has commenced; poppy crop is doing well everywhere; health of people and cattle good; *marua* is selling at 26 seers per rupee in Nowada; 900 people are engaged on relief works and 31 on gratuitous relief; rivers nearly all dry, the Sone canal and wells supply water.
Chumparun . . .	. . . .	Harvesting of paddy nearly over; prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops favourable; public health fair.
Shahabad . . .	. . . .	Cloudy weather and easterly winds have affected prospects of poppy crop, which is generally not so promising as it was before, but on the whole fair.
Mozufferpore . .	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable.
Sarun . . .	. . . .	The general appearance of poppy crop excellent, but weather is not favourable owing to easterly winds and fog.
Monghyr . . .	. . . .	Poppy crop is in flower and is doing well.
		General Remarks.—Some rain fell, benefiting the *rabi* crops which are generally doing well; mustard and *kalai* are being gathered in some places; harvesting of *amun* paddy on low lands are still going on in many districts; cutting of sugarcane continues; prices of food-grains are almost stationary; cases of cholera are still reported from many districts and smallpox from several, otherwise public health good.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh— (Jan. 22nd)		
Benares (Jan. 20th)	1·0	The rain has improved the crops; opium prospects good; though blight has appeared in places; prices falling except barley; no sickness.
Gorakhpur („ 19th)	. . . .	Prospects of *rabi* and poppy continues good; poppy on *bewat* land requires rain; weather clear; health good; prices stationary.
Fyzabad („ 20th)	. . . .	*Rabi* promising well; opium prospects much improved by fall of rain; no sickness of men or cattle; prices falling; bazars well supplied.
Lucknow („) 20th	. . . .	Weather occasionally cloudy; crops save those affected by the late hailstorm are doing well; irrigation and weeding in progress; condition both of men and cattle good; markets well supplied; prices steady.
Rai Barelli („ 19th)	. . . .	Weather cold and cloudy; prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops good; general health good; prices easy.
Partabgarh („ 20th)	·30 with slight hail at tahsil Kunda on 16th.	Weather cloudy with variable winds; irrigation going on; prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops continue favourable; health of men and cattle good; prices almost stationary.
Allahabad („ „)	. . . .	Slight rain during week; hail in some places, but not much damage done; crops flourishing and prospects excellent; health good; prices stationary.
Cawnpore („ 10th)	Slight rain during week in 2 parganas.	Weather variable and cold; *rabi* prospects good; but rain wanted for crops in unirrigated tracts; poppy crops healthy and vigorous; rain however wanted for backward cultivation; health of people good; slight cattle disease reported from two perganas; prices falling.
Banda . („ 21st)	·50	*Rabi* prospects excellent; no distress.
Ballia . („ 19th)	Slight rain on 16th	Weather cloudy; prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops continue favourable; condition of people and cattle good; market well supplied.
Farakhabad („ 20th)	. . . .	Slight hail in one tahsil which has damaged tobacco, potatoes and *rabi* crops, but not to a serious extent; weather cloudy and clear alternately, with sharp north-west wind.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. & Oudh *contd.*		
Sitapur . (Jan. 21st)	. . . .	Westerly winds have prevailed for the most part during the week; prospects continue favourable, but *channa* has suffered damages from the caterpillars; and rust and blight have in places attacked the wheat and *sarson*; poppy prospects good.
Bareilly . („ 19th)	. . . .	Condition of crops including poppy excellent; market steady; health good.
Kumaon . („ „)	Some rain	Weather fine since rain; crops doing very well; cholera has almost disappeared in the Bhabur; a few cases of smallpox and fever in interior; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Agra . („ 20th)	No rain	Prospects good; recent rain beneficial to crops; irrigation going on; general health good; prices steady.
Jhansi . („ „)	"	*Rabi* prospects excellent; poppy crops flourishing; supplies sufficient; prices falling; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut . („ 19th)	Slight rain during week.	Prospects of *rabi* excellent; supplies ample; prices steady; health good.
		General Remarks.—There was slight rain but beneficial during the week; hail in some places with inconsiderable damage; crops are flourishing, and prospects excellent; the poppy crop promises well; markets are well supplied and prices tend to fall.
Punjab— (Jan. 21st)		
Delhi . . .	·30	Health fair; *rabi* crops promising; prices slightly falling.
Hissar . . .	. . . .	Health fair; *rabi* prospects good; prices slighly falling.
Umballa . . .	. . . .	Fever nearly disappeared; *rabi* prospects much improved by recent rains; prices gradually falling.
Jullundur . . .	*Nil*	Health and prospects of coming crops good; prices steady.
Amritsar . . .	"	Health and crop prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Siálkot . . .	. . . .	Health and crop prospects good; prices falling.
Ferozepore . . .	·90 at Muktsar and ·10 at Tira.	Health and state of crops good; prices slightly falling.
Lahore . . .	*Nil*	Health good; crops fair; prices stationary.
Rawalpindi . . .	3·30	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices falling.
Mooltan . . .	·10 at Sadr.	Health good; *rabi* prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan . .	·17	Health and crop prospects good.
Peshawar . . .	·30	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices falling generally.
		General Remarks.—Fever nearly disappeared in the Umballa district; health and crop prospects of the rest of the province good.
Central Provinces— (Jan. 21st)		
Nagpur . . .	. . . .	Weather cloudy more or less; prospects of *rabi* continue favourable; fever in Ramtek; smallpox and cattle-disease in Umrer tahsil; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore . . .	1·31	Weather cloudy; rain beneficial to *rabi* which is in excellent condition; health good; prices stationary.
Saugor (Jan. 20th)	·49, with slight hail	Crops progressing favourably; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	·26	Weather occasionally cloudy; *rabi* crops promise well; health good; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad . .	·54	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops fair; cotton-picking completed; fever in Hoshungabad tahsil; prices steady.
Khandwa . . .	. . . .	Weather occasionally cloudy; *rabi* prospects good; health good; prices stationary.
Raipur . . .	. . . .	Weather clear and getting warm; *rabi* prospects favourable; health good; 191 deaths among cattle in Drug tahsil; prices steady.
Sambalpur (Jan. 17th)	. . . .	Weather clear but not so cold; prospects unchanged; health good; common rice 33 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Weather seasonable; rain reported from northern districts; prospects continue favourable; health generally good; but cattle-disease again reported from Raipur; prices steady.
British Burma— (Jan. 21st)		
Akyab (Jan. 17th)	*Nil*	Cholera severe in district.
Bassein („ „)	"	Public health good in town; slight cholera in district.
Rangoon („ „)	"	Public health good.
Amherst („ „) (Moulmein).	"	Public health good.
Tavoy („ „)	"	Slight cholera and smallpox, otherwise public health good; harvesting in progress.
Pegu („ „)	"	Public health good; reaping nearly over, outturn good.
Henzada („ „)	"	Slight cholera and smallpox, otherwise public health good; prospects of outturn fair.
Prome („ „)	"	Cholera severe in town and district; crops in good condition everywhere; reaping in progress.
Toungoo („ „)	"	Slight small-pox in district, otherwise public health good; reaping progressing.
Thayetmyo („ „)	"	Public health good; reaping completed.
		General Remarks.—Cholera severe in Akyab and Prome, slight in Bassein, Tavoy, Henzada, Kyoukpyu, Sandoway, and Thongwa, elsewhere public health and health of cattle good; crop prospects fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam— (Jan. 21st)		
Gauhati . . .	No rain during the week ending the 20th instant.	Weather seasonable, mornings and nights cool; mustard being harvested; land being prepared for *aus* crop; public health fair.
Sylhet . . .	*Nil*	State and prospects of crops good; cholera and smallpox reported from the several subdivisions.
Cachar . . .	"	Weather cold; reaping of *sail* crop finished, outturn about ¼ less than last year owing to flood of September; common rice 17 seers per rupee; no cholera reported.
Dibrugarh .(Jan. 22nd)	·62	Weather wet; prospects of sugarcane and mustard good; *salidhan* nearly harvested; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (Jan. 21st)		
Bangalore . . .	. . . . .	Standing crops in Bangalore and Kolar in fair condition, not so good in Tumkur district; public health good generally, but cholera continues in the Shimoga district; prices rising.
Mercara . . .	. . . . .	Paddy crop nearly harvested; a little coffee remains to be picked, outturn short and in most cases below estimate; food grains show a tendency to rise, the market being affected by that of Mysore.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Jan. 21st)		
Amraoti . . .	. . . . .	Weather clear and cool; cotton-picking continues; *kharif* being reaped; *rabi* crops progressing favourably; wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	. . . . .	Cotton-picking continues; *jowari* reaped; *rabi* in good condition, especially wheat and linseed.
Hyderabad . . .	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops prospering; *tabi* sowings in progress; general health fair; prices—wheat 13¾, coarse rice 12½, white *juar* 18, yellow *juar* 22, and *tur* 19 seers per hali sicca rupee.
Central India States— (Jan. 21st)		
Indore . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cooler; slight rain during week; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	·01	Total rainfall 32·83; health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Sutna	·35	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch . . .	*Nil*	Weather fine; crops thriving; health good.
Goona . . .	"	Weather seasonable; prospects of *rabi* crops and opium favourable.
Agar	"	Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	·85	Weather clear; prospects of crops and health good.
Nowgong . . .	·19	Total rainfall 72·87; rain has done much good to the *rabi* crops; health generally good.
Manpur (Bhopawar) .	*Nil*	*Rabi* and opium crops good; prices of food grains low; health good.
Rajputana— (Jan. 21st)		
Abu . . (Jan. 21st)	. . . . .	Weather cold and seasonable.
Marwar . (" 16th)	·08	Cold very great; weather cloudy; health and prospects good; prices steady.
Harowti . (" 19th)	. . . .	Weather cloudy and windy; crop prospects and health good.
Jhallawar . (" 16th)	. . . .	*Rabi* prospects and health good; weather seasonable.
Ajmere . (" 20th)	·07	Prospects excellent; fever continues; weather cold.
Jeypore . (" ")	·05	Weather seasonable; prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Ulwur . (" ")	*Nil*	Health and crop prospects good; prices steady.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1883-84.

No. 22 I., dated Fort William, 28th January 1885.

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

Read—

Administration Report of Irrigation Works in the Madras Presidency for 1883-84.

OBSERVATIONS.—The number of schemes classed as Productive Works was increased during the year under review by the addition of the Barur Tank. There are now eight schemes under this head. The Barur Tank Project was originally undertaken in 1877-78 as a famine work. The total expenditure up to date on the works, which are still under construction, has been ₹1,22,992.

There has been no change in the number of "Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept."

2. The direct Capital outlay and allotments for 1883-84 are compared below:—

CLASS.	No. in each class.	Grant for 1883-84.	Expenditure.
		₹	₹
Productive Public Works	8	17,55,353	16,17,994
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	5	1,87,182	1,60,469

It is explained that of the unspent balance, ₹1,21,967 was due to an oversight; when the budget estimates were prepared, no allowance was made for crediting to Capital Account the revenue realized from the Kurnool Canal previous to its transfer to Government. The total balance of ₹95,908 that remains after deducting the above sum, is small, and sufficient explanation is given in the reports on the various projects.

3. The total Capital outlay on Productive Public Works at the close of the year under review amounted to R4,17,15,269; the gross revenue assessed, both direct and indirect, after deducting that portion of it which is due to old irrigation, was R38,02,043; the maintenance charges, including the cost of collection in the Revenue Department, were R12,30,680. The net revenue was, therefore, R25,71,363, or 6·16 per cent. on the Capital outlay. In 1882-83 the net revenue was R25,28,658, and the percentage on Capital outlay 6·34.

Of the Capital outlay, R15,42,046, expended on works under construction was unproductive, and there was a loss from the operations of the year under review of R1,44,066 in the working of the Kurnool Canal, which represents a capital of R1,76,31,712.

There was an increase in the maintenance charges for the year 1883-84, on the Godavery Delta and Penner Anicut Systems where the anicuts and Head Works required extensive repairs; and on the Kurnool Canal, for strengthening the anicut and repairing an aqueduct and the Tangaduncherla Tank.

4. The Capital outlay and revenue income and charges, with the resulting percentage of net income derived from Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, are shown in the following table:—

Head of charge.	No. of Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1883-84.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance charges.	Net revenue.	Per cent. on Capital.
		R	R	R	R	R
Imperial . .	3	28,07,767	1,82,311	86,349	95,962	3·42
Provincial . .	2	72,53,127	69,085	1,81,919	—1,12,834	—1·55
Total .	5	1,00,60,894	2,51,396	2,68,268	—16,872	—0·17

The receipts from all the Imperial works have improved, and it is explained that the decrease in revenue from the Provincial works is due to abnormal credits in the previous year to the Madras Water-supply Project and to reduction in Navigation rates on the Buckingham Canal.

5. The area watered by the works classed as Productive was 1,814,844 acres in 1883-84 and 1,757,579 in 1882-83.

The areas irrigated by the other irrigation works were for 1883-84 2,751,172 acres, and for the previous year 2,615,590 acres.

The seasons are reported to have been generally favourable to irrigation, and to this may be attributed the satisfactory increase in the areas irrigated by all classes of works.

6. The following figures give in detail the more important items of information for the Productive Public Works in operation:—

Systems.	Areas irrigated.	Revenue from all sources.	Charges including that of collection.	Net Revenue.	Capital outlay.	Percentage net Revenue on Capital.
	Acres.	R	R	R	R	
Godavari Delta .	521,387	17,27,131	5,24,553	12,02,578	1,14,70,132	10·5
Kistna „ .	298,097	10,56,509	3,65,798	6,90,706	67,34,505	10·25
Cauvery „ .	891,903	7,32,518	95,308	6,37,210	12,83,516	49·6
Pennner Anicut .	62,832	1,30,401	35,986	94,415	16,65,159	5·67
Srivaikuntham Anicut .	20,951	1,07,701	17,181	90,520	13,88,199	6·5
Kurnool Canal .	19,674	47,788	1,91,854	—1,44,066	1,76,31,712	—0·82

The figures for the Kurnool Canal are, as in the case of the other systems, based on the assessments of the year under review.

The results of the Navigation operations are detailed below for this and the previous year:—

Systems.	1883-84.			1882-83.		
	Miles Navigable.	Tons carried.	Receipts.	Miles Navigable.	Tons carried.	Receipts.
			R			R
Godavari Delta .	460	262,530	46,613	458	234,564	62,955
Kistna . .	278	114,710	24,608	278	110,202	39,559
Kurnool Canal .	190	3,232	4,592	190	2,773	10,683

The rates of license fees and of charges for rafting were again altered; the new rates which came into force from 1st July 1883 were as follows:—

		Rates per ton of 50 cubic feet.
Cargo boats .		R2-5
Passenger boats	1st class	„ 5-0
	2nd „	„ 3-0
Logs of timber		„ 0-8 per 100 square feet.
Bamboos		„ 0-4 „ „

7. At the Godavari the water was above the crest of the anicut from the 16th June 1883 to the 26th March 1884. A flood of 14·2 feet measured on the crest of the anicut, lasted from the 3rd to the 6th September 1883. This height has only once been exceeded, *viz.*, in July 1861, when the gauge read 15·25 feet.

Portions of the banks on the left side of the Gowtami-Godavari River were injured by the flood, but no serious breaches occurred. Some damage was done to crops by the water backing up the Torrigedda hill stream and Nakkola drain.

8. The greatest height on the Kistna anicut during the year under review was reached on the 15th July 1883, when 13 feet was recorded. The maximum flood on record is 20·04 feet in July 1882. The freshes were good throughout the whole of the irrigating season, and the supply was maintained to an unusually late date. The rainfall was good; a particularly heavy fall was recorded at Masulipatam of 19·80 inches between the 30th October and 1st November 1883.

9. The water-supply at the Cauvery canals was good throughout the season. On the 27th July 1883 the water rose to 10·70 feet above the sill of the Cauvery dam, the greatest height previously recorded was 13·25 feet in November 1858.

10. The rainfall was above the average at the Penner delta. There were good freshes from June till the end of August, but water was scarce in September. The highest flood of the year was 10 feet on the 17th October 1883. The maximum height on record is 19·3 feet on 30th November 1882.

11. There was no great flood in the Tambrapani River which supplies the Srivaikuntham system. The fainfall was moderate, and the season being favourable for irrigation, there was an increase both in the area watered and in the revenue assessed.

12. There was an increase of 1,840 acres in the area watered by the Kurnool Canal, and of R8,690 in the irrigation revenue assessed for the year 1883-84. Some progress was made in repairing and strengthening the Sunkesala anicut, for which work an estimate was under preparation. Owing to a serious breach in the embankment of the Tangaduncharla Tank which occurred on the 13th August 1883, the upper part of the canal was closed to navigation for two months. Arrangements for providing distributaries to extend irrigation are in progress. The rainfall in the tract watered by this canal was above the average.

13. The progress of construction of the Sangam Anicut Project was delayed by floods in the Penner River and by an outbreak of cholera. The direct outlay during the year amounted to ₹5,93,152, and the total direct outlay to date was ₹13,50,306. Progress, under the circumstances explained, may be considered to have been good.

14. A temporary division was formed in February 1884 for the construction of the Barur Tank Project. Work was commenced on the anicut and head sluices, but owing to the failure of the contractors employed to carry out these works, the direct expenditure during 1883-84 was very small. Up to date ₹1,12,855 represents the direct expenditure on the scheme. Arrangements have now been made for carrying out the works departmentally.

15. The area irrigated by the Chembrambakam Tank system was greater than in the previous year, but the net income gave a return of only 3·33 per cent. on Capital outlay; in the previous year the figure had been 4·52. The decrease in income was due to special repairs to the Kesavaram anicut which had been breached by floods in 1882.

16. The income from the Palar anicut system gave a return of 5·31 per cent. on the Capital outlay as compared with 4·22 per cent. in the previous year. The area irrigated was practically the same as in the year 1882-83.

17. There was a considerable improvement in the area irrigated, and in the financial results of the working of the Pelandorai anicut system. The acres irrigated increased from 3,386 to 5,087, and the balance of charge was ₹17,807 as compared with ₹42,491 in 1882-83.

18. There was no increase in the area irrigated by the Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Scheme. As before stated, the income of the previous year derived from the water-supply to Madras city was abnormal. Consequently, the percentage of net income on outlay has decreased from 2·05 in 1882-83 to 0·68 in the year under review.

19. The alteration in the navigation rates mentioned in para. 6 has seriously affected the returns from the Buckingham Canal. The loss in the present year was ₹1,24,748 as compared with ₹58,864 in 1882-83, whilst the charges of 1883-84 were only slightly in excess of those of the previous year. The difficulties experienced in working the canal still continue, but strenuous efforts were made to keep the canal open for traffic. The tonnage and number of passengers were about half of that recorded for 1882-83, but a hope is expressed that the traffic will gradually increase when the new rules are more widely known.

20. The expenditure on works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept amounted, in 1883-84, to ₹16,99,859; of this sum ₹3,44,397 was due to old maintenance charges and to a proportion of the cost of establishments employed on systems for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept. The total grant under this head was ₹17,68,741; it is explained that the whole of the grant could not be spent owing to heavy rainfall and the presence of water in some of the tanks during the working season.

The total irrigation and miscellaneous revenue derived from these works was ₹89,34,876, the outlay, direct and indirect, including collection charges, was ₹20,29,098; and the net revenue, ₹69,05,778. There was an increase in the area irrigated of 118,627 acres.

21. Under the head of Agricultural works, the expenditure during 1883-84 amounted to ₹4,32,902, of which ₹1,62,390 was spent on original works, and the balance on repairs; the works consist mainly of embankments and masonry sluices to regulate the rivers, and the maintenance of drainage lines. The total expenditure in 1882-83 was ₹5,67,993.

22. ₹1,78,600 was spent on Protective Works, of which ₹1,33,000 was allotted by the Government of India as a grant-in-aid towards the completion of the Buckingham Canal. The balance was spent in investigating irrigation projects. A temporary division was formed for carrying out the Rushikulya Project, but work had not actually been commenced at the close of the year.

23. The average rainfall for all districts of the Province was 35·83 inches, which was 0·86 inches more than in the previous year. No damage worthy of note occurred to any of the Irrigation works.

24. A special division was formed under the control of a Superintending Engineer for the systematic investigation of the requirements of tanks and to frame estimates for such improvements as might be found necessary.

The work done by this Division during the year consisted in commencing preliminary investigations in the District of Madura, investigating and estimating for the requirements of the basins of Periyakulam and Buttagarutta, and commencing work in the former basin; the wants of the Suralayar basin were also under investigation.

25. A River Conservancy Bill was passed by the Local Legislative Council, and submitted for the sanction of the Supreme Government. The opinions of other Governments were obtained on certain points connected with the proposed Bill for enforcing the maintenance of private tanks and preventing mischief to irrigation works, and these were referred to a Select Committee.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Madras for information.

Also, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations marginally noted for information.

The Governments of Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
The Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Publisher of the *Gazette of India* for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette*.

R. HOME, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Offg. Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF DECEMBER 1884. PUBLISHED IN PAGES 34, 35, 76, 77, 82, 83, 84 AND 85 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 10th AND 24th JANUARY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralon, Maruwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Paspalum Miliaceum*, *Eleusine Coracana*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Average wages. Syce or Horse-keeper.	Average wages. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R a.	R a.	R a.
1st half of December 1884.																																							
Bangalore	10 3	10 4	10 3	11 12	11 4	11 8	9 3	9 8	10 1	10 4	10 8	11 2	24 0	22 11	28 12	...	...	...	30 3	30 4	38 3	23 5	22 11	32 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	11 12	11 12	12 0	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 4	12 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	38 0	50 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	192 0	192 0	168 0	11 4	12 0	12 4	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
Túmkúr	12 0	12 0	13 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	13 8	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	34 0	48 0	26 0	25 0	38 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...
Mysore	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 12	10 0	12 0	12 14	11 14	14 0	...	25 0	32 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	30 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	75 0	75 0	78 0	10 4	10 8	9 0	9 12	10 0	8 12	...	...	...
Shimoga	11 9	11 9	14 11	12 10	12 10	...	13 10	12 10	14 11	17 13	16 3	18 14	29 6	31 8	42 0	...	...	...	34 11	35 3	42 0	25 3	23 2	33 10	489 0	489 0	489 0	10 8	10 8	9 7	10 8	10 8	9 7	...	...	...
Kadur	14 0	14 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	26 0	34 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...
2nd half of December 1884.																																							
Bombay	12 0	12 8	10 6	18 0	23 8	21 13	7 8	7 6	7 12	11 7	11 0	11 4	16 3	15 11	18 3	13 1	12 15	12 14	13 9	12 12	12 14	16 8	17 0	14 14	58 3	59 9	54 9	14 6	14 6	14 6	12 9	12 9	14 6	11-2-9	12-8-2	32-8-7 to 45
Ahmedabad	17 0	16 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	19 8	6 8	6 8	7 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	22 0	20 0	17 8	21 8	21 8	15 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	80 0	90 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	7 8	8 to 10	25 0
Kaira	13 4	13 14	11 1	32 0	29 0	18 13	8 4	9 11	9 6	13 4	13 5	10 0	22 12	22 13	18 13	18 1	18 0	16 0	23 11	22 0	18 13	13 15	13 5	15 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	5 0	7 0	10 to 15
Surat	14 10	14 10	11 2	12 8	12 8	12 4	7 5	7 5	7 6	8 3	8 3	8 4	14 3	14 3	19 4	13 10	13 10	14 3	...	...	...	14 14	14 11	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9	8 to 15	6 to 12	15 to 2
Broach	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 10	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 12	14 12	13 14	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¼	14 8¼	14 8¼	14 8¼	14 8¼	14 8¼	5 0	8 0	15 to 16
Tanna (Salsette)	11 9	11 9	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	10 9	10 9	9 0	13 13	13 13	18 10	16 10	16 0	15 0	...	...	25 11	13 0	13 0	13 15	70 0	70 0	78 0	15 3	15 3	15 12	13 5	13 5	14 0	9 0	10 0	25 to 30
Colába (Alibag)	9 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 8	10 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	7 8	12 0	20 0
Khandesh (Dhulia)	23 8	21 12	19 4	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 9	11 0	11 0	12 10	23 8	23 8	20 4	20 8	20 8	16 1	...	...	...	20 0	23 8	17 13	75 0	80 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 14	6 0	6 to 8	20 0
Násik	...	20 3	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	...	...	12 10	...	...	28 0	...	...	22 9	...	23 0	34 8	...	24 10	26 13	128 0	128 0	114 0	...	...	12 4	...	...	12 0	8 0	8 0	15 to 22
Ahmednagar	16 6	17 6	15 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 3	8 14	10 14	10 8	11 5	19 3	18 0	19 14	18 0	17 13	16 6	...	...	...	21 3	23 0	19 2	81 9	84 1	79 6	14 8	14 9	14 4	14 4	14 5	14 2	7 8	10 0	15 to 22-8
Poona	14 15	14 15	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	10 7	8 9	9 13	11 0	9 13	11 0	7 6	16 11	19 9	16 2	14 15	16 2	15 6	15 6	15 6	18 6	20 9	16 2	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 6	14 6	13 10	14 2	14 2	13 6	6 0	10 0	12 to 15
Sholápur	14 4	14 8	15 13	...	...	...	9 8	9 12	10 15	10 6	10 10	11 10	13 13	15 13	23 4	15 10	6 8	24 12	...	...	...	18 4	19 10	20 15	80 0	80 0	71 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	7 0	9 0	20 to 25
Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	14 0	14 0	19 0	11 8	11 0	16 8	7 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 8	12 8	16 0	14 0	29 0	15 8	14 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 8	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	12 7	12 0	12 0	12 0	7 8	7 8	15
Satara	13 6	13 6	14 12	...	...	...	9 9	9 4	9 9	11 7	11 2	11 7	14 10	14 10	18 0	14 4	14 4	16 13	...	...	...	16 4	18 3	16 14	116 8	116 8	116 8	15 5	15 5	13 13	14 9	14 9	13 2	6 8	10 0	10 to 15
Belgaum	15 8	15 8	19 6	10 8	10 8	12 13	12 0	12 0	13 4	13 0	13 0	14 1	14 6	13 1	20 9	14 1	14 3	21 9	18 0	18 0	23 15	15 8	15 9	18 0	65 0	62 10	65 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	6 0	7 0	18 to 20
Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	16 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	28 0	15 0	16 0	26 0	29 0	29 0	31 0	14 0	15 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 7	9 7	8 6	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 to 19
Ratnágiri	11 3	11 3	13 3	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 9	12 0	12 0	14 2	16 13	14 15	19 8	12 14	14 14	11 16	7 17	1 21	2 6	13 17	8 15	6 105	0 90	0 150	0 12	15 12	15 15	8 12	15 12	15 15	8 7	8 8	0 14 0
Kanara (Karwar)	14 8	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	213 5	213 5	213 5	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	8 7	7-8-9	8-12 to 22-8
Páneh Mahals (Godhra)	14 8	14 8	11 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	13 5	26 10	26 10	23 0	17 12	16 13	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	22 13	21 5	160 0	160 0	200 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	5 10	7 0	15 to 18-12
Aden	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 7	0 9	5 9	5 12	7 8	0 8	0 11	3 ...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	10 0	30 to 37-8
Asirgarh	20 0	19 5	13 12	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 11	14 0	14 0	14 4	30 0	26 0	23 8	28 0	28 0	18 12	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	16 5	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 4	6 0	6 0	15 0
Baroda	12 [illegible]	3 6	9 15	17 8	16 5	14 0	7 9	7 9	7 9	10 8	10 8	11 11	17 8	17 8	17 8	15 12	15 12	15 12	19 4	19 9	17 8	14 0	13 6	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 1	14 1	14 1	14 0	14 0	14 9	7 8	7 0	22 8
Dísa	17 13	18 0	12 10	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	6 8	9 3	8 11	9 0	19 0	22 4	16 11	19 8	20 5	16 5	...	...	...	16 5	16 8	15 0	137 8	137 8	137 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	5 13	7 0	19 6
Nimach	27 6	26 0	19 0	42 0	45 0	32 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	34 0	36 0	26 0	23 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	23 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 8	5 10	7 0	12 to 15
Nasirabad	22 8	22 8	19 8	31 5	32 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	29 0	29 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 7	86 14	80 0	90 0	16 14	16 14	16 0½	15 14	15 14	15 0	6 to 7	6 to 7	10 to 15
Rajkot	19 14	20 0	15 1	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	25 8	25 8	18 2	18 10	18 14	15 4	...	...	...	20 6	20 8	13 2	60 0	60 0	60 0	48 0	48 0	36 0	32 0	32 0	27 8	8 0	8 0	15 to 22-8
Haidarabad (Nakur)	15 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	13 4	13 4	15 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
Arakan Division.																																							
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	264 0	264 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	12 to 15	10 to 12	15 to 20
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	...	16 9	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	...	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	11 4	...	...
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	19 2	17 2	22 14	22 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	22 13	22 13	22 13	12 0	10 0	15 0
Pegu Division.																																							
Rangoon Town	16 10	16 7	12 3	...	...	...	13 0	12 2	12 0	15 4	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	19 0	14 6	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 11	50 11	50 11	22 10	22 10	22 10	16 0	12 0	30 0
Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	10 1	10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	...	58 4	58 4	..	31 13	31 13	...	22 6	22 6	...	11 0	12 0	30 0
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	17 13	17 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	...	35 11	35 11	...	15 0	12 0	30 0
Prome	19 7	14 9	10 6	...	...	...	13 7	14 15	10 5	16 2	17 2	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	10 6	167 9	167 9	139 11	32 4	29 9	25 5	18 10	18 10	16 5	15 0	14 to 15	30 to 45
Irrawaddy Division.																																							
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	15 6	11 3	18 7	19 2	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	10 2	277 8	277 8	284 4	34 7	26 3	24 13	29 4	20 15	19 14	15 0	14 0	40 0
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 1	13 1	11 15	19 8	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	15 0	12 0	22 0
Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	8 6	9 6	9 12	9 6	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 7	18 3	18 3	147 10	147 10	184 8	50 0	39 0	41 12	44 5	35 0	35 7	9 0	12 0	15 0
Thayetmyo	12 11	12 11	9 4	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 9	12 7	12 7	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	10 4	245 0	245 0	245 0	29 9	29 9	25 5	18 15	18 15	18 15	15 0	12 0	30 0
Tenasserim Division.																																							
Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 11	9 1	7 9	12 2	12 2	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	25 0	12 0	25 0
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	17 15	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	5 ...	24 2	24 2	...	16 1	16 1	...	15 0	20 0	30 0
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	13 13	14 9	16 10	15 6	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	36 8	36 8	24 5	29 3	29 3	16 4	15 0	15 0	30 0
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	12 1	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	...	24 0	24 0	...	27 2	27 2	...	18 12	18 12	...	10 0	14 0	45 0
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	8 12	10 6	10 6	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	250 0	35 6	35 6	35 6	18 14	18 14	18 14	15 0	12 0	60 0
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amráoti	22 15	23 0	20 0	...	...	10 8	7 3	7 8	8 0	10 3	11 8	10 0	25 10	25 8	30 0	18 10	18 12	28 0	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	64 0	12 8	12 12	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	5 0	7 0	15 0
Akola	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	7 8	7 0	22 8
Ellichpur	21 0	22 0	18 0	6 0	6 4	10 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	21 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	15 0	128 0	128 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	6 0	7 0	22 8
Buldána	30 0	29 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	35 0	34 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	5 10	7 8	22 8
Wún	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	20 0	29 4	29 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	18 0	250 0	250 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	6 0	7 0	15 0
Básim	26 11	26 11	26 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 0	11 11	11 5	14 0	31 11	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 5	24 0	18 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 11	10 11	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 6	6-2-8	6 12	17-14-8
Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	22 8
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	...	4 to 5-8
Bhurtpore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5-8 to 9
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	4 8	9-6 to 15
Bikanier	15 8	15 8	10 0	...	...	...	3 12	3 11	3 8	6 12	6 12	6 2	...	...	...	17 12	16 10	14 8	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 3-6	5-7-6	8 7
Dholpur	19 0	18 11	16 12	31 8	31 8	21 6	9 0	9 0	10 2	10 2	10 2	12 10	38 4	37 2	22 8	38 13	38 4	21 6	...	...	...	21 0	19 13	23 7	..	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 15	12 10	12 10	12 2	4 8	4-8 to 5	10 to 20
Indore	21 3	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 14	26 10	26 10	26 10	20 0	21 0	18 7	...	...	...	24 8	25 8	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 4	11 4	10 13	5 to 6	6 to 7	15 0
Gwalior	20 9	20 9	17 7	20 5	21 0	22 13	7 5	7 5	6 14	8 15	9 0	8 11	26 12	26 3	23 5	26 8	26 12	18 12	...	...	...	19 5	21 0	21 8	109 8	149 8	109 8	12 6	12 8	...	11 14	12 2	11 14	4 11	5 0	10 0
Goona	32 0	31 0	24 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	10 8	45 0	45 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	4 to 5	4 to 5	12 to 15
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	27 0	26 8	25 8	40 0	40 0	39 6	8 0	8 0	7 0	22 0	20 0	17 8	33 8	33 8	38 2	29 0	27 0	29 9	...	...	...	32 8	32 0	33 11	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 15	11 15	11 11	11 8	11 0	11 0	3 8	4 8	11 12

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1884.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sexes.

	Demerara.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	20	10	30	36·41 women to every 100 men.	20	10	30
From 2 to 10 years	31	24	55		31	24	55
„ 10 to 20 „	69	34	103		69	34	103
„ 20 to 30 „	249	85	334		249	85	334
„ 30 to 40 „	27	6	33		27	6	33
„ 40 to 50 „	1	1	2		1	1	2
Above 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...
Grand Total	397	160	557	...	397	160	557

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

Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	13	8	21	...	13	8	21
Central ditto	4	2	6	...	4	2	6
Eastern ditto	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Behar	168	90	258	...	168	90	258
N.-W. Provinces	154	43	197	...	154	43	197
Oudh	51	15	66	...	51	15	66
Central India	1	...	1	...	1	..	1
Punjab	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Nepal	3	1	4	...	3	1	4
Mixed, Madras and Bombay, &c.	1	1	2	...	1	1	2
Grand Total	397	160	557	...	397	160	557

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins, high caste	62	21	83	...	62	21	83
Hindus. Agriculturists	101	17	118	...	101	17	118
Hindus. Artisans	57	20	77	...	57	20	77
Hindus. Low castes	132	73	205	...	132	73	205
Musulmans	45	29	74	...	45	29	74
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	397	160	557	...	397	160	557

MEMO.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindus	352	131	483
2. Musulmans	45	29	74
3. Christians	...	...	...
Total	397	160	557

C. S. BAYLEY,

Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 28th JANUARY 1885.

General Remarks.—There has been some rain in parts of Sindh, and in places in the Central Provinces and in the Central India States, and in Bengal. Rain has also fallen in most districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in many places in the Punjab.

In Madras prospects continue to be unfavourable in parts of Bellary and Anantapur, elsewhere standing crops are generally in good condition. In Mysore the crops are in fair condition, except in the Kolar and Tumkur districts, where prospects are not encouraging. The rice harvest has been completed in Coorg, and threshing has commenced. Coffee-picking still continues on European estates, but there is no demand in the local market for native produce.

Rabi prospects continue good in Bombay. In parts of Hyderabad and on the Upper Sindh Frontier, the standing crops have been injured by frosts. Scarcity of fodder continues in several talukas of Dharwar, Belgaum, and Kaladgi, and of drinking water in parts of Dharwar and Belgaum.

In the Berars, the Central India and Rajputana States prospects are generally very favourable.

The *rabi* crops are flourishing in the Central Provinces and in the Punjab, and are generally in good condition in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

In Bengal mustard, *muq*, and *kalai* are being gathered, and harvesting of paddy is finished, except on very low lands. The outturn generally has been below the average. Lands are being prepared for *boro* paddy and *aus* crops. More rain is required for the *rabi* crops.

In Assam the *sali dhan* has been nearly harvested, and lands are being prepared for the winter crops. The rice harvest has been gathered in the majority of districts in British Burma, and threshing is in progress.

The mortality from cholera has again increased in Coimbatore and Tanjore. In other provinces the public health is generally good.

Prices generally are stationary, except in the Punjab where they are fluctuating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Jan. 28th)		
Bellary	*Nil*	Standing crops dry and wet withering in parts from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average.
Kurnool	„	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks where they are withering from want of rain; harvest, dry grains, yield below average; smallpox in 3 taluks.
Ganjam	„	Smallpox, cholera, and cattle-disease prevalent.
Kistna	„	Standing crops generally good; harvest, paddy; river 1·75 feet over anicut; fever and smallpox exist.
Chingleput (Madras)	„	Standing crops in part of one taluk affected by insects, harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist, 193 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore	„	Standing crops—wet, generally good; dry crops, indifferent; harvest paddy, outturn about average; dry grains below average; fever exists; cholera again increasing, 521 deaths.
Tanjore	„	Rivers 1 to 4 feet; standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; 524 deaths from cholera.
Madura	„	Fever prevails; 157 deaths from cholera.
Malabar	„	Harvest of 2nd crop paddy nearly over, outturn generally fair; fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 84 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	„	Harvest 2nd crop paddy, yield good; cholera prevalent, 13 deaths at Trevandrum; smallpox exists.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Jan. 28th)		
Karachi	Good shower of rain on 27th. Fall last week in Karachi 1·29; average of 16 other stations ·34.	River on 25th 6 feet 8 inches against 3 feet 2 inches on same date last year; fever generally prevalent; cattle-disease in 5 talukas, loss of 128 buffaloes and 28 cows and bullocks; no fresh case of cholera; one case of smallpox in Karachi terminated fatally on 24th; disease prevalent in 30 villages in the districts, 42 fresh cases, 6 deaths, 45 remaining sick; prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28, and 40; in Kotri 32, 38, and 40, in Sakro 18, 34, and 44, and in Shahbandar 22, 56, and 48 lbs. per rupee respectively.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Hyderabad . . .	Rain in 8 talukas, average ·24.	*Rabi* good ; oil seed, cotton, and tobacco crops slightly injured by frost in a few talukas ; weather unsettled ; river at Kotri on 23rd 7 feet 2 inches against 3 feet 2 inches last year ; fever in 8, smallpox in 3, and cattle-disease in 5 talukas ; wheat 32, *bajri* 40, *jowari* 44, red rice 28, and white rice 20 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad . . .	*Nil*	Crops doing well ; wheat 31 and *bajri* 33 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda . . .	"	Standing crops in good condition ; health fair, cattle-disease in Belgaum taluka ; prices—*bajri* 33 and rice 24 lbs per rupee.
Surat	"	Standing crops healthy ; fever in two talukas ; *jowari* 39 and *nagli* 43 lbs. per rupee.
Násik	"	*Rabi* crops generally good ; slight injury to crops in Yella taluka by rats ; public health good ; wheat 37, *bajri* 37, and rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) . .	"	Abnormal temperature rose from 1° cool on 21st to 3° warm on 23rd and then gradually fell to 2° cool by the 27th ; vapour in air excessive from 22nd to 26th, abnormal wind southerly on 23rd and 24th.
Poona . . .	"	*Rabi* crops good ; cattle-disease in some villages in Khed ; one fatal cholera case in a village in Jamnar ; slight smallpox in Bhimthadi taluka ; *bajri* 33 and *jowari* 37 lbs., in Poona *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar . .	"	Prospects unchanged ; *bajri* 36 to 45 and *jowari* 36 to 51 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore . . .	"	Young *rabi* crops doing well in all talukas ; *jowari* 38 lbs. 28 tolas and *bajri* 37 lbs. 6 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar . . .	"	Harvesting of early *jowari* nearly completed, that of wheat commenced ; exotic cotton blighted in some villages of 3 talukas ; scarcity of fodder in Navalgund, Mindurgi, Karajgi, and Ron, that of drinking water in Nargund, Bankapur, and some villages of Hangal ; rice 20 to 32 and *jowari* 35 to 51 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara . . .	"	Common rice in Karwar and in district 14 seers per rupee; second crop in ear in Karwar ; sowing completed in Yellapur taluka ; smallpox, two deaths in Kumta ; fever in Honore, Siddapur, Sirsi, Haliyal and Yellapur ; no cholera in Haliyal ; weather fair.
Rajkot . . .	"	General health good ; fever still prevalent in some talukas ; smallpox among cattle continues in Dedar ; *bajri* 34 and *jowari* 40 lbs. per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Rain in parts of Sindh ; *rabi* prospects unchanged ; standing crops slightly injured by frost in parts of Hyderabad and Upper Sindh Frontier, and by rats in one taluka of Násik ; scarcity of fodder continues in several talukas of Dharwar, Belgaum, and Kaladgi, and of drinking water in parts of Dharwar and Belgaum ; cholera in parts of four districts ; cattle-disease in parts of eight, and fever and smallpox in parts of twelve districts.
Bengal—(Jan. 27th)		
Chittagong . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable ; prospects of winter crops fair ; rain is wanted ; prices of food-grains steady ; cholera still continues ; otherwise general health good.
Dacca	"	Cutting of sugarcane continues ; *mug* and mustard are being gathered ; *boro* paddy is being sown ; prospects of crops favourable ; public health generally good ; some cases of fever are reported from parts of the district.
24-Pergunnahs . .	·6	Prospects of standing crops continue satisfactory and the yield is above the average ; harvesting of *amun* paddy is nearly finished ; *rabi* crops are doing well ; price of common rice varies from 14 to 17⅓ seers per rupee ; public health generally good, fever and cholera are abating ; state of river normal.
Moorshedabad . .	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold ; all winter crops are doing well ; but a little rain is wanted everywhere ; price of rice ranges from 16 seers at the sudder station to 17¾ seers in the Jungipore sub-division ; public health generally good.
Burdwan . . .	"	Outturn of *amun* paddy is on an average 3 to 4 annas ; *rabi* crops are promising, gathering of which has commenced ; sugarcane is being cut ; public health good.
Rungpore . . .	"	Weather seasonable ; harvesting of *amun* paddy is almost completed ; yield is much below the average ; a good outturn of mustard, sugarcane, and other *rabi* crops is expected ; prices of food-grains stationary ; general health good.
Bhagalpore . . .	"	Prospects of *rabi* crops good ; some damage has been done to them by blight in certain parts of the district, a shower of rain would benefit them immensely ; rice is selling on an average at 14 seers 13 chittacks per rupee.
Purneah . . .	"	Prospects of *rabi* crops generally good ; some rain is wanted for oat, wheat, and other later *rabi* crops ; mustard is being reaped ; common rice is 16 seers per rupee ; public health indifferent.
Patna . . .	"	Prospects of *rabi* crops still good ; rain is much wanted everywhere ; poppy crop is promising ; public health good.
Durbhanga . . .	"	*Rabi* crops are coming on well ; mustard is being gathered ; poppy is beginning to flower ; prices rising ; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Hazaribagh . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable ; the rain which fell in the northern part of the district will considerably benefit the standing *rabi* crops ; mustard and other oilseeds are being gathered ; sporadic cases of smallpox are still reported from most part of the district, otherwise health good.
Cuttack . . .	"	Weather warm ; mornings foggy ; outturn of *sarad* and *rabi* crops fair ; *dalua* and wheat are progressing well ; price of rice stationary ; public health good ; though cases of smallpox are reported from parts of the district.
Midnapore . . .	. . .	Weather warm with occasional fog and clouds ; prospects of standing crops good ; price of common rice varies from 18 to 20 seers per rupee in the sudder station ; public health fair ; though cholera and smallpox prevail in places.
Khulna . . .	*Nil*	Weather warm ; late paddy has been gathered in, except that on very low lands, good outturn is expected ; no other crops are much grown ; public health good ; cholera abated.
Dinagepore . . .	"	Weather seasonable ; prospects of winter crops fair, a little rain is wanted ; ploughing for *aus* crops has commenced ; rice is selling at from 11 to 23 seers per rupee ; public health generally good.
Gya	"	Weather somewhat cloudy ; harvesting of paddy is almost completed with an outturn varying from 2 to 10 annas ; prospects of *rabi* crops everywhere good ; prices of food-grains have slightly risen in Nowada ; some damage done to poppy crop in Gya and Wazirgunge by hail ; the rain of the last week, however, has done good to late sowings and backward plants of poppy.
Chumparun . . .	. . . . .	Prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops favourable ; common rice is selling at from 18 to 30 seers per rupee ; public health good.
Shahabad . . .	. . . . .	Blight has appeared in parts of the district ; damage to poppy crop is apprehended.
Mozufferpore . .	. . . . .	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable.
Sarun . . .	. . . . .	In the Alligunge Sub-Agency prospects of poppy crop continue good, but signs of blight have appeared on tight lands in the Chuprah Sub-Agency ; prospects not good ; blight in two *kottees* due to unfavourable weather.
Monghyr . . .	. . . . .	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable and collection of opium has commenced in many places.
		General Remarks.—Rain fell in some districts ; more rain is still wanted for later *rabi* crops ; mustard, *mug*, and *kalai* are being gathered ; harvesting of paddy, except that on very low lands, is finished with an outturn generally below the average ; lands are being prepared for *boro* paddy and *aus* crops ; price of common rice is generally stationary ; public health on the whole is good, though some cases of smallpox and cholera are still reported.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Jan. 29th)		
Benares (Jan. 27th)	No rain during the week.	Weather cold ; prospects of *rabi* and opium crops good ; bazars well supplied ; prices falling ; no sickness of men or cattle.
Gorakhpur (" 26th)	"	Fine weather and high winds followed by some clouds and slight rain ; crops good, including poppy ; prices stationary ; health good.
Fyzabad (" 27th)	Slight rain on 26th instant.	Prospects of *rabi* and opium crops continue good ; sugarcane being pressed ; bazars well supplied ; prices stationary ; no sickness of men or cattle.
Lucknow (" 26th)	A slight fall of rain on the night of the 25th.	Variable wind ; crops good, except those injured by hail ; blight is said to be doing injury to wheat and *sarson* crops in some places ; supplies sufficient ; prices steady ; health of people and condition of cattle good.
Rai Barelli (" ")	*Nil*	Weather cloudy ; *rabi* prospects good ; supplies ample ; prices easy ; some cases of smallpox reported from tahsil Salon.
Partabgarh (" 27th)	Showers in parts of the district.	Slight damage from hail to peas, barley, and wheat in Patti tahsil.
Allahabad (" ")	No rain	Weather seasonable ; crops flourishing ; general health good ; prices falling generally.
Cawnpore (" 26th)	Slight rain fell during the week in four parganas.	Weather cloudy off and on ; *rabi* prospects continue good, but rain is much needed for unirrigated crops ; poppy plants are strong and healthy ; general health good ; slight cattle-disease in 2 parganas ; prices falling.
Banda . (" 28th)	Slight rain in 2 parganas.	*Rabi* prospects excellent ; no distress.
Ballia . (" 26th)	No rain	Weather normal ; sky sometimes cloudy ; prospects good ; market well supplied ; condition of people and cattle satisfactory.
Farakhabad (" 27th)	Slight rain in one tahsil.	Rain has benefited poppy plants considerably ; weather alternately cloudy and clear ; wind north-east.
Sitapur . (" 28th)	Rain at sadar and Misrikh ·20.	The weather has been cloudy during the week and wheat and gram suffer from blight ; prospects continue satisfactory.
Bareilly . (" 26th)	*Nil*	Condition of crops continues good ; market pretty steady ; general health good.
Kumaon . (" ")	More rain	Fine weather to-day ; snow on some higher neighbouring ranges ; crops doing very well ; prices stationary ; general health good ; fever and smallpox in the interior decreasing ; cattle-desease also decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. & Oudh *contd.*		
Agra . (Jan. 27th)	Rain in 4 parganas ·10 to ·20 during week.	Prospects good; irrigation continues; prices falling slightly; health good.
Jhansi . („ „)	Slight rain on the 25th instant.	Prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops continue favourable; prices falling; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut . („ 26th)	Heavy storm on the night of 25th, ·75 rain at Meerut.	Prospects excellent; cane being pressed; supplies sufficient; prices easy; health good.
		General Remarks.—Weather cold; light rain fell during the week in most districts; some injury to crops by hail and blight in a few places, but generally the prospects both of food and poppy crops are favourable; supplies are sufficient and prices easy; the health of the people and condition of cattle continue satisfactory.
Punjab— (Jan. 28th)		
Delhi . . .	*Nil*	Health fair; *rabi* crops promising; prices generally falling.
Hissar . . .	·10	Health good; *rabi* prospects fair; prices falling.
Umballa . . .	No rain	Fever disappeared; *rabi* crops flourishing; prices falling.
Jullundur . . .	·20	Health and prospects of coming crops good; prices stationary.
Amritsar . . .	No rain	Health and crop prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Siálkot . . .	*Nil*	Health and crop prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore . . .	No rain	Health and state of crops good; prices slightly falling.
Lahore . . .	No rain	Health good; state of crops fair; prices rising.
Rawalpindi . . .	4·2	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices rising.
Shahpur . . .	Slight rain in Shahpur tahsil.	Health good; crops improving; prices stationary.
Mooltan . . .	·04 at Sadr	Health and crop prospects good; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan . .	·15	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar . . .	·70	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Fever disappeared from Amballa district; health of rest of the province good; crop prospects generally good; prices rising in Lahore and Rawal Pindi, and falling in other districts.
Central Provinces— (Jan. 28th)		
Nagpur . . .	*Nil*	Days getting warm, nights cool; crop prospects good; *jowar* being threshed; cotton-picking in progress; smallpox and cattle-disease in parts; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore . . .	„	Weather cloudy at times; *rabi* crops doing well; wheat and grain in ear; prospects good; health good; wheat 28 and rice 18 seers per rupee.
Saugor (Jan. 27th)	·68	Weather cloudy; crops flourishing; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; prospects of *rabi* crops good; slight cattle-disease; prices steady.
Hoshangabad . .	Rain with hail fell in four villages.	No damage; nights cool, days getting hot; prospects of crops fair; cholera in Harda tahsil, 4 deaths; wheat 25, rice 12, and *jowari* 28 seers per rupee.
Khandwa . . .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy at times, warm for season of year; blight on wheat reported from some villages; prospects and health good; prices steady.
Raipur . . .	„	Days getting warm, nights fairly cool; *rabi* prospects good; wheat and gram flourishing; health good; cattle-disease disappearing; rice 25 to 36 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Jan. 24th)	„	Weather seasonable; health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Weather getting warm, cloudy at times; prospects continue favourable; health generally good; prices steady.
British Burma— (Jan. 28th)		
Akyab (Jan. 24th)	*Nil*	Slight cholera in 1 township, otherwise public health good; threshing going on.
Bassein („ „)	„	Slight cholera in town and district, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in 1 township; elsewhere slight; reaping completed.
Rangoon („ „)	„	Public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein). („ „)	„	Public health good.
Tavoy („ „)	„	One death from smallpox, otherwise public health good; harvesting in progress.
Pegu („ „)	„	Public health good; reaping over.
Henzada („ „)	„	A few cases of smallpox in town of Henzada; sporadic cholera in Henzada township.
Prome („ „)	„	A few deaths from cholera in town and district; cattle healthy; harvest gathered.
Toungoo („ „)	„	Public health good; reaping completed.
Thayetmyo („ „)	„	Slight smallpox in town; cattle healthy; reaping completed; prospect of outturn fair.
		General Remarks.—Harvest gathered in majority of districts and threshing general; cholera prevalent in town of Prome and smallpox in towns of Thayetmayo, Henzada, and Mergui; elsewhere both diseases sporadic only; cattle-disease prevalent in one township of Bassein district, elsewhere very trifling.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam— (Jan. 28th)		
Gauhati (Jan. 27th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, occasionally windy; mustard crop being harvested, yield not very satisfactory; lands being prepared for *aus* crop; public health good.
Sylhet . . .	„	State and prospects of crops as last week; cholera and smallpox still prevailing here and thee.
Cachar . . .	·16	Weather cold; reaping of *kalai* nearly finished, and that of mustard progressing; common rice 17¾ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh . . .	1·20	Weather seasonable; *salidhan* harvested, outturn moderate; prospects of winter crops good; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (Jan. 28th)		
Bangalore . . .	*Nil*	Standing crops in fair condition, but pasturage and drinking water becoming scarce.
Mysore . . .	„	Crops, health, and prospects favourable; Kolar and Tumkur reports not so favourable; crops affected by insects in some parts; prospects not encouraging; pasturage scarce; prices rising; general health good; but cholera prevails in Shimoga and Kadur districts.
Mercara . . .	„	Harvesting rice crops completed; threshing has commenced; picking coffee completed in native gardens; about one-fourth remains to be picked on European estates; no demand in local market for native produce or for cardamom; prices still low; price of food grains stationary; health good except in Kiggatnad taluk where smallpox prevails.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Jan. 28th)		
Amraoti . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; cotton-picking continues; *rabi* prospects good; wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	„	Threshing of *jowari* and cotton-picking continues; *rabi* crops thriving.
Hyderabad . . .	No rain	*Rabi* crops prospering; *tabi* crops continue to be sown; general health good; prices—wheat 13½, coarse rice 12½, white *juar* 20, yellow *juar* 21, and *aur* 18½ seers per hali sicca rupee.
Central India States— (Jan. 28th)		
Indore . . .	No rain	Sky cloudy and weather cooler; health and prospects of crops good.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	·02	Total rainfall 32·85; health and prospects good; weather cloudy.
Sutna	·01	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch . . .	*Nil*	Crops thriving; weather rather warm; health good.
Goona . . .	A few drops of rain	Health and prospects good.
Agar	No rain	Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	·10	Weather clear; crops slightly injured by hail during the week; health good.
Nowgong . . .	No rain	Prospects good; weather clear and cold; health good.
Manpur (Bhopawar) .	No rain	Prospects of opium and and *rabi* crops good; cold increasing; health good.
Rajputana— (Jan. 28th)		
Abu . . (Jan. 28th)	*Nil*	Weather cold and windy.
Sirohi . („ 25th)	„	Health and prospects good; weather mild.
Marwar . („ 23rd)	„	Health and prospects good; prices steady.
Harowti . („ 26th)	„	Weather changeable with occasional storms; health and prospects good.
Jhallawar . („ 23rd)	„	Health and prospects good; weather cloudy.
Ajmere . („ 27th)	„	Fever prevalent; cold severe; prospects excellent.
Ulwur . („ 27th)	„	Crop prospects and health good; weather cloudy.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

No. 25 I., dated 30th January 1885.

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

Read—

The Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in Bengal for 1883-84, and the Resolution thereon by the Government of Bengal, No. 1901 I. A., dated 29th December 1884.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Capital outlay on Irrigation Works in Bengal at the close of the year 1883-84 was as follows:—

	R
Productive Public Works	5,67,68,405
Imperial Ordinary Works	9,20,112
Provincial Works	83,43,776
TOTAL .	6,60,32,293

The addition to the similar figure given in the previous year's Report amounts to R73,65,128, the details of which are thus explained:—

	R
Capital expenditure during the year 1883-84. .	22,69,128
Previous expenditure on the Circular and Eastern Canals now classed as an Irrigation and Navigation Work for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept . .	50,96,000
TOTAL .	73,65,128

The Capital expenditure during 1883-84 includes a sum of R3,00,000 contributed by the Government of India from Protective Funds towards the completion of the Orissa Coast Canal, which as yet earns no revenue.

2. The result of the operations of the year under review from the four systems which are classed as Productive Public Works was a loss of ₹21,10,285 calculated on the basis of actual receipts, and of ₹18,75,860 from assessments. The interest charge for the year was ₹21,60,758. The value of the crops irrigated by these canals was ₹1,14,66,195.

3. The gross revenue assessed on the canals in operation in Bengal during 1883-84 and three previous years was—

Canals.	Assessments.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Orissa	1,97,213	3,38,323	3,02,874	2,65,777
Midnapur	2,81,554	3,20,909	2,92,009	2,64,205
Hidgellee	63,590	45,032	46,484	55,207
Sone	8,61,909	6,20,354	7,62,294	6,33,752
Sarun	23,041	18,027	4,317	...
Total	14,27,307	13,42,636	14,07,978	12,18,941

The increase in the total for the present year is nearly entirely due to the large area assessed to Revenue on the Sone Canals.

It is stated that estimates are under preparation for the improvement of the Hidgellee Tidal Canal, to bring it up to the standard of the Orissa Coast Canal, of which it will eventually form a part, and that until these improvements have been carried out, no material increase in the revenue of the Hidgellee Canal can be expected. There was a slight falling off in the area irrigated and in the tolls assessed on the Midnapur Canal. The considerable increase in the revenue assessed to the Sarun Canal was due to a deficiency of rainfall in September and October 1883. The large decrease in the revenue of the Orissa Canals will be referred to in a subsequent paragraph.

4. The working expenses, including indirect charges, are detailed for each canal in the following table:—

Canals.	Working Expenses.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Orissa	3,05,530	3,55,280	3,45,067	3,21,955
Midnapur	2,23,586	2,46,502	2,38,590	1,98,043
Hidgellee	48,093	41,897	29,984	26,520
Sone	5,42,159	5,49,774	4,90,193	5,04,208
Sarun	24,066	34,948	45,799	...
Total	11,43,434	12,28,401	11,49,633	10,50,726

There is a satisfactory decrease in the working expenses of all the canals, except the Hidgellee. In the case of the Orissa Canals, there was less expenditure on the maintenance of the head works. On the Midnapur Canal the decrease was due to less cost of repairs and of Revenue establishment. There was an increase under every head of expenditure on the Hidgellee Canal. On the Sone Canals there was a small decrease in the cost of maintenance and of Executive establishment; and on the Sarun Canal the decrease in expenditure is shown under the same heads of charge.

5 The net assessed revenue, which is the difference between the gross revenue and working expenses, was therefore as below:—

Canals.	Net assessed revenue.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Orissa	—1,08,317	—16,957	—42,193	—56,178
Midnapur	57,968	74,398	53,419	66,162
Hidgellee	15,497	3,135	16,500	28,687
Sone	3,19,750	70,580	2,72,101	1,29,544
Sarun	—1,025	—16,921	—41,482	...
Total	2,83,873	1,14,235	2,58,345	1,68,215

From the records of previous years it appeared that the revenue of the Orissa Canals was gradually overtaking the working expenses; but when the five-year leases expired in November 1882, there was a general disinclination on the part of the cultivators to renew them, and up to the end of the season the percentage of area leased to that commanded by distributaries of the canals had fallen from 63¼ in 1882-83 to 22 in 1883-84. The causes that have led to this great decrease in the area leased are fully discussed in the Report, and as the whole subject is now under enquiry by a Committee of Civil and Canal Officers, any comment at the present time would be out of place. On the Midnapur Canal, owing to favorable fainfall in the early part of the season, applications for water were delayed until such a late date that the supply in the canal was insufficient to overtake the sudden demand which came in the latter part of September.

Owing to a breach in the Western Canal, which occurred on the 23rd August, and the consequent damage to crops from stoppage of the supply, the whole of the magnificent revenue assessed on the Sone Canals will not be realized. Steps have been taken to prevent such great loss as has befallen in the present year in the case of a similar accident occurring in future.

The net revenue of the Sarun Canal appears to increase steadily year by year, but it is said that further improvements to the works are in abeyance owing to the tendency of the Gunduck River to desert the branch from which these canals are supplied.

6. The areas watered by the principal irrigation canals during this and previous years were as follows:—

Canals.		Acres irrigated.			
		1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Orissa		48,760	133,028	132,278	117,221
Midnapur		97,919	101,939	104,434	103,862
Sone	Kharif	244,578	142,550	119,389	134,208
	Rubbee	99,304	15,999	36,795	50,290
	Perennial	6,732	15,275	21,891	23,127
	Total Sone	350,614	173,824	178,075	207,625
	Grand Total	497,293	408,791	414,787	428,708

The great extension of irrigation on the Sone Canal was due to the deficiency of rainfall in the months of August and October, at which time the demand was so great that the area irrigated was only limited by the power of the canal to meet it. It is very satisfactory to note that the area under

five-years' lease has increased from 76,305 acres in 1882-83 to 102,220 acres in 1883-84; the rate of charge for the five-year leases is not much more than two-thirds of those for annual leases, but there is a great advantage from the former in the assurance of a steady revenue which is independent of the varying nature of the seasons. In the table above the areas under five-years' lease are included in the figures for kharif.

7. A comparative statement of navigation receipts is given in the following table:—

Canals.	Navigation receipts.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	R	R	R	R
Orissa	1,10,152	1,08,473	83,206	71,402
Midnapur	1,20,580	1,46,922	1,20,706	93,099
Hidgellee	63,317	43,694	45,848	53,338
Sone	85,193	71,205	93,116	61,145
Total	3,79,242	3,70,294	3,42,876	2,78,984

The increase in receipts from navigation is steadily maintained, notwithstanding the interruption to traffic from yearly silt clearances. It should be noted that the decrease in gross receipts from traffic on the Midnapur Canal is due to the transfer of the transport service to a private Company, and that there is a corresponding reduction in the working expenses. On the Orissa Canals, also, arrangements were being made to transfer the traffic on the Cuttack-Chandbally line to a private firm, and the service on the Patna Canal of the Sone series was successfully worked during the year under review by a contractor.

8. In connection with the above remarks on the navigation returns of the Bengal canals, it may be mentioned that the Capital Account of the Calcutta and Eastern Navigation Canals has been included in the figures for the present year, but the results of their working have not been shown in the statements of financial results which are appended to the Chief Engineer's Report. It would be more satisfactory if they were included in the statements which show the results of the administration of the Bengal canals as a whole, in future years.

9. The Calcutta and Eastern Canals are managed by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and have proved to be a most profitable undertaking; their Capital cost has been R52,51,534, of which R1,55,534 was expended during 1883-84, and further expenditure on improvements is contemplated.

The receipts and working expences, including indirect charges, of these canals for the past two years were—

Year.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.		
	Gross receipt.	Working expenses.	Net revenue.
	R	R	R
1883-84	5,64,101	2,32,031	3,32,070
1882-83	5,64,194	3,26,897	2,37,297

The decrease in gross receipts was due to the partial failure of the jute and rice crops in the districts served by the canal, and the decrease in working expenses to the absence of expenditure on extensions and improvements.

10. The balances of irrigation revenue outstanding at the end of the year under review on the Orissa, Midnapur and Sone canals are detailed in the margin; the uncollected balance at the close of the previous year amounted to R5,75,788.

	R
Orissa	52,263
Midnapur	1,44,691
Sone	4,23,793
Total	6,20,687

There was an increase in the amount collected on the Midnapur Canal; and it is mentioned that of the total sum of R1,43,228 realized on this canal, R1,12,182 was paid voluntarily, and that this result was due to the introduction of a system of enlisting the services of the leading ryots, who are paid a small commission for collecting the revenue. It is hoped that this procedure may eventually prove equally successful on the other canal systems to which it has been applied.

In Orissa an idea prevailed among the cultivators that water-rates would be reduced, with retrospective effect, when the new leases were given out, and with this expectation they employed every means of obstruction to postpone payment. The recovery of demands for irrigation revenue is one of the points which will be discussed by the Special Committee which is now enquiring into the administration of the Orissa Canals.

The collections on the Sone Canals were rendered more difficult by the proceedings that were necessitated by the failure of supply owing to the breach in the Western Canal which has been before alluded to. When the orders of the Local Government were promulgated promising remissions in certain cases, voluntary payments ceased, and the irrigators generally began to file statements of losses to their crops in the hope of evading payment altogether. It is mentioned that a special enquiry is now in progress under orders contained in Government of India letter No. 1831, dated 11th July 1884, which forwarded a Despatch No. 26 P. W., dated 15th May 1884, from the Secretary of State for India, and that the collection of arrears on these canals will be one of the subjects discussed.

11. In the following statement the cost of measuring and assessing the irrigated areas and of collecting canal revenue is compared:—

Canals.	Percentage of Expenditure on amounts collected.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Orissa	21·30	15·80	22·40	17·20
Midnapur	12·97	16·51	13·36	11·96
Sone	23·54	18·69	18·92	27·09

The causes that have led to the increased cost of collection on the Orissa and Sone Canals have been explained in the previous paragraphs.

12. New rules for the working of the Midnapur Canal were framed under Act III of 1876, and promulgated in the course of the year under review.

13. There was a general failure of rainfall in the months of September and October, with the result of a sudden demand for water on all the canals. The capacities of the channels being limited, the demand exceeded the supply, and it is mentioned that in one case the Canal Establishment had to call in the assistance of the police to maintain the system of distribution. Such sudden demands occur in all provinces, but the system of yearly leases, with the necessarily cumbrous procedure for obtaining permits to irrigate, must render it more difficult to arrange for such a sudden expansion of irrigation in Bengal than elsewere. This, together with other matters which have

been noticed in this Review, are receiving attention from the Bengal Government.

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

Also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information and guidance.

Also, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, in the Public Works Department, for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and British Burma.
The Resident, Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General, Central India and Rajputana.

Also, to the Foreign Department, for communication to the Resident at Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

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

R. HOME, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Resolution on the Canal Revenue Report for 1883-84 and the Chief Engineer's note on the same, No. 1901I. A., dated Calcutta, the 29th December 1884.

Read—

The Canal Revenue Reports for 1883-84, and the Chief Engineer's note on the same.

The total capital outlay (direct charges) invested, up to the end of the year 1883-84, on irrigation works in Bengal, of which capital and revenue accounts are kept, has amounted to R6,37,51,362, divided as follows :—

	R
Productive Public Works	5,47,20,704
Famine relief protective works	3,00,000
Imperial ordinary works	8,26,524
Provincial works	79,04,134
TOTAL	6,37,51,362

The expenditure coming under the head Imperial ordinary was on preliminary expenses for projects which have since been abandoned or are in abeyance. The large increase in the amount at the debit of Provincial works is due to the expenditure to date on the Calcutta Canals (R51,92,444) being now for the first time shown under this head. A capital and revenue account for these canals was opened on the 1st of April 1883.

The receipts from the canals classed as productive public works for the last three years are shown in the table following :—

	Receipts, 1881-82.	Receipts, 1882-83.	Receipts, 1883-84.
Orissa Canals.	R	R	R
Water-rates	1,24,290	1,80,325	1,11,856
Navigation	83,206	1,08,473	1,10,152
Miscellaneous	15,655	31,212	15,860
TOTAL	2,23,151	3,20,010	2,37,868

	Receipts, 1881-82.	Receipts, 1882-83.	Receipts, 1883-84.
Midnapur Canal.	R	R	R
Water-rates	1,18,588	1,04,060	1,31,000
Navigation	1,20,706	1,46,922	1,20,580
Miscellaneous	10,780	17,028	12,996
TOTAL	2,50,074	2,68,010	2,64,576
Hidgellee Tidal Canal.			
Navigation	45,848	43,694	62,317
Miscellaneous	1,446	1,338	1,273
TOTAL	47,294	45,032	63,590
Sone Canals.			
Water-rates	6,03,930	5,66,465	4,84,209
Navigation	93,116	71,205	85,193
Miscellaneous	39,246	47,007	34,405
TOTAL	736,292	6,84,677	6,03,807
GRAND TOTAL	12,56,811	13,17,729	11,69,841

The balances of water-rates outstanding on the 1st April 1884 and at the close of the two preceding years are shown in the table below :—

	1st April 1882.	1st April 1883.	1st April 1884.
	R	R	R
Orissa Canals	1,14,142	1,21,647	52,203
Midnapur Canal	1,31,701	1,42,476	1,44,691
Sone Canals	4,36,849	3,11,665	4,23,793
TOTAL	6,82,692	5,75,788	6,20,687

The receipts from all sources during the year amounted to R11,69,841 and the working expenses (direct charges) to R10,69,394,* so that the net revenue realized was R1,00,447 against R1,67,701 in 1882-83. Including interest, R21,60,758 payable to the Imperial treasury, and indirect charges debitable to revenue, the deficit of the year amounts to R21,10,285. The financial results of the year's operations have been disappointing, the receipts being nearly 1½ lakhs of rupees less than those of the previous year, and the arrear balances, in which there was a considerable decline in 1882-83 showing a considerable increase. Under the head "Navigation" there was a slight increase in the revenue of the year, so that the falling off was entirely in water-rates and miscellaneous receipts. The decrease in the latter was due to less work having been carried out at the Dehree workshops, and to there having been no receipts in England from the leasehold property which belonged to the late East India Irrigation and Canal Company.

* Exclusive of R427, expenditure in England on account of the houses acquired from the East India Irrigation and Canal Company—*vide* Accountant-General, Public Works Department, No. 69*I*., dated 16th September 1884.

The main decrease has occurred in the item water-rates, the receipts from which were R1,23,785 less than in 1882-83, whilst the assessments were R1,27,227 in excess. The demand statements for a large proportion of this amount were, however, only made out in the last two months of the year. In Midnapur there was an increase of R26,940 in the water-rate collections as compared with the preceding year, so that the falling off occurred wholly in

the receipts from the Sone and Orissa Projects, which showed a decline of R82,256 and R68,469 respectively. The decrease would have been even greater but for the reduction of R69,144 in the amount of arrear balances of water-rates in Orissa. The collections in Behar have improved during the current year, and the indifferent results of 1883-84 are due to the short irrigation of former years.

The areas irrigated during the last three years are shown below :—

		1881-82. Acres.	1882-83. Acres.	1883-84. Acres.
ORISSA	Khureef	1,26,611	1,28,530	17,035
	Rubbee	5,403	4,100	1,381
	Perennial	264	398	314
	TOTAL	1,32,278	1,33,028	18,760*
MIDNAPUR	Khureef	1,01,434	1,01,939	97,919
SONE	Khureef	55,355	65,514	1,31,732
	Rubbee	36,795	15,9[illegible]9	99,301
	Perennial	21,891	15,275	6,732
	Hot weather irrigation	20,794	2,481	8,524
	Five years' lease	43,240	74,550	1,01,322
	TOTAL	1,78,075	1,73,824	3,50,614
GRAND TOTAL		4,14,787	4,08,791	4,97,293

* Inclusive of 26,661 acres irrigated in an unauthorized manner.

There was, it will be noticed, a large increase in the area under irrigation from the Sone Canals, whilst in Orissa the leases for two-thirds of the area formerly irrigated were not renewed. A Commission has lately been appointed to enquire into the causes of the disinclination of the Orissa ryots to irrigate, and the Lieutenant-Governor awaits their report before passing any orders on the various proposals which have been submitted for consideration. As regards the Midnapur and Sone Canals, the area irrigated was measured by the powers of the canals to carry water, the demand far exceeding the supply available. The rains in September in both places were deficient, and in October almost entirely absent, the result being that the crops beyond the limits of the canal-water-supply were in many places a total failure and in others seriously deficient. It unfortunately happens in seasons like the one described, that the anxiety of the cultivators to obtain water leads them to set at defiance the water distribution arrangements of the Engineers. In Midnapur, with crops dying wherever not irrigated, the Superintending Engineer describes the cultivators as cross-damming the distributaries, regardless of authority and even after they had obtained sufficient water for their fields, keeping the outlets open for fishing purposes. This feature of the year's irrigation deserves serious consideration, as the chief value of the Bengal Canals is in seasons of drought, and it is imperative that the most should be made of the water-supply available.

The receipts credited under the head navigation amounted to R3,78,242, which is R7,948 in excess of the previous year's collections. This small increase, however, by no means measures the actual progress made, as the returns of the boats which passed through the canals showed a total of 821,934 tons in 1883-84 against 715,009 tons in 1882-83. Very considerable reductions in the tolls charged on the Orissa Canals were made with effect from the 1st of December 1883, and a surcharge of one-fourth of a pie per head per mile formerly levied on passengers was abolished both for the Orissa and Midnapur Canals from the same date. These reductions will, it is feared, check for the time, the steady growth in the navigation revenue of the canals which has from the first distinguished the canals in the province. The surcharge was, however, found to be an irritating impost which offered opportunities for peculation, and the tolls during certain months of the year in Orissa were higher than those imposed elsewhere.

The Midnapur transport service continues to be managed by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company, Limited, and the traffic arrangements are reported to be satisfactory to the public. The transport service on the Patna Canal has been made over to a contractor, and it is intended to withdraw the Government service from all canals so soon as private firms or companies are in a position to afford the requisite facilities for transport.

The tollage collections since 1876-77 are shown below :—

	Orissa.	Midnapore.	Hidgellee.	Sone.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R
1876-77	22,881	67,651	44,572	4,852	1,39,956
1877-78	33,844	1,06,917	60,971	26,774	2,28,506
1878-79	57,042	77,340	59,723	29,332	2,23,437
1879-80	62,389	91,861	44,918	27,604	2,26,772
1880-81	41,297	77,143	53,338	39,819	2,11,597
1881-82	53,219	98,060	45,848	54,143	2,51,270
1882-83	66,736	1,06,157	43,694	39,304	2,55,891
1883-84	61,602	1,08,931	62,317	48,032	2,80,882

The Lieutenant-Governor cannot regard the results of the year in a financial point of view as satisfactory. The cost of the canals, 21 lakhs of rupees yearly, is borne by the whole province, whilst the advantages are reaped by a few favoured districts. The Commission lately appointed to enquire into the administration of the Orissa Canals has been instructed to report on the actual profits derived from the works, independent of the share received by Government, and their enquiries will afford grounds for coming to a conclusion as to the propriety of endeavouring to secure for the State a larger share of the benefits reaped.

Mr. H. C. Levinge, Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, retired on the 1st of January 1884. A public notification acknowledging his services appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette* for the 9th January 1884. But His Honor takes the present opportunity of again recording his appreciation of Mr. Levinge's administration of the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department for the five years during which he was in charge.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the note and its accompaniments, be submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, for information; also that copies be forwarded to the Appointment, Revenue and Financial Departments of this Government; the Board of Revenue Lower Provinces; the Commissioners of the Presidency, Burdwan, Patna, and Orissa Divisions; the Collectors of 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Midnapur, Burdwan, Patna, Shahabad, Gya, Cuttack, and Balasore; Superintending Engineers of the Orissa, South-Western, and Sone Circles, and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. M. McNEILE, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,

Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

P. W. Dept.

REVENUE REPORT.

Note by LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. M. MCNEILE, R.E., *Chief Engineer, on the Canal Revenue Reports for the year 1883-84.*

THE capital outlay (direct charges) on irrigation works in Bengal, during the year 1883-84, amounted to R22,04,808, made up as follows :—

	R
Productive Public Works	14,03,439
Famine relief protective works	3,00,000
Imperial ordinary works	(—)1,200
Provincial works	5,02,569
TOTAL	22,04,808

2. The total capital (direct charges) invested up to the end of the year 1883-84 was R6,37,51,362 as follows :—

	R
Productive Public Works	5,47,20,704
Famine relief protective works	3,00,000
Imperial ordinary works	8,26,524
Provincial works	79,04,134
TOTAL	6,37,51,362

3. The particulars of the above outlay are given below :—

	OUTLAY.	
	During the year.	To end of the year.
CAPITAL OUTLAY (DIRECT CHARGES).		
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS		
	R	R
Orissa canals	6,39,152	2,05,63,644
Midnapore canal	1,74,072	81,28,171
Hidgellee tidal canal	.....	17,72,699
Sone canals	5,90,215	2,42,56,190
TOTAL	14,03,439	5,47,20,704
IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.		
Canals in abeyance or abandoned—		
Tirhoot project	.....	5,31,425
Damoodur "	(—)1,200	1,52,673
Hooghly "	.....	1,42,426
Canals under construction—		
Sarun project	(—)4,004	6,64,019
Orissa coast canal	6,54,276	23,47,671
Circular and Eastern canals	1,52,297	51,92,444
TOTAL	8,01,369	90,30,658
GRAND TOTAL	22,04,808	6,37,51,362

4. The amount of R30,00,000 charged against the head "Famine Relief Protective Works" is the contribution sanctioned by the Government of India for the Orissa coast canal during the year under review, and is included in the outlay on that canal.

5. The Circular and Eastern canals have been classed as a project for which capital and revenue accounts are kept, with effect from 1st April 1883, and the capital outlay incurred previous to that date, R50,40,147, is for the first time included in the column "To end of the year," thereby altering its total from what it should be according to the corresponding statement given in the report of the previous year.

6. The indirect charges other than interest, *viz.* (1) capitalized abatement of land revenue, (2) loss by exchange on payments in England, and (3) charges for

leave and pension allowance debitable to capital, for and up to the year 1883-84, are shewn below :—

	INDIRECT CHARGES OTHER THAN INTEREST.	
	During the year.	To end of the year.
CAPITAL OUTLAY (INDIRECT CHARGES).		
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.		
	R	R
Orissa canals	15,068	7,64,582
Midnapore canal	12,325	2,62,895
Hidgelee tidal canal	.....	65,378
Sone canals	14,206	9,54,846
TOTAL	41,599	20,47,701
IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.		
Canals in abeyance or abandoned—		
Tirhoot project	.....	74,650
Damoodur "	.....	16,122
Hooghly "	.....	2,816
Canals under construction—		
Sarun project	116	27,087
Orissa coast canal	19,368	53,465
Circular and Eastern canals	3,237	(a) 59,090
TOTAL	22,721	2,33,230
GRAND TOTAL	64,320	22,80,931

(a) Inclusive of R55,853 on account of indirect charges of the previous years, not shown in the corresponding statement of the Revenue Report for 1882-83.

7. The total capital invested on irrigation works in Bengal, inclusive of indirect charges other than interest, amounted, up to the end of the year 1883-84, to R6,60,32,293 as follows :—

	R
Productive Public Works	5,67,68,405
Irrigation and Navigation works—	
Canals in abeyance or abandoned	9,20,112
Canals under construction	83,43,776
TOTAL	6,60,32,293

8. The following statement shows the total receipts, working expenses, and charges for interest, in respect of productive public works, for the year 1883-84, as compared with the previous five years :—

PARTICULARS.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Receipts from *all* sources	11,69,841	13,17,729	12,56,811	10,19,375	11,03,781	8,59,071
Working expenses (direct charges)	(a)10,69,394	11,50,028	10,43,134	9,93,448	9,21,763	8,05,610
Net revenue	1,00,447	1,67,701	2,13,677	25,927	1,82,018	53,461
Charge for interest	21,60,758	21,15,505	20,75,188	22,74,758	22,04,767	21,20,416
DEFICIT	20,60,311	19,47,804	18,61,511	22,48,831	20,22,749	20,66,955
Indirect charges debitable to revenue	49,974	43,426	60,700	57,280	53,966	44,529
TOTAL DEFICIT	21,10,285	19,91,230	19,22,211	23,06,111	20,76,715	21,11,484
Rate per cent. on capital outlay	3·71	3·59	3·53	4·33	4·01	4·26

(a) Exclusive of R427. Expenditure in England on account of the houses acquired from the E. I. I. C. Co., *vide* A. G. Public Works Department, No. 691., dated 16th September 1884.

9. The accumulated charges of interest on the capital outlay in irrigation and navigation works not classed as productive, having, in accordance with the Government of India, Public Works Department, Circular No. IV P. W., dated 1st May 1884, been eliminated from the Administrative Accounts of the Irrigation Branch for the year 1883-84, prepared by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, are not shown in this note.

The amount of interest for Productive Public Works for the year under review is R21,60,758. This is payable by the Local Government to the Imperial Treasury.

10. The following statement shows the particulars of the total accumulated debt on account of interest and unpaid working expenses amounting, up to the end of the year 1883-84, to R1,48,10,401, inclusive of indirect charges debitable to revenue :—

Particulars.	Productive Public Works.	Irrigation and Navigation Works.		Total.
		Canals in abeyance or abandoned.	Canals under construction.	
	R	R	R	R
Receipts from all sources	84,88,841	...	1,76,17,952	2,61,06,793
Working expenses (direct charges)	93,18,740*	...	64,72,196	1,57,90,936
Profit	(—)8,29,899	...	1,11,45,756	1,03,15,857
Charges for interest	2,44,99,229	...	...	2,44,99,229
Profit	(—)2,53,29,128	...	1,11,45,756	(—)1,41,83,372
Indirect charges debitable to revenue	4,89,452	...	1,37,577	6,27,029
Total profit to end of 1883-84	(—)2,58,18,580	...	1,10,08,179	(—)1,48,10,401
Rate per cent. on capital outlay	(—)45·48	...	131·93	(—)22·74

*Exclusive of R427, as noted above.

The receipts and charges of the Circular and Eastern canals, according to the revenue account opened during the year under review, are included in the column "Canals under construction."

11. The total expenditure on Irrigation, Navigation, and Agricultural works during 1883-84 amounted to R46,44,009 distributed as follows :—

	R	R
54. Productive Public Works— Capital account (Imperial)	...	(a)13,38,974
39. Productive Public Works— Revenue Account (Provincial)	...	(b)10,69,394
46. Irrigation and Navigation Works—		
Imperial	(—)1,200	
Provincial	9,90,646	
Famine Relief Protective Works (Imperial)	...	9,89,446
Agricultural Works—		3,00,000
Imperial	7,47,345	
Provincial	1,87,170	
Contribution	11,680	
		9,46,195
Total	...	46,44,009

(a) Exclusive of R64,465 Expenditure in England.
(b) " " 427 " " as noted before.

12. The total receipts of the year amounted to R19,66,807, shown below :—

	R	R
XXVIII.—Productive Public Works— Revenue Account (Provincial)	...	11,69,841
XXXIII.—Irrigation and Navigation Works— (Provincial)	...	7,90,215
Agricultural Works—		
Imperial	4,628	
Provincial	2,123	
		6,751
Total	...	19,66,807

13. The following statement shows the areas irrigated and assessed, as compared with those of the five previous years :—

Year.	Orissa Canals.				Midnapore Canal.				Sone Canals.				Total.			
	Khareef.	Rabbee.	Perennial.	Total.	Khareef.	Rabbee.	Perennial.	Total.	Khareef.	Rabbee.	Perennial.	Total.	Khareef.	Rabbee.	Perennial.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1883-84	47,034	1,382	344	48,760	97,919	...	...	97,919	244,578	99,304	6,732	350,614	389,531	100,686	7,076	497,293
1882-83	128,530	4,100	398	133,028	101,939	...	...	101,939	142,550	15,999	15,275	173,824	373,019	20,099	15,673	408,791
1881-82	126,611	5,403	264	132,278	104,149	285	...	104,434	119,389	36,795	21,891	178,075	350,149	42,483	22,155	414,787
1880-81	112,171	4,877	173	117,221	103,862	...	...	103,862	134,208	50,290	23,127	207,625	350,241	55,167	23,300	428,708
1879-80	105,186	3,616	236	109,038	100,178	...	...	100,178	41,132	62,266	27,158	130,556	246,496	65,882	27,394	339,772
1878-79	105,500	5,517	233	111,250	58,760	124	...	58,731	99,964	77,430	19,624	197,018	264,071	83,071	19,857	366,999

ORISSA CANALS.

14. The capital, interest, and revenue accounts of these canals are given below :—

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Heads of Account.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
Direct Charges.	R	R
I.—Works	5,06,004	1,47,39,424
II.—Establishment	1,07,630	38,71,468
III.—Tools and plant	62,067	18,78,756
IV.—Suspense accounts	(—)31,387	1,47,012
Total	6,44,314	2,06,36,660
V.—*Less* receipts on capital account	5,162	73,016
Net Total	6,39,152	2,05,63,644
Indirect Charges.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	32,363
Loss by exchange	...	2,94,089
Leave and pension allowances	15,068	4,38,130
Total Indirect Charges	15,068	7,64,582

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	R
Interest charges to end of 1882-83	92,78,161
Ditto for 1883-84	8,09,762
Total	1,00,87,923

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	Expenditure.			Receipts.	
	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.		During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	R	R		R	R
Works (extensions and improvements)	...	1,644	Water-rates	1,11,856	11,43,570
Repairs and maintenance	1,89,617	22,20,879	Navigation	1,10,152	6,84,790
Establishment	91,713	10,58,722	Miscellaneous	15,860	1,71,214
Tools and Plant	11,292	1,26,954	Direct revenue realized in England	...	38,686
Profit and loss	...	640			
Refunds of Revenue	68	2,820	Total receipts	2,37,868	20,38,260
Direct expenditure in England	(a) ...	6,518	Deficit	54,822	13,79,917
Total expenditure	2,92,690	34,18,177	Total	2,92,690	34,18,177

(a) A sum of R427 was paid in England on account of the houses acquired from the E. I. I. C. Co., during the year 1883-84 as advised in A. G., Public Works Department, No. 691, dated 16th September 1884.

15. The total debt, exclusive of indirect charges, on account of interest and unpaid working expenses was R8,64,584 for the year under review, and R1,14,67,840 up to date.

16. The expenditure and earnings for the year 1883-84 are given below :—

Expenditure.		Earnings.	
	R		R
Repairs and maintenance	1,89,564	Water-rates	74,206
Establishment	91,713	Navigation	1,07,147
Tools and plant	11,292	Miscellaneous	15,860
Refunds of revenue and compensation	121	Direct revenue realized in England	...
Direct expenditure in England	...	Total earnings	1,97,213
		Deficit	95,477
Total expenditure	(a) 2,92,690	Total	2,92,690

(a) Exclusive of R427 as noted before.

17. The statement below shews the total lengths of canals and distributaries which were open at the close of the year, and the areas commanded and irrigated by each canal :—

Name of Canal.	Length of canal open.		Length of distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command	Area provided with distributaries.	Assessed Areas.	
	For irrigation and navigation.	For irrigation only.					1882-83.	1883-84.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kendrapara	39	...	330	129,421	101,110	87,300	56,066	17,840
Gobree	15	...	...	27,251	21,290	...	4,308	392
Pattamoondee	...	47	...	65,600	51,250	...	12,094	5,433
Kendrapara Extension	15	...	...	8,960	7,000	...	...	...
Taldundah	27	...	71¼	19,520	15,250	15,250	10,719	1,319
Machgong	4	15	120¼	44,928	71,600	35,100	34,012	8,981
High Level, 1st range	33	..	117¼	62,483	62,600	44,730	13,955	11,937
Ditto, 2nd "	12¼	...	...	...	120,000	...	289	323
Ditto, 3rd "	19	...	...	...	57,500	...	1,585	2,515
Total	164½	62	6,39¼	358,163	507,600	182,380	133,028	48,760

The lengths of main canal are the same as those in operation at the close of the year preceding, but 13·75 miles of distributary were opened during the year. In addition to the areas regularly assessed 26,661 acres are reported to have been irrigated in an unauthorised manner. The very marked decrease in the irrigated area will be adverted to further on ; here it may be noted, that the percentage of area leased to that commanded by distributaries has fallen from 63¼ per cent. in 1882-83 to 22 per cent. in 1883-84.

18. The areas irrigated and the rainfall yearly for the last ten years are shown in the table following :—

Year.	Khareef.	Rubbee.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1874-75	19,740	2,454	267	22,459	64·00*
1875-76	13,991	4,102	314	18,409	70·00*
1876-77	26,069	3,991	321	30,382	44·26*
1877-78	95,088	3,071	336	98,495	47·94*
1878-79	105,500	5,517	233	111,250	61·98*
1879-80	105,186	3,616	236	109,038	60·85*
1880-80	112,171	4,877	173	117,221	85·10*
1881-82	126,611	5,403	264	132,278	56·89†
1882-83	128,530	4,100	398	133,028	58·98†
1883-84	47,035	1,381	344	48,760	57 18†

* Mean of observations in Cuttack and Marsaghai.
† Ditto at 13 stations.

19. The whole of the five-years' leases expired in November 1882 ; and, as was anticipated, there was an inclination on the part of the ryots to see if better terms could not be obtained by delaying to renew them. This course was favoured by the rainfall in June and July (29½ inches) being sufficient for the needs of cultivation, and it was not until late in September and October that water was much required. Up to the 1st of October only 14,758 acres had been leased ; so soon however as real need of water was generally felt, there was a rush to lease, and by the end of the season engagements for 47,595 acres had been entered into. There was also a large amount of unauthorised irrigation reported by the Superintending Engineer at 21,801 (a) acres, and shown in Statement VIII of the Deputy Superintendent's report as 26,661 acres. It is in years when there is an early cessation of the rains that water is of most value, and the incentive to misappropriate it strongest, especially as, should rain subsequently fall, evidence to substantiate the fact of irrigation is most difficult to procure.

A native association. the head-quarters of which is at Balasore, deputed an agent to visit the irrigated area, and to ascertain what grievances the cultivators suffered ; an account of this gentleman's investigations has since been received and will be considered by the Commission which the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed to enquire into the administration of these canals. Meanwhile the area under lease has, up to the 1st of November 1884, reached 56,121 acres, and the circumstances of the year under review and that now current have been such that only lands which really needed canal-water to save their crops have been irrigated.

20. As regards the policy of keeping the drainage lines of the country open, which is specially alluded to in the Commissioners' report, expenditure on such improvements adds nothing directly to the canal revenue, and they were undertaken mainly in consequence of representations made by every civil officer who has been concerned with canal management previous to Mr. Larminie. It is possible that in some seasons a small percentage of lands immediately adjacent to the natural drainage lines of the country would be more

(a) It has since been reported that the Deputy Superintendent's figures are correct.

productive, if no special provision for drainage was made; in years of heavy rainfall this, however, is not the case, and the greater part of the country always benefits.

The matter will be thoroughly discussed with the Superintnding Engineer and civil officers in December, so that any real remediable causes of complaint may be removed. If it was a question of policy of keeping the drainage channels open when it is for the benefit of the cultivators, generally, to have them closed, there could be no doubt in the matter; but the real point is that the interests of the large majority of the cultivators would always suffer by the closing of these channels, and that the injury, where there is any, can only affect an exceedingly small minority.

The impolicy of allowing the natural drainage channels of the country to be blocked up has been very forcibly brought to notice in almost every district of Bengal by this Department being called on to undertake remedial measures so soon as the consequences of the stoppage become fully apparent.

21. The total demand for the year on account of revenue recoverable by the Deputy Superintendent, including arrears of previous years, was R1,94,071; of this amount, R1,24,161 was realised, R8,763 remitted or written off as irrecoverable, and R61,147 remained due at the end of the year, of which R52,203 is the balance due on account of water-rates, and the remainder under the head "Miscellaneous."

The Deputy Superintendent remarks that the visit of the agent of the Orissa Association produced a general impression that the current year's water-rates would be reduced, and that the reduction would have retrospective effect. This impression had the effect of inducing the cultivators to postpone payment as long as possible, and rendered the process of recovery slow and tedious. The number of certificates filed under Act VII of 1880 during the year was only about one-fourth of those issued in 1882-83, but a large number of objections were disposed of under the Certificate Act, which are apparently referred to in paragraph 6 of the Commissioner's report, the full meaning of which is not quite clear.

Objections to the correctness of the assessment should be decided under the Irrigation Act under section 91 of which the Commissioner is vested with revisional jurisdiction. The proper procedure is laid down in Revenue Department letter No. 2779—1054L. R., of date the 9th December 1882, from which the following extract descriptive of the procedure prevailing in the districts watered by the Sone canals is taken:—

"On application to the canal authorities a ryot obtains a license to irrigate. The irrigated land is afterwards measured, and a *khatyan*, or statement of demand, is made out in the canal officer's *sharista*. One copy of this *khatyan* is sent to the Collector; another is served on the ryot by the canal authorities. Any objection on the part of the ryot is heard by the canal officer, from whose decision an appeal lies to the Collector under Section 91 of Act III of 1876, the Collector's order being final. So far the canal officer, whose chief duties are those of assessment, assists the collecting staff. If the ryot makes no objection under Act III, or if having objected, his objection is overruled, the canal officer's functions cease, and the process of realization begins. A notice of demand is issued by the Collector, and the usual procedure under the Public Demands Recovery Act is followed; shortened, however, by the fact that the ryots' objections having already been determined under Act III, 1876, cannot be revived under the Certificate Act. This method of deciding objections under Act III, if introduced into Orissa, would obviate all necessity for enquiries under the Public Demands Recovery Act, and would render it unnecessary to vest the Canal Superintendent with the power of a Deputy Collector."

The recovery of demands for water-rates under the Certificate Act, regarding which there have been some complaints, is one of the points which has been referred to the Commission, alluded to in paragraph 19.

22. Owing to the small area of land leased, the duty of the water utilized is considerably less than in previous years. The usual table is given below, but

the results are vitiated by the large amount of unauthorized irrigation which is not taken credit for:—

Name of Canal.	Effective average discharge in cubic feet.	Total for each main canal.	Area of kharif leased.	Total area for each main canal, including branches.	Average duty of each cubic foot of water.	Average duty of water for each main canal, including branches.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kendrapara . .	151	..	17,060	...	112·98	...
Patamoondee .	33	...	5,436	...	164·73	...
Gobree . .	29	213	392	22,888	13·52	107·45
High Level, 1st range . .	177	177	11,915	11,915	67·31	67·31
Taldundah . .	29	...	1,054	...	36·34	...
Machgong . .	74	103	8,636	9,690	116·70	94·07
Total .	493	493	44,493	44,493	90·25	90·25

Water escaping is not included in the above discharges, and a better calculation would probably be to take the total discharges of the Kendrapara High Level and Taldundah canals (the other canals are branches) and to include in the area under irrigation the 26,661 acres irrigated without authority; calculated in this way the duty becomes $\frac{71154}{724} = 98{\cdot}28$ acres per cubic foot.

23. The usual crop experiments were carried out during the year and details giving the results will be found in paragraphs 34 to 36 of the Superintending Engineer's report; the difference in favour of irrigation is more considerable than in 1882-83, and the produce of irrigated lands is valued at an average of R1·16 per acre in the Mahanuddy Division and R4·75 per acre in the Brahmini-Byturnee Division, above that from lands not irrigated.

24. The revenue credited during the year under the head "Navigation" amounted to R1,10,152. Of this sum, R61,602 was received from tolls on boats, and R48,550 was earned by the transport service.

The receipts since 1874-75 under this head are given below:—

	Tolls.	Transport service.	Total.
	R	R	R
1874-75	21,412	Nil	21,412
1875-76	16,377	"	16,377
1876-77	22,881	"	22,881
1877-78	33,844	"	33,844
1878-79	57,042	"	57,042
1879-80	62,389	35,686	98,075
1880-81	41,297	30,105	71,402
1881-82	53,219	29,987	83,206
1882-83	66,736	41,737	1,08,473
1883-84	61,602	48,550	1,10,152

25. The length of navigable canals open (164½ miles) has remained the same as in the previous year, whilst there has been a decrease of R5,134 in the amount of tolls. This diminution is not, however, due to any falling off in the traffic, which it will be presently shown has slightly increased, but to a material reduction in the rate of tolls levied, which took effect from the 1st of December 1883. Up to that date a surcharge of quarter of a pie per head per mile was made on all passengers carried, and the rate of tolls during the eight dry months from November to June was double of that levied during the rest of the year. From the date mentioned the surcharge was abolished, and the lower rate only charged throughout the year.

The earnings of the year under this head were R1,07,147, compared with R1,10,129 in 1882-83.

26. Particulars regarding the tollage assessed compared with the previous year's results will be found in the table below :—

Name of Canal.	Miles open.	Tollage.		Number of boats.		Tonnage.		Value of cargo.		Tollage per mile of canal.	
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
		R	R	No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	R	R	R	R
Taldundah	27	3,902	2,837	1,935	1,302	33,102	20,510	1,54,318	67,265	125·87	91·51
Machgong	4										
Kendrapara	39	54,263	44,224	7,433	8,387	79,284	84,744	35,29,270	38,25,850	786·42	640·92
Ditto Extension	15										
Gobree	15										
High Level, 1st range	33	6,766	6,727	2,552	3,362	14,457	18,066	5,58,855	6,52,400	205·03	203·84
Ditto 2nd ,,	12½	3,458	3,890	1,118	1,862	11,228	17,723	1,41,355	1,70,140	276·64	304·00
Ditto 3rd ,,	19	1,170	943	387	594	4,022	4,642	14,960	44,000	61·58	49·63
Total	164½	69,559	58,531	13,425	15,507	1,42,093	1,45,685	43,98,758	47,59,655	422·85	355·81

27. From the statement following it will be seen that as regards private traffic there has been an increase under all heads except that of tollage, in which there has been a decrease consequent on the reduction in rate previously mentioned :—

Sub-head.		Government traffic.	Private traffic.	Total traffic.
Tollage	Rs.	—785	—10,243	—11,028
Number of boats	No.	—340	+ 2,422	+ 2,082
Tonnage	Tons	—6,262	+ 9,854	+ 3,592
Value of cargo	Rs.	—45,301	+ 4,06,198	+ 3,60,897
Tollage per mile of canal	Rs.	—4·78	62·27	—67·05

The total decrease of tollage has amounted to 15·85 per cent. during the year, of which 14·72 per cent. is due to the private traffic upon the canals.

28. Classified according to the description of goods carried, the private traffic is shown in table following :—

	Tonnage.			
	1882-82.	1883-83.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food	39,094	48,703	9,609	...
Stimulants	23	29	6	...
Clothing	13	5	...	8
Staples of manufacture	1,950	2,803	853	...
Fuel	134	1,003	569	...
Building materials	3,289	3,357	68	...
Cooking utensils	89	177	88	...
Miscellaneous	9,252	9,578	326	...
Passengers	16,558	10,575	...	5,983
Empty boats	15,791	19,413	3,622	...
Total	86,493	95,643	15,141	5,991
Increase	...	9,150	...	...

The increased traffic has been mainly in goods coming under the heads of "articles of food," and "staples of manufacture," and has been general throughout the canal system, omitting the Taldundah and Machgong canals. The reduction of tolls amounts to 43 per cent. on that previously charged and it is feared that it will be some years before the increased traffic will be sufficient to allow of the former earnings being again reached.

The present rate of toll is equivalent to a charge of 7·11 pie per 100 mds. per mile, calculated on the displacement caused by the boat.

29. The cost of the establishment employed to work the locks was ₹8,603 against ₹8,329 expended under that head in 1882-83. In the accounts a sum of ₹6,078, properly debitable to the transport service, is shown under the head "Navigation," which includes both the lock establishment and the permanent staff of the transport service.

30. The total receipts, as credited in the accounts, from the Government transport service amounted to ₹48,550, or ₹6,813 more than in the preceding year; whilst the working expenses, inclusive of the cost of the permanent establishment, aggregated ₹29,883, leaving a profit of ₹18,667 against ₹3,267 realized in 1882-83. The profit was almost entirely due to the Cuttack-Chandbally line, as the steamer *Pioneer* employed between Cuttack and Bhuddruk did little more than cover her working expenses, though no tolls were charged. Details regarding the traffic are given in the table below :—

	Traffic, 1882-83.									Traffic, 1883-84.								
	Kendrapara and Taldundah Canals.			High Level Canal.			Total.			Kendrapara and Taldundah Canals.			High Level Canal.			Total.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total earnings.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total earnings.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total earnings.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total earnings.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total earnings.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total earnings.
	No.	Mds.	R	No.	Mds.	R	No.	Mds.	R	No.	Mds.	R	No.	Mds.	R	No.	Mds.	R
April	1,116	...	2,763	145	264	101	1,261	264	2,864	1,622	...	3,261	447	1,270	505	2,069	1,270	3,766
May	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	47	144	391	222	144	391	269
June	1,963	...	3,194	...	...	...	1,963	...	3,194	510	...	1,163	*99	152	127	609	152	1,290
July	1,315	...	2,161	323	359	174	1,638	359	3,335	2,885	1,152	4,182	1,093	940	1,163	3,978	2,092	5,345
August	1,366	...	3,175	174	201	86	1,540	201	3,261	1,857	1,335	3,199	421	511	471	2,278	1,846	3,670
September	1,935	...	2,810	246	328	170	2,181	328	2,980	1,743	...	2,524	636	1,740	822	2,379	1,740	3,346
October	1,970	...	3,216	206	231	123	2,176	231	3,339	2,725	...	4,983	777	1,107	837	3,502	1,107	5,820
November	2,323	1,301	5,005	210	244	129	2,533	1,545	5,134	2,036	...	3,625	656	827	635	2,692	827	4,260
December	1,996	...	4,778	194	358	127	2,190	358	4,905	2,564	2,963	4,817	761	1,108	755	3,325	4,071	5,572
January	1,928	1,329	3,945	264	200	207	2,192	1,529	4,152	2,328	2,126	4,426	770	1,057	759	3,098	3,183	5,185
February	1,471	803	3,507	402	569	445	1,873	1,372	3,952	2,063	418	3,796	756	1,085	712	2,819	1,503	4,508
March	1,945	642	3,703	657	1,456	748	2,602	2,098	4,451	2,489	1,861	4,376	1,037	2,648	1,209	3,526	4,509	5,585
Total	19,328	4,075	38,260	2,821	4,210	2,310	22,149	8,285	40,570	22,822	9,855	40,399	7,597	12,836	8,217	30,419	22,691	48,616

31. Government has for some time past been desirous of leaving the transport service to private enterprise; and it has only been kept up so long, as a state undertaking, in the absence of competition providing for the public wants by private companies.

Since the close of the year the steamer *Aurora* has been withdrawn from the Cuttack-Chandbally line, a private firm having taken up the work. It is understood that a large company interested in the coasting trade are building steamers with the view of extending their operations to Cuttack.

32. The miscellaneous revenue realized during 1883-84 amounted to ₹15,860 against ₹31,212, the receipts of the previous year. Of this sum ₹14,483 was, however, the proceeds of leasehold property in England belonging to the late East India Irrigation and Canal Company, so that in reality there was a falling off in this branch of revenue of ₹869 only.

The various sub-heads on account of which money was received are shewn in the table following, which also gives the corresponding figures for 1882-83:—

Source of Revenue.	Year in which received.		Difference.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R
Plantations	776	811	35	...
Rent of lands	3,655	4,650	995	...
Canal produce	597	382	...	215
Rent of buildings	2,584	2,832	248	...
Fines and refunds	170	...	...	170
Sales of tools, &c.	...	59	59	...
Fisheries	551	479	...	72
Sales of water	6	37	31	...
English leasehold property	14,183	...	...	14,483
Miscellaneous	8,390	6,610	...	1,780
Total	31,212	15,869	1,368	16,720
Decrease	...	...	...	15,352

33. The receipts under the three heads—water-rates, navigation, and miscellaneous—for the last ten years are shown below:—

Year.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	R	R	R	R
1874-75	20,382	21,412	6,691	48,485
1875-76	20,330	16,377	8,783	45,490
1876-77	40,378	22,881	11,298	74,557
1877-78	1,17,818	33,844	9,445	1,61,107
1878-79	1,16,416	57,042	16,184	1,89,942
1879-80	1,57,717	98,075	23,365	2,79,187
1880-81	1,78,047	71,402	20,329	2,69,778
1881-82	1,24,290	83,206	15,655	2,23,151
1882-83	1,80,325	1,08,473	31,212	3,20,010
1883-84	1,11,856	1,10,152	15,860	2,37,868

34. The working expenses for the same years is given in the table following:—

Particulars.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
1.—*Maintenance.*	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Works	1,17,547	1,36,856	1,40,494	1,37,044	1,47,113	2,58,748	1,99,554	2,17,753	2,22,431	1,89,564
Establishment, including direction and accounts	20,100	33,501	31,639	32,509	39,073	51,918	45,896	50,108	51,160	43,600
Tools and plant	18,070	5,823	11,688	8,234	17,238	8,389	12,266	13,348	14,923	11,292
Compensation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Refunds of revenue	...	...	...	41	623	512	777	414	385	68
Direct expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	...	1,265	1,262	1,930	2,061	...
Total maintenance	**1,55,717**	**1,76,180**	**1,83,821**	**1,77,828**	**2,04,047**	**3,20,832**	**2,59,755**	**2,83,553**	**2,90,960**	**2,44,577**
2.—*Revenue management.*										
Irrigation establishment	35,016	25,785	25,005	32,232	27,598	38,794	38,812	37,022	37,002	33,432
Navigation	5,694	5,653	5,835	6,012	7,445	8,153	7,501	8,085	13,578	14,681
Total revenue management	40,710	31,438	30,840	38,244	35,043	46,947	46,313	45,107	50,580	48,113
Total working expenses	1,96,427	2,07,618	2,14,661	2,16,072	2,39,090	3,67,779	3,06,068	3,28,660	3,41,540	(a)2,92,690

(a) Exclusive of R427 paid in England.

In addition, R12,840 has been debited to the project on account of indirect charges, so that for the year there has been a loss of R67,662 against R35,271 in 1882-83.

35. In 1882-83 there was, compared with 1881-82, a reduction in the maintenance charge of R7,449, and there has been a further decrease of R22,972 in the expenditure under this head during the year under review. The table below gives the details by main heads of works:—

Head.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R
Head works	73,094	49,949	...	23,145
Main canals	85,841	86,525	684	...
Distributaries	26,554	25,799	...	755
Drainage	3,721	3,965	244	...
Total	1,89,210	1,66,238	928	23,900
Decrease	...	22,972	...	22,972

36. The head works suffered less damage than usual, the total expenditure on the seven weirs and works connected therewith having been R49,949 against R73,094, the cost of maintenance in 1882-83. Their total length being 18,474 feet, the rate per foot run has fallen from R3·95 to R2·70. On the main canals there has been a slight increase in the cost of maintenance. The table below shews the cost for each canal separately:—

Name of Canal.	1882-83.		1883-84.		Average cost per mile.	
	Miles.	Cost.	Miles.	Cost.	1882-83.	1883-84.
		R		R	R	R
Kendrapara	39	23,346	39	26,823	599	688
Pattamoondee	47	8,439	47	6,160	179	131
Gobree	15	5,222	15	6,025	348	402
Kendrapara Extension	15	2,136	15	2,795	142	186
High Level, 1st range	33	18,128	33	18,206	549	552
Ditto 2nd „	12½	3,422	12½	3,577	274	286
Ditto 3rd „	19	3,619	19	6,981	190	367
Taldundah	27	14,208	27	10,652	526	394
Machgong	19	7,321	19	5,306	385	279
Total	226½	85,841	226½	86,525	379	382
Increase	...	...	...	684	...	3

37. The expenditure on maintaining the 639¼ miles of distributaries in operation amounted to R25,799, being at the rate of R42 per mile against R40, the rate for the previous year. A further sum of R3,965 was expended on drainage channels and on 79½ miles of embankment, the repairs of which are debitable to the revenue account of the canals.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

38. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts are given below :—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Particulars.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
	₹	₹
DIRECT CHARGES.		
I.—Works	14,670	53,19,256
II.—Establishment	2,562	19,19,383
III.—Tools and plant	93,773	8,30,157
IV.—Suspense account	65,005	89,552
TOTAL OUTLAY	1,76,010	81,58,318
V.—Less receipts on capital account	1,938	30,177
NET TOTAL	1,74,072	81,28,171
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	6	14
Loss by exchange	11,960	79,728
Leave and pension allowances	359	1,83,153
TOTAL	12,325	2,62,895

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	₹
Interest charges to end of 1882-83	37,64,784
Ditto for 1883-84	3,21,645
TOTAL TO END OF 1883-84	40,86,429

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS).

	Expenditure. During 1883-84	Expenditure. To end of 1883-84.		Receipts. During 1883-84.	Receipts. To end of 1883-84.
	₹	₹		₹	₹
I.—Works and Repairs.					
Works (extensions and improvements)	...	40,655	Water-rates	1,31,000	10,26,971
Maintenance and repairs	1,27,628	13,55,884	Navigation	1,20,580	10,29,082
Establishment, including direction and accounts	29,342	3,09,253	Miscellaneous	12,996	1,18,293
Tools and plant	31,229	1,68,134			
Total works and repairs	1,88,199	18,73,926			
I (a).—Compensation	30	30			
II.—Revenue management.					
Irrigation establishment	19,862	2,40,770			
Navigation establishment	7,511	96,635			
TOTAL	27,373	3,37,405			
III.—Refunds of Revenue.	44	61			
Total working expenses	2,15,646	22,11,422			
Profit	48,930	(—)37,076			
TOTAL	2,64,576	21,74,346	TOTAL	2,64,576	21,74,346

39. The revenue account calculated on the earnings of the year is shown below :—

Expenditure.	Amount.	Earnings.	Amount.
	₹		₹
I.—Works and Repairs.			
Works (extensions and improvements)	...	Water-rates	1,46,941
Maintenance and repairs	1,27,658	Navigation	1,20,148
Establishment, including direction and accounts	29,342	Miscellaneous	14,465
Tools and plant	31,229		
TOTAL WORKS AND REPAIRS	1,88,229		
II.—Revenue management.			
Irrigation establishment	19,862		
Navigation do.	7,511		
TOTAL	27,373		
III.—Refunds of Revenue.	44		
Total working expenses	2,15,646		
Profit	65,908		
TOTAL	2,81,554	TOTAL	2,81,554

40. The usual table giving the areas irrigated during 1883-84 and year preceding is given below :—

Particulars.	Total as provided for in the revised estimate.	Midnapore Weir, ranges Nos. IV and V.		Panchcoorah Weir, range No. III.		Tidal reaches, ranges Nos. I and II.		Total.		Remarks.
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	
Length of distributaries and branch canals	299·12 miles	228·74	224·38	35·25	34·25	18·00	18·00	281·99	277·63	*Superintending Engineer's figures shown by the Deputy Superintendent as 101,939 acres.
Area commanded	125,000 acres	100,000	100,000	23,000	23,000	2,000	2,000	125,000	125,000	
Area irrigated	Acres	88,573	86,805	12,159	10,721	905	393	101,637*	97,919	
Percentage of area irrigated on area commanded	...	88·57	86·89	52·86	45·60	46·25	19·6	81·30	78·33	

There has, it will be noticed, been, compared with the preceding year, a decrease in the irrigated area of 3,718 acres.

41. The rainfall for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 is shown in the table below, in which the average fall is also noted :—

Station.	Rainfall, 1883-84.	Rainfall, 1882-83.	Remarks.
Midnapore	43·61	66·04	Average of 15 previous years, 55·24.
Panchcoorah	51·92	51·59	Average of 14 previous years, 51·00.
Contai	60·31	61·01	

42. The season was peculiar, there were copious falls of rain during the months of July and August and in the early part of September, and it was not until about the 20th of that month that there was any pressing demand for canal water. From that time to the end of the season it became a question of

the ability of the canal to supply water, which was eagerly clamoured for everywhere. New leases had to be refused, and the efforts of the establishment were directed to making the most of the water supply available; eventually the cultivators got quite out of hand and police constables were placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer to assist in maintaining some kind of order. The area watered may, perhaps, be looked on as the most the canal is capable of irrigating in seasons, when late in the year there is a sudden rush for water for lands, the irrigation of which has been postponed until the last moment. The Deputy Revenue Superintendent has been vested with the powers of a Magistrate, so as to admit of his dealing more promptly with the cases of the misappropriation of canal water. It is possible that some good may result from the measure, but when the crops are in danger of dying, the ordinary ryot will incur almost any risk to save them. Unfortunately water taken in defiance of authority is wasted as well as utilized, with the result that crops, which might be preserved if the water was carefully and economically used, perish.

It has several times been proposed, as the areas regularly leased have the first right to the water-supply available, not to grant permits after a fixed date, say the 1st of July, but this plan has the demerit of forcing the cultivators who have not made applications to use water without authority, if at all, and consequently to remove all restraints on the way it is applied. A considerable concession in the matter of water-rates is made to persons who lease for five years, and under present circumstances this appears to be the only method in which pressure can be brought on the ryots to irrigate their lands before the crops are in actual danger. The Superintending Engineer observes that—

"The lesson to be learnt from the experience of the season under report appears to be that the cultivators must be advised to complete their watering early and arrange to have their fields well filled before the end of September, and they must be made to understand that in October the supply is liable to fail, and water can only be given after long intervals in such cases. Unless timely precautions are taken to secure the fields before October, we cannot be responsible for subsequent failure of supply, and the remedy is entirely in their hands."

43. The duty of the water used, calculated on the average daily discharge for the whole irrigation season, was 208 acres per cubic foot per second for the area commanded by the Midnapore weir, and 81 acres for the area commanded by the Pancheoorah weir. In 1882-83 the respective duties similarly calculated were 144 and 85 acres per cubic foot.

44. The Superintending Engineer, at page 11 of his report, has given an interesting account of the irrigation from No. 4 or the Authra distributary, which commands 28,528 acres, and was designed to discharge 211 cubic feet per second.

The following summary is taken from the Superintending Engineer's report:—

"The total area irrigated was only 22,195 acres. The total area leased was 23,980 acres.

The total of the daily discharges for the season was 10,086 cubic feet per second, and the total of the areas irrigated amounted to 55,359 acres.

Each acre, therefore, received on the average $\frac{55359}{22195} = 2\frac{1}{2}$ waterings of 4·3 inches in depth for this season.

The average daily discharge for the season was $\frac{10086}{161} = 62$ cubic feet per second, which gives a duty of 358 acres per cubic foot of discharge.

The progress of the irrigation month by month may be thus stated:—

To end of month.	Areas leased.	Areas irrigated in acres.					Total discharge of month.	Average daily discharge.	Duty per cubic foot.
		First Watering.	Second Watering.	Third Watering.	Fourth Watering.	Total.			
							Cubic feet per second.	Cubic feet per second.	Acres.
August	18,977	18,530	2,525	...	...	21,055	...	...	...
September	18,825	506	8,811	2,588	...	11,905	2,914	104	114
October	21,169	2,942	6,495	6,829	26	16,292	2,664	95	171
November	23,980	217	1,567	1,352	2,981	6,107	769	22	279
Total	...	22,195	19,388	10,769	3,007	55,359	...	...	...

45. The results show how dependent this system of canals is on assistance from rainfall. As pointed out by Colonel Gulliver, when the Sone Canal distributaries were being designed, it was never intended that the water supply of a distributary should suffice to irrigate the area commanded independent of rainfall, in all years some assistance is certain, and the duty of the water is to secure a full crop by supplementing the natural irrigation so obtained with water from the river. The duty obtained must consequently vary, and will be the greatest in those years in which there is a moderate rainfall only, combined with a demand for water in excess of the fall.

46. The arrears at the commencement of the year under the head water-rates amounted to ₹1,42,476, the current demand was ₹1,47,992, making a total of ₹2,90,468. Of this sum, ₹1,31,000 was collected, ₹14,777 remitted, and ₹1,44,691 remained as the balance unrealized on the 1st of April 1884. In addition, ₹12,228 were credited as miscellaneous revenue. The demand and recoveries for five years are shown in table below, which includes miscellaneous revenue collected by civil officers:—

Year.	Amounts earned as water-rate during the year.	Total demand under all heads.	Cash received under all heads.	Remission.	Total.	Balance.	Cost of collection.	Percentage of cost on total demand.	Percentage of cost on recoveries.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		
1879-80	1,51,587	1,99,854	1,41,632	638	1,42,270	57,584	15,015	7·51	10·60
1880-81	1,55,730	2,31,116	1,22,489	6,823	1,29,312	1,01,804	14,650	6·33	11·96
1881-82	1,56,590	2,71,001	1,28,529	3,668	1,32,197	1,38,804	17,172	6·33	13·36
1882-83	1,55,246	3,04,486	1,13,150	42,536	1,55,686	1,48,800	18,683	6·13	16·51
1883-84	1,46,941	3,10,573	1,43,228	14,934	1,58,162	1,52,411	18,587	5·98	12·97

47. It is satisfactory to note that out of the ₹1,43,228 realized during the year by the Deputy Superintendent, ₹1,12,182 was paid in voluntarily, and ₹31,046 only recovered after legal proceedings had been commenced. A commencement has been made in enlisting the co-operation of the leading ryots in the matter by appointing them as headmen and remunerating them by a small commission. The Collector has been given the widest discretion in the matter, subject to a maximum charge of half-an-anna in the rupee on the total amounts realized during the year, and it is hoped that this system will gradually spread.

The amount collected as water-rates is in excess of any year to date, but it is not satisfactory to find that the arrear balance is constantly increasing. The matter is now having the attention of the Collector, and it is hoped that when once the irrecoverable balances of former years have been ascertained and remitted, the improvements which have been lately effected in the organization of the revenue establishment will bear fruits, and future years show a marked decline in these balances. The Commissioner states that—

"The tehsildars' offices are reported to be in order, and when the kabulyat registers are completed, and they are reported to be all but complete, there is hardly any information which will not be available at a moment's notice. Much, however, will depend on the amount of intelligent supervision exercised by the Deputy Superintendent over the proceedings of the tehsildars, and I hope Mr. Ghose will continue to show the zeal which characterized his administration during the year under report."

This testimony is valuable as showing that a vigorous effort to correct previous deficiencies is being made, and as pointing out how much the work depends on the energy and industry of the responsible officers.

48. The new rules under Act III (B.C.) of 1876, which were adverted to in paragraph 41 of last year's report, were under discussion throughout the year, but have been passed since its close; they are reprinted as an appendix to this report. They were very fully considered, and it is thought that they will help towards reducing the number of disputes and facilitate the work in various ways.

49. The usual crop experiments were carried out in 1,075 places, the results being very favourable to the irrigated crops, the produce of which was on an average 15·54 maunds more paddy and 20·42 maunds more straw per acre than those grown on unirrigated lands. The Commissioner remarks on this large difference, which he states is not explained either by the Executive Engineer or the Deputy Revenue Superintendent. There was, however, little or no rain during the month of October, and it is notorious that the crops which did not receive water suffered severely; this is probably a sufficient reason for the exceptionally great differences between the yield of paddy from irrigated and unirrigated lands. The experiments were conducted in the manner usual since 1873, and have frequently, notably in 1876 and 1881, showed little or no difference in favour of irrigation.

50. The total income credited during the year under the head "Navigation" amounted to R1,20,580, of which R1,08,931 was received from tolls on boats, R11,649, being the amount paid by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company, "Limited," as hire of steamers and compounded tolls.

51. The following tables which embrace ten years give some particulars regarding the traffic :—

CANAL TRAFFIC.

Description.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Mills opened at end of year . No.	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Toll collections R	44,886	51,810	67,651	1,06,917	77,340	91,861	77,143	98,060	1,06,157	1,08,931
Rate of Tolls per mile . ,,	935	1,079	1,409	2,227	1,611	1,913	1,607	2,043	2,211	2,269
Boats including empties . No.	29,967	36,433	41,372	52,251	48,224	52,044	45,461	51,408	52,554	52,069
Measurement tonnage of boats, including empties . Tons.	168,090	189,380	239,913	360,968	290,488	320,927	292,452	332,325	360,973	382,979
Passengers carried . . No.	...	145,447	131,071	126,013	128,098	180,294	166,238	202,029	181,251	170,745
Estimated value of cargo . R	1,18,23,308	1,22,07,919	1,13,26,866	1,71,09,384	1,50,51,350	1,59,41,496	1,43,15,668	1,47,79,798	1,69,43,032	1,79,53,406

CLASSIFICATION OF TRAFFIC.

Class of Goods.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food .	61,407	69,425	114,336	201,256	108,339	118,440	98,943	137,137	177,235	189,185
Stimulants . .	4,327	8,228	10,819	18,199	14,765	16,015	14,896	13,639	4,635	4,371
Clothing . . .	7,355	6,558	5,801	8,833	8,950	10,223	10,290	10,325	3,453	2,965
Staples of manufacture	14,760	20,172	19,399	19,104	24,942	28,080	31,023	24,834	11,394	34,063
Building materials .	7,240	11,140	18,030	19,323	28,268	36,325	29,852	32,315	27,553	17,163
Fuel . . .	5,606	4,707	6,142	8,952	11,558	10,342	13,428	14,534	13,408	5,306
Cooking utensils .	1,766	2,135	2,782	3,677	4,633	5,021	4,376	4,546	5,452	...
Miscellaneous . .	65,290	67,021	67,572	79,313	79,518	94,737	39,295	94,978	117,647	112,117

52. The first reach of the Midnapore canal and the Narainghur navigable distributary were closed for silt clearance from the 14th of February to the 6th of March. The Baramullah and Goalsumah locks were closed from the 25th February to the 7th of March, and from the 15th to the 25th of that month to allow of the valves being repaired, thus interrupting the through traffic. A set of diving apparatus have been procured, and it is hoped that small repairs will in future be carried out without closing the canal. A project for supplying the Ooloberiah reach with water from the Eden canal is under consideration, and, if carried out, may perhaps admit of all silt clearance being effected by dredgers. At present this cannot be done.

53. The steamer service between Calcutta and Midnapore, formerly worked by Government, was in the hands of a private company, and the Superintending Engineer states that it has given general satisfaction, any suggestions towards securing the safety of the passengers being willingly adopted. There were two lines of steamers belonging to different owners plying on the canal, and it is noted that nine steamers and flats are being built for the service.

54. The table below shows the number of passengers and weight of goods carried monthly by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company, "Limited," to whom the steamers belonging to Government have been hired :—

Months.	Passengers.				Goods.	
	First Class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total number.		
					Mds.	Srs.
1883.						
April	26	99	11,420½	11,545½	347	13½
May	17	162½	10,331½	10,511	297	11½
June	13	241	11,167½	11,421½	319	5
July	32	254	11,255	11,541	329	14
August	25½	275	11,005	11,305½	198	4
September	17	232	10,337½	10,586½	280	3½
October	24	398	10,572	10,994	227	14
November	19	255	10,193	10,467	472	37
December	69	441½	10,142	10,652½	392	31½
1884.						
January	78	545½	11,553	12,176½	200	20
February	64½	560	15,114	15,738½	164	34½
March	86	519	23,856	24,461	352	32½
Total number .	471	3,982½	146,947	151,400½	3,582	21
Total for 1882-83 .	441	1,507	145,841	14,778	374	5½

55. Generally there has been a slight increase in the traffic on the Midnapore canal during the year, resulting in the tolls received being R2,990 in excess of the previous year's receipts, notwithstanding a slight reduction in the tolls levied the surcharge of quarter pie per head per mile formerly levied on passengers having been abolished from the 1st December 1883.

56. The realizations under the head "miscellaneous" amounted to R12,996, of which R768 was received by the Executive Engineer, and the balance collected by the Deputy Revenue Superintendent.

57. The following tables show the receipts on revenue account and working expenses for the last ten years :—

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Year.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	R	R	R	R
1874-75	67,015	44,886	4,316	1,16,217
1875-76	52,791	51,810	6,508	1,11,109
1876-77	61,460	67,651	7,876	1,36,987
1877-78	53,483	1,06,917	9,693	1,70,093
1878-79	85,014	77,340	8,356	1,70,710
1879-80	1,30,140	1,05,518	11,567	2,47,225
1880-81	1,12,960	93,099	10,407	2,16,466
1881-82	1,18,588	1,20,706	10,780	2,50,074
1882-83	1,04,060	1,46,922	17,028	2,68,010
1883-84	1,31,000	1,20,580	12,996	2,64,576

WORKING EXPENSES.

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Maintenance.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Works and Repairs	92,185	1,13,225	1,09,509	1,41,334	1,09,211	94,488	1,21,607	1,35,114	1,40,067	1,27,628
Establishment	19,425	26,398	27,662	33,006	28,513	19,162	26,100	31,022	32,218	29,342
Tools and Plant	714	4,164	9,714	6,117	13,083	17,036	17,975	36,448	31,354	31,229
Refunds	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	44
Compensation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Total Maintenance	1,12,324	1,43,787	1,46,885	1,80,474	1,50,807	1,30,686	1,65,682	2,02,584	2,03,639	1,88,273
Irrigation Establishment	11,006	16,493	17,245	16,189	14,802	16,377	16,101	18,371	20,337	19,862
Navigation Establishment	7,097	7,119	7,149	7,151	7,227	7,340	7,437	7,519	14,101	7,511
Total Revenue Management	18,103	23,612	24,394	23,340	22,029	23,717	23,538	25,890	34,438	27,373
Total Working Expenses	1,30,427	1,67,399	1,71,279	2,03,814	1,72,836	1,54,403	1,89,220	2,28,474	2,38,077	2,15,646

The above table does not include indirect charges, which for the year amounted to R7,940, the net revenue derived from the canal being R40,990 against R21,508, received in the year preceding. It will be noticed that the decrease in the gross receipts is due to the transport service being no longer maintained by Government, and there is a corresponding reduction in the working expenses.

58. The cost of maintaining the canal and distributaries for the last five years is given in the table below:—

Year.	Main canal.			Distributaries.		
	Length of canal.	Total cost of works.	Rate per mile.	Length of distributary channels.	Total cost of works.	Rate per mile.
		R	R		R	R
1879-80	48	56,943	1,186	254	16,159	63
1880-81	48	80,993	1,687	267	20,140	70
1881-82	48	1,03,910	2,164	277	11,854	42
1882-83	48	1,01,821	2,121	277	20,407	73
1883-84	48	1,06,425	2,216	277	21,195	76

The tendency to increase shown in these charges is unsatisfactory; so far as the main canal is concerned the reason given, the greater quantity of silt dredged, is fairly adequate; but it should be possible to maintain the distributaries at nearly the same rate as is found to be sufficient in Orissa. This was pointed out last year, and the absolute necessity of exercising greater economy in the matter will again be impressed on the local officers.

59. The question of dredging on this canal is yearly increasing in importance. There is a daily service of steamers between Midnapore and Calcutta and *vice versâ*, by which the mails are conveyed, and daily or bi-weekly steamers to other places; any closure of the canal causes accordingly much public inconvenience and numerous complaints. Great attention has accordingly been directed towards improving the outturn from the dredgers and to keeping them constantly employed. The results have been satisfactory. The work done during the year has increased from 26 to 44 lacs, and the cost per thousand cubic feet has been reduced from R13·7 per 1,000 cubic feet to R10·57 per 1,000 cubic feet. The number of days working has been 1,593 against 1,405 in 1882-83.

60. The following table extracted from the Superintending Engineer's report gives particulars regarding the working of each dredger during the year:—

Names of dredgers.	Number of days at work.		Quantity of work done.				Cost of working dredger during the year.		Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	
			Per day.		During the year.					
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	R	R	R	R
"Hector," Bucket	240	216	2,980	3,136	715,430	677,450	6,883	6,755	9·6	9·97
"Ajax," Hydraulic	213	224	3,896	6,753	829,880	1,512,700	13,469	9,846	9·0	6·51
"Atlas," Hydraulic	131	219	4,986	7,695	653,230	1,685,300		9,019		5·35
"Combination," Fourcre's	245	293	1,486	1,577	364,000	461,950	4,696	3,900	12·8	8 46
Scraper Dredger No. I	201	60	226	242	45,595	14,516	6,376	6,787	52·9	4·84
Ditto No. II	203	129	194	292	39,500	37,700				
Ditto No. III	...	188	.....	221	.....	41,625				
Ditto No. IV	172	264	204	174	35,250	46,000				
Ordinary and steam hopper and mud barges	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,386	7,973	...	...
Steam-launch "Kobaduck"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,850	...	...
Ditto "Coot"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	...	...
Ditto "Sir Arthur Cotton"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	213	...	...
Total	1,405	1,593	1,909	2,812	2,682,885	4,477,241	36,810	47,351	13·7	10·57

N. B.—Dredger *Hector* was under repairs from 26th January to 31st March 1884.

61. A new dredger has been procured from England since the close of the year, and more barges are being constructed.

HIDGELLEE TIDAL CANAL.

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

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Heads of Account.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
Direct Charges.	R	R
I.—Works	.....	12,66,239
II.—Establishment	.....	4,49,790
III.—Tools and plant	.....	57,585
IV.—Suspense account	.....	.....
Total outlay	.....	17,73,614
V.—*Less* receipt on capital account	.....	915
Net Total	.....	17,72,699
Indirect Charges.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	.....	11,210
Loss by exchange	.....	20,571
Leave and pension allowance	.....	33,597
Total	.....	65,378

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	R
Interest charges to end of 1882-83	9,87,618
Ditto ditto for 1883-84	70,908
Total to end of 1883-84	10,58,526

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	Expenditure.			Receipts.	
	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.		During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	R	R		R	R
I.—Works and repairs.					
Works (extensions and improvements) .	.....	3,033	Water-rate . .	.....	2,611
Maintenance and repairs . . .	32,994	2,98,819	Navigation . .	62,317	5,63,890
Establishment . .	7,588	69,194	Miscellaneous . .	1,273	11,728
Tools and plant . .	2,784	11,527			
Total works and repairs	43,366	3,82,573			
II.—Revenue Management.					
Navigation establishment . . .	3,215	37,125			
Total working expenses	46,581	4,19,698			
Profit . .	17,009	1,58,531			
Total .	63,590	5,78,229	Total .	63,590	5,78,229

63. This canal is wholly intended for navigation, and its revenues are entirely dependent on the tolls levied on boats, the receipts from which during the year amounted to R62,317, or R18,623 more than in 1882-83. The canal was re-opened on the 15th of April 1883, after a closure extending over three months for silt clearance.

64. Particulars regarding the traffic for the last ten years are given in the tables following :—

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC.

Particulars.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84
Miles of canal open .	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Toll collections .	52,209	22,540	44,572	60,971	59,723	44,918	53,338	45,848	43,694	62,317
Rate of toll per mile of canal . .	1,800·31	777·24	1,536·97	2,102·42	2,059·41	1,548·89	1,839·20	1,581·	1,507·	2,160·
Number of boats .	15,437	10,958	22,824	23,882	22,969	16,311	21,783	20,057	17,445	22,728
Tonnage of boats, exclusive of empties	1,31,569	68,003	1,31,492	1,58,433	1,64,688	1,20,021	1,52,781	1,33,020	1,32,884	1,96,767
Passengers carried .	4,184	3,906	3,198	1,932	3,623	3,061	3,531	3,286	3,510	...
Estimated value of traffic . . .	28,76,209	13,39,440	19,92,042	31,30,503	41,55,353	25,86,031	23,34,731	21,19,855	23,83,244	36,42,299

CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS.

Particulars.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food .	87,525	37,852	84,248	1,01,230	1,05,687	8,423	89,901	79,448	46,163	64,338
Stimulants . . .	3,004	805	1,900	706	1,719	783	2,666	6,622	2,767	3,179
Clothing . . .	305	40	189	117	341	93	428	1,266	·5	520
Staples of manufacture . . .	971	1,341	1,630	1,202	2,839	1,129	1,294	2,646	381	1,211
Building materials .	3,182	3,758	8,076	6,838	8,601	73,144	12,303	2,401	749	1,792
Fuel . . .	1,143	1,678	1,045	768	1,729	1,164	6,214	2,701	6,935	833
Cooking utensils .	336	434	297	250	388	319	426	.....	132	112
Miscellaneous . .	35,099	22,004	34,107	47,321	42,773	28,744	39,549	37,900	1,506	6,628

65. There has, it will be noted, been an improvement in most of the items enumerated in the above table. The greater part of the traffic is at present

towards Calcutta, the Superintending Engineer stating that out of a gross tonnage of 196,767 of all kinds of goods carried, 130,286 tons were consigned towards that place and the remainder 66,481, about one-third, took the opposite direction.

66. No material increase in the receipts from this canal is likely to occur until considerable improvements are carried out. An estimate providing for a new lock at Kalinuggur, dredging plant, and for deepening the canal so far as to provide a minimum depth of 6½ feet of water at low tides has been received, but returned to the Superintending Engineer for revision. The matter is of considerable importance at present, as it is probable that this canal, which has for many years yielded a small surplus over working expenses, would pay interest on capital if the long and frequent closures for silt clearance could be avoided. When the Orissa coast canal, of which the Hidgelee tidal canal forms the first part, is opened, the need for its remodelling so as to bring it up to the standard of the remainder will become urgent. As last year remarked, the present Kalinugger lock is 100 feet long, whilst all the remaining locks on this as well as those on the Orissa coast canal are 150 feet in length.

67. The tables below show the receipts and working expenses of this canal for the last ten years :—

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Year.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	R	R	R	R
1874-75	13	52,209	669	52,891
1875-76	...	22,540	395	22,935
1876-77	...	44,572	464	45,036
1877-78	..	60,971	1,309	62,280
1878-79	...	59,723	1,070	60,793
1879-80	...	44,918	863	45,781
1880-81	...	53,338	1,149	54,487
1881-82	...	45,848	1,446	47,294
1882-83	...	43,694	1,338	45,032
1883-84	...	62,317	1,273	63,590

WORKING EXPENSES.

Particulars.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Maintenance, works, and repairs .	26,756	7,637	22,469	16,599	30,607	18,901	19,478	29,460	32,994
Establishments	8,033	1,793	5,466	3,854	8,794	2,289	4,497	6,775	7,588
Tools and plant	1,642	429	164	...	...	1,444	1,834	1,362	2,784
Total .	36,431	9,859	28,099	20,453	39,401	22,634	25,809	37,597	43,366
Navigation establishment . . .	2,607	2,571	2,465	2,727	2,883	2,956	2,869	2,973	3,215
Leave and pension allowances . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,306	1,327	1,512
Total Working Expenses .	39,038	12,430	30,564	23,180	42,284	25,590	29,984	41,897	48,093

68. The net revenue of the canal was R15,497 against R3,135 in 1882-83; it was really considerably more, as R23,706 of the charge for maintenance was on account of silt clearance actually carried out in the previous year.

SONE CANALS.

69. The capital, interest, and revenue accounts of these canals are given below:—

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Heads of Accounts.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
Direct Charges.	₹	₹
I.—Works	4,28,707	1,74,37,708
II.—Establishment	81,365	49,35,378
III.—Tools and plant	89,813	19,70,595
IV.—Suspense accounts	(—)9,078	2,13,260
Total	5,90,897	2,45,56,941
V.—*Less* receipts on capital account	592	3,00,751
Net Total	5,90,215	2,42,56,190
Indirect Charges.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	41	37,361
Loss by exchange	2,774	77,277
Leave and pension allowances	11,391	8,40,208
Total Indirect Charges	14,206	9,54,846

II.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	₹
Interest charges to end of 1882-83	83,07,908
Ditto for 1883-84	9,58,443
Total Interest charges to end of 1883-84	92,66,351

III.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS).

	Expenditure. During 1883-84.	Expenditure. To end of 1883-84.		Receipts. During 1883-84.	Receipts. To end of 1883-84.
I.—Maintenance and Repairs.	₹	₹		₹	₹
Works	2,75,984	19,70,264	Water-rates	4,84,209	30,21,175
Compensation	351	2,449	Navigation	85,193	4,11,476
Establishment	63,477	5,17,160	Miscellaneous	34,405	2,65,355
Tools and plant	34,983	60,127			
Total Maintenance	3,74,795	25,50,000			
II.—Revenue Management.					
Irrigation establishment.	1,14,005	6,11,355			
Navigation establishment.	20,248	95,485			
Total	1,34,253	7,06,840			
III.—Refunds of Revenue.	5,429	12,603			
Total working expenses.	5,14,477	32,69,443			
Profit	89,330	4,28,563			
Total	6,03,807	36,98,006	Total	6,03,807	36,98,006

70. The expenditure and earnings for the year 1883-84 are shewn in the statement following:—

Expenditure.	₹	Earnings.	₹
I.—Maintenance and Repairs.			
Works	2,75,984	Water-rates	7,42,311
Compensations	351	Navigation	85,193
Establishment	63,477	Miscellaneous	34,405
Tools and plant	34,983		
Total Maintenance	3,74,795		
II.—Revenue Management.			
Irrigation Establishment	1,14,005		
Navigation ditto	20,248		
Total	1,34,253		
III.—Refunds of Revenue	5,429		
Total working expenses	5,14,477		
Profit	3,47,432		
Total	8,61,909	Total	8,61,909

71. The lengths of canal and distributaries open and areas commanded, and which can be irrigated are shown in the table below:—

Name of Canal.	Navigable canal.	Branch canal.	Distributaries.	Area under command.	Area which can be irrigated. Khureef.	Area which can be irrigated. Rubbee.	Total area which can be irrigated.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern main and Patna canal	86¼	...	311	406,155	112,640	151,200	263,840
Arrah canal	74	71¼	466	618,354	132,800	178,200	311,000
Western main and Buxar canal	58¾	77½	305	704,000	135,840	210,600	346,440
Total	219	148¾	1,082	1,728,509	381,280	540,000	921,280

72. The area shown as commanded is the full extent over which water could be led from the canals, no deductions being made for village sites or waste land. Assuming that only 500 acres per square mile is cultivated, the area given will be reduced to 1,361,151 acres. The figures in the column "area which can be irrigated" are obtained by multiplying the full supply of the canals by 80, for the area which can be irrigated during the khureef season, and 3,000 cubic feet which is taken as the supply available in average years during the rubbee season by 180 for the area then irrigable. Colonel Heywood considers that the duty on the khurreef season should be reduced to 70 acres per cubic foot, and he also says that on the 16th February 1884 the supply in the Sone river was 1,868 cubic feet per second only, which at the high duty of 180 acres per foot would suffice for the irrigation of 336,240 acres only. In dry years the area which could be irrigated reduced as suggested would be 792,240 acres.

The increase in length of distributaries during the year was 6½ miles, the fractional differences in the lengths of canals compared with last year are due to errors in former returns, 53 miles of new distributaries were in progress, but had not been completed at the close of the year.

73. The state of the circle as regards village channels is shewn in the table following:—

	Total length of village channels completed.	Area commanded.	Total number of outlets.	Number of permanent outlets.
	Miles.	Acres.	No.	No.
Arrah Division	173	1,23,046	1,860	12
Buxar Division	733	1,34,418	2,623	303
Eastern Sone Division . . .	455	84,767	1,342	92
TOTAL 1883-84 .	1,361	3,42,231	5,825	407
TOTAL 1882-83 .	1,186	2,45,308	4,950	248

Of these channels 134 miles were constructed by Government officers on applications made under Act III (B.C.) of 1876, and at the close of the year 34 miles were in progress.

74. The areas assessed with water-rates during the year and that preceding are given in the table below:—

CROP.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Khureef	65,514	134,732	69,218	.....
Rubbee	15,999	99,304	83,305	.....
Sugarcane . . .	15,275	6,732	.....	8,543
Hot-weather irrigation .	2,481	8,524	6,043	.....
Five years' lease . .	74,555	101,322	26,767	.....
TOTAL .	173,824	350,614	185,333	8,543
TOTAL INCREASE .	.....	176,790	.....	.....

75. The area irrigated was more than double that watered in 1882-83, and in excess of any year to date. Dividing the area under five years' lease as suggested by the Superintending Engineer, the figures below show the acreage compared with the maximum areas irrigated in previous years—

	1883-84.	
	Acres.	Acres.
Khureeff	215,790	134,208 in 1877-78.
Rubbee	109,436	124,818 in 1880-81.
Sugarcane and hot-weather crops .	25,388	46,909 in 1881-82.

76. By divisions the areas irrigated in each of the last three years is shewn in the table below:—

YEAR.	EASTERN SONE DIVISION.					ARRAH DIVISION.					BUXAR DIVISION.					TOTAL FOR ALL DIVISIONS.					GRAND TOTAL.
	Khariff.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Five years' leases.	Hot-weather.	Khariff.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Five years' leases.	Hot-weather.	Khariff.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Five years' leases.	Hot-weather.	Khariff.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Five years' leases.	Hot-weather.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1880-81 .	17,510	10,378	1,775	...	...	74,537	31,796	15,897	...	...	42,161	8,116	5,455	...	...	134,208	50,290	23,127	...	...	207,625
1881 82 .	12,256	7,004	701	6,830	2,295	26,133	21,917	14,402	33,942	12,164	16,966	7,874	6,788	...	...	55,355	86,795	21,891	...	...	178,075
1882-83 .	15,691	2,026	1,436	11,136	2,481	28,162	8,002	7,936	53,030	...	21,661	5,971	5,903	2,468	6,335	65,514	15,990	15,275	43,240	20,794	173,824
1883-84 .	28,769	7,261	58	18,620	92	53,511	43,082	3,195	56,372	7,778	52,452	48,961	3,479	10,389	...	134,732	99,304	6,732	74,555	2,481	350,614
														26,330	654				101,322	8,524	

77. The extension of irrigation was due to a serious deficiency in the rainfall of August and October. The following table of rainfall and extract from the Superintending Engineer's report comparing the year 1883 with the years 1873, 1875, and 1877, shows the extreme value of canal irrigation in such seasons:—

MONTH.	1873.			1875.			1877.			1883.		
	Patna.	Arrah.	Buxar.	Patna.	Arrah.	Buxar.	Patna.	Arrah.	Buxar.	Patna.	Arrah.	Buxar.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
August .	11·78	10·76	8·10	8·37	12·32	17·07	7·20	3·74	3·05	7·53	4·43	5·40
September .	0·94	2·42	1·60	5·36	2·89	4·51	2·79	1·78	1·56	5·01	4·06	6·47
October .	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·03	0·00	0·62	0·13	2·70	3·92	0·40	0·55	1·03
TOTAL .	12·72	13·18	9·70	13·76	15·21	22·20	10·12	8·22	8·53	12·94	10·04	12·90

In 1873, the whole rice crop died off in Shahabad;
„ 1875, the appearance of the crops was nearly as bad as in 1873;
„ 1877, the transplanting of the late rice was never effected over large areas, and
„ 1883, the rice crop died extensively where irrigation either from canals or ahurs was not available.

It is quite clear, taking the following averages of the four years:—

12·36 inches at . . . . . Patna
11·66 „ . . . . . Arrah
13·33 „ . . . . . Buxar

that the rainfall in 1883 was not sufficient by itself, as was found to be the case, to allow of the maturing of the late rice."

78. The statements below give the rainfall for each division separately for both the khariff and rubbee seasons, the figures are the average of observations at the head-quarters of each canal sub-division:—

KHUREEF SEASON.

MONTHS.	EASTERN SONE DIVISION.				ARRAH DIVISION.				BUXAR DIVISION.			
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
August .	15·39	13·49	9·84	4·03	14·82	15·67	9·00	5·43	7·88	14·28	7·41	2·37
September .	2·24	4·55	4·83	4·33	3 60	4·12	4·38	4·06	2·23	2·72	5·77	5·47
October .	4·91	3·87	4·47	0·68	4·14	6·78	4·99	0·55	3·87	5·31	4·99	0·81
TOTAL .	25·54	21·91	19·14	9·04	22·56	26·57	18·37	10·04	13·98	22·31	18·17	8·65

RUBBEE SEASON.

October .	4·91	3·87	4·47	0·68	4·14	6·78	4·99	0·55	3·87	5·31	4·99	0·81
November .	0·12	0·00	1 27	0·00	0·39	0·00	1·77	0·00	0·85	0·00	1·86	0·00
December .	0·00	0 00	0·00	0·00	0·01	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·01	0·00	0·00
TOTAL .	5·03	3·87	5·74	0·68	4·54	6·78	6·76	0·55	4·73	5·31	6·85	0·81

79. The area irrigated during the khureef season was measured by the powers of the canal to supply water, and unfortunately this difficulty was intensified by the occurrence of a breach in the main western canal on the 23rd August, which caused a complete stoppage of supply for nine days. The consequence was that the crops towards the tails of the distributaries suffered severely for want of water. The cause of the breach has never been satisfactorily ascertained, but a regulator has since been built at the bifurcation of the Arrah and main western canals, and the whole system can never again be paralyzed by a breach in one canal.

The effect of the breach on the revenues of the year was disastrous, wholesale applications for remission being made, which will be further adverted on under that head.

80. The usual statement showing the crops irrigated follows:—

Name of Crop.	Eastern Sone Division.		Arrah Division.		Buxar Division.		Total.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Rice	15,691	28,361	27,456	52,786	21,482	52,094	64,629	133,541
Indigo	.....	.....	321	168	.....	6	321	174
Gardens	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	1	4
Bhadoi	.....	108	384	553	179	352	563	1,013
Hot-weather	2,481	92	.....	7,778	.....	654	2,481	8,524
Sugarcane	1,436	58	7,936	3,195	5,903	3,479	15,275	6,732
Rubbee	1,467	6,467	7,612	42,556	5,841	48,829	14,920	97,852
Gardens	7	8	1	7	6	30	14	45
Opium	552	786	389	519	124	102	1,065	1,407
Five years' leases	11,136	18,620	53,030	56,372	10,389	26,330	74,555	101,322
Total	32,770	54,800	97,130	163,938	43,924	131,876	173,824	350,614

Five years' leases	Rice	81,058	Approximately.
	Rubbee	10,182	
	Sugarcane	10,132	

The area leased was 260,187 acres, the excess being areas either irrigated in excess of, or without permit.

From the table below it will seen that the leases are only a rough guide as to the areas actually watered, except in the case of five years leases:—

	Acres in 1879-80.		Acres in 1880-81.		Acres in 1881-82.		Acres in 1882-83.		Acres in 1883-84.	
	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Annual khureef	41,132	53,105	134,208	105,750	55,355	43,916	65,514	49,249	134,732	93,478
,, rubbee	62,266	34,581	50,290	28,699	36,795	19,970	15,999	13,479	99,304	53,425
,, sugarcane	27,158	18,668	23,127	13,395	21,891	13,848	15,275	8,157	6,732	3,968
Five-year leases	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,240	42,810	74,555	76,305	101,322	102,220
Hot-weather ,,	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,794	.....	2,481	1,343	8,524	7,096
Total	130,556	106,354	207,625	147,844	178,075	120,544	173,824	148,533	350,614	260,187

The most satisfactory feature of the large increase in irrigation is the extension of the area under agreement for five years.

The proportion of flow to lift irrigation was 90 to 10, as against 95 to 5 in 1882-83.

81. The Superintending Engineer gives the duty of the water *utilized* as follows:—

	Khureef.	Rubbee.
Eastern Sone division	60	53
Arrah division	94	78
Buxar ,,	97	91

The whole area under irrigation during the year was 350,614 acres. Of this 8,524 acres were hot-weather crops, and must be eliminated, taking $\frac{4}{5}$ths of the five-year leases as khureef and the remainder $\frac{1}{5}$th as rubbee and the 6,732 acres sugarcane in both crops, the area under irrigation in the khureef season was 222,522 acres and in the rubbee season 126,300 acres. The average discharge entering the two main canals for the four months July to October, was 3,031 cubic feet per second, and in the five months, November to March, 1,924 cubic feet per second; the duty taking the figures on the water *entering*

the canals was therefore 73$\frac{1}{3}$ acres per cubic foot in the khureef and 65$\frac{1}{2}$ acres per cubic foot in rubbee season. In one selected distributary, the Bhojepore, the duty is given as 88 acres per cubic foot in the khureef and 103 acres per cubic foot in the rubbee season.

82. At the commencement of the year there was a balance R3,11,665 due on account of water rates, and the assessments of the year amounted to R7,42,311, making a total of R10,53,976. Of this sum R4,84,209 was collected, and R1,45,974 remitted, a balance of R4,23,793 remaining due at the end of the year. The heavy remissions were mainly owing to irrecoverable balances of former years being written off, but the breach on the canal, mentioned in paragraph 80, also necessitated heavy remissions, and the increase on the arrear balance is chiefly owing to attempts to avoid payment on the ground of the non-supply of water during the 9 days on which the canal was wholly closed. The accident was most unfortunate: there was a heavy demand for water at the time, and there is no doubt that the crops on lands supplied from the tails of the distributaries suffered severely, as they had not received any share in the watering in progress, and before the water again became available the crops had been damaged. The area so affected was, however, limited compared with that injured by the want of rain in October.

83. Of the remissions R83,946 were on account of the assessments of the year 1883-84, and the balance R62,028 from the demand of former years. The amount remitted is further divisible into R52,392 written off as irrecoverable by orders of the civil officers, and R 93,582 remitted for causes affecting the assessment.

The amounts written off as irrecoverable are mostly balances of years anterior to 1882-83, which it was found for various reasons to be impossible to collect. The remissions ma de by the Engineers were very largely due to the breach in the main western canal, and do not include the whole loss caused by that accident, R16,226 having, in the Arrah division alone, been struck out of the demand statement before their despatch to the Collector.

84. The Superintending Engineer at page 3 of his report gives a full account of the proceedings of the local officers in consequence of the temporary failure of supply; but, as before observed, this was scarcely the main cause of the short crops, which was the late leasing of large areas already injured by drought, which could not be supplied with water in time to more than partially save the crops. As an illustration of this it may be noted that out of 78,116 acres of annual leases in the khureef season, no less than 47,853 acres were leased in the months of September and October after the occurrence of the breach.

The matter was personally investigated by Mr. Levinge, Chief Engineer, the result being that it was determined not to press for water-rates where the supply of water had not succeeded in saving the crops, and eventually the following orders were passed by the Lieutenant-Governor:—

"I.—No hot-weather water-rates will be charged.

"II—The rate to be charged in villages where there ars generally indifferent crops on rice will be for khureef R1-4 instead of R1-14 per bigha.

"The fact of there being indifferent crops to be determined on a consideration of—

1stly.—The water-supply available during the time when there was the greatest demand.

2ndly.—On the actual produce as stored in the threshing floors.

3rdly.—On the khusrahs showing that in the village there are many fields in which the rice died.

"III.—No water-rates are to be charged on fields shown in the khusrahs as dead or (where the information has been noted) as unlikely to yield a crop exceeding 3 maunds per bigha.

"IV.—Where it can be shown that the rice crops in a village have been very bad, say not exceeding 3 maunds per bigha, generally no water-rates are to be charged."

85. As already mentioned, effective measures to prevent an accident, such as occurred in 1883-84, have been taken, but the gradual substitution of khureef for rubbee crops has rendered the canals unable to irrigate more than a proportion of the area for which water is required in seasons of drought.

86. A statement giving particulars of the demands and collections in the last five years follows :—

YEAR.	DEMAND.			Remission.	Net demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage of collection to current demand.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.					
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
1879-80 .	3,04,411	4,69,200	7,73,611	10,517	7,63,094	4,44,716	3,18,378	94·7
1880-81 .	3,18,378	5,34,874	8,53,252	10,725	8,42,527	3,78,266	4,64,261	70·7
1881-82 .	4,64,261	6,29,739	10,94,000	53,221	10,40,779	6,03,930	4,36,849	95·9
1882-83 .	4,36,849	46 2,301	8,99,150	21,020	8,78,130	5,66,465	3,11,665	122·5
1883-84 .	3,11,665	7,42,311	10,53,976	1,45,974	9,08,002	4,84,209	4,23,793	65·2

87. The increase in the arrear balances is to be viewed with regret; but as remarked by the Collector of Shahabad, "the circumstances attending the work of collection were of an unusually unfavourable nature, for which allowances have to be made." The Superintending Engineer agrees that the difficulties experienced were exceptional, as will be seen from the following extract from his report :—

"Notwithstanding these extensive remissions, a very large number of complaints of failure of crop were and are still being filed.

I am informed by the Special Deputy Collector that at the time of the promulgation of the Government order as to remission, and when the ryots began to understand what those orders were, they very generally in this division at once stopped voluntary payments, and the collections which were going on satisfactorily received a sudden check.

The ryots received the impression that they would all get off any payment for khureef. They proceeded to file petitions, are still withholding payments, and in many instances are lodging appeals to the Collector against the decisions of the canal officers.

This withholding of payments and general filing of complaints is the most prominent in the Ageaon sub-division, where there appears to be a combination of villagers against Government. While remaining silent at the time of measurement, many villages have now come forward in a body, and declare that not only did their annual lease crops die, but even those under five years' lease for which it is always the first care of the irrigation officers to secure a supply when demanded.

So far as investigation of these complaints has gone at present, the allegations of the ryots as to a general destruction of their irrigated crops are not borne out by the facts elicited.

But there are numerous appeals, the ryots employing clever mooktyars in Arrah who take every advantage afforded them by the law."

88. The balances in the various districts on the 1st of April 1883 and 1st April 1884 are shown below :—

	1st April 1883.	1st April 1884.
	₹	₹
Shahabad	2,55,552	3,16,806
Patna	28,872	66,524
Gya	27,741	40,463
TOTAL .	3,11,665	4,23,793

A special enquiry into the administration of the Sone canals partly with reference to these arrears is now in progress under orders contained in the Government of India's letter No. 1831, of date the 11th July 1884, forwarding a despatch on the subject.

89. The collections of the present year are up to the 1st of October ₹2,53,164 against ₹1,46,400 in 1882-83, so that the effect of the increase in irrigation on the receipts is now being felt.

90. The cost of the revenue establishment employed during the year and that preceding is shown in the table below :—

	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Amount.	Percentage on collections.	Amount.	Percentage on collections.
	₹		₹	
Permanent and temporary establishments, such as zilladars, ameens, &c. . .	35,034	6·19	42,106	8·69
Establishment employed under Collectors .	41,971	7·40	41,724	8·62
Headmen's fees	28,878	5·10	30,175	6·23
TOTAL .	1,05,883	18·69	1,14,005	23·54

The figures for 1882-83 differ from those given in the revenue account for that year, as the headmen's fees paid by civil officers are now included in the item "establishment employed under Collectors." The higher cost of establishment is due to the increased area assessed, the water-rates on which are now in course of collection: on the area irrigated the cost of establishment was $\frac{105883}{178824}$ = annas 9·75 per acre in 1882-83 and $\frac{114005}{350614}$ = annas 5·20 per acre in 1883-84.

91. The usual tables giving the cost of measuring the crop and preparing the demand statement are appended, and it will be found on reference to last year's report that there has been a considerable reduction in the cost per acre :—

Cost of measuring crops.

DIVISION.	FIVE YEARS' LEASE.			SUGARCANE.			KHUREEFF.			RUBBEE.		
	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.
	₹ a. p.	Acres.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	Acres.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	Acres.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	Acres.	₹ a. p.
Eastern Sone .	141 2 1	7,488	0 0 3·64	2 5 3	58	0 0 7·7	786 13 5	28,861	0 0 5·23	153 6 9	7,261	0 0 4·05
Arrah . .	143 0 0	4,520	0 0 6·07	599 0 0	10,973	0 0 10·48	2,009 0 0	53,511	0 0 7·20	1,369 0 0	43,082	0 0 6·10
Buxar . .	636 13 6	15,941	0 0 7·67	253 13 8	3,479	0 6 1·2	1,318 2 8	53,106	0 0 4·76	1,408 4 11	48,961	0 0 5·52

Cost of preparing demand statements.

DIVISION.	FIVE YEARS' LEASE.			SUGARCANE.			KHUREEFF.			RUBBEE.		
	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.
	₹ a. p.	Acres.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	Acres.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	Acres.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	Acres.	₹ a. p.
Eastern Sone .	232 9 1	7·488	0 0 5·96	3 13 8	58	0 1 0·75	1,302 10 6	28,861	0 0 8·66	254 6 2	7,261	0 0 6·72
Arrah . .	499 0 0	4·520	0 1 9·19	1,298 0 0	10,973	0 1 10·71	3,916 0 0	53,511	0 1 2·05	4,018 0 0	43,082	0 1 5·90
Buxar . .	636 13 6	15,941	0 0 7·6	223 13 3	3,479	0 1 ·35	1,408 4 11	53,106	0 0 5·09	1,318 2 8	48,961	0 0 5·16

92. The attendance of the patwaris at the measurements is still unsatisfactory, but since the close of the year canal officers have been vested with the powers of a Collector under section 35 of Regulation VII of 1882, and it is hoped that this will prove of considerable assistance in securing their attendance. The Collector of Shahabad, nevertheless, still considers that a change in the law will be necessary, observing that "the difficulty of making them do the work assigned to them by the Irrigation Act remains the same as before." It is clear, however, that much can be done by good personal management, as the percentage of attendance on the villages measured was 97·7 per cent. in the Ramnuggur sub-division, and 86·0 per cent. in the Nasrigunge sub-division, against a general average of 71 per cent.

93. The number of complaints is a subject that is now engaging attention. No less than 9,364 applications for remission were disposed of during the year. The point which gives most trouble is the tendency to delay in making objections, until all trace of irrigation has passed away, and then to allege that no intimation that water-rates were due had been received. Revised instructions for canal officers have lately been issued, which give increased facilities for disposing of such claims at the time of measurement, and an effort will be made to insist more strictly on the observance of the rule requiring that complaint shall be made within a month of the demand being made. But it has been held that the demand alluded to in the rule is that made by the Collector, probably months after the irrigation is over, and the date of which is quite unknown to the canal officer who disposes of the objection. On the other hand, the demand statements for various causes, disputes about irrigation, difficulties in ascertaining the names of cultivators, &c., are themselves frequently late, and the Collector cannot make the demand as promptly as he otherwise would. The khureef demand statements are due in the Collector's office on the 15th of December, whilst in October not only is new irrigation in progress, but in seasons of scarcity the canal officer's unceasing attention is devoted to the regulation of the water-supply, so that the most may be made of what is available, and that it may not be run to waste or be used in filling *aharas*. The increase from 74,555 acres to 101,322 acres in the five years' leases will do something towards improving matters, as the difficulties mentioned above, with the exception of changes of names, disappear in respect to lands so leased.

94. The orders regarding crop experiments have not been completely carried out during the year, none being returned from two of the sub-divisions of the Arrah division: the average of the rice experiments gives 3¾ maunds of rice and 6¾ maunds of straw as the excess produce of lands irrigated by the canal.

95. The revenue under the head "Navigation," since the opening of the canals, is shown below:—

Year.	Eastern Main Series.			Western Main Series.			Total.	Total tollage only.
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport Service receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport Service receipts.		
		₹	₹		₹	₹	₹	₹
1876-77	...	...	...	86¾	4,852	...	4,852	4,852
1877-78	86¼	9,401	...	86¾	17,373	...	26,774	26,774
1878-79	86¼	18,570	...	88¾	10,762	...	29,332	29,332
1879-80	86¼	14,112	5,046	96¼	13,492	7,209	39,859	27,604
1880-81	86¼	27,337	8,512	130⅓	12,482	12,814	61,145	39,819
1881-82	86¼	29,199	11,012	130⅓	24,944	27,961	93,116	54,143
1882-83	86¼	22,679	12,196	132⅓	16,625	19,705	71,205	39,304
1883-84	86¼	22,563	6,305	132¾	25,469	30,856	85,193	48,032

96. In the following table the tollage assessments are divided under the heads "Government" and "Private":—

Year.	Eastern Main and Patna Canals.			Western Main Canal.			Arrah Canal.			Buxar Canal.			Total.		
	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
1877-78	2,778	7,083	9,861	1,194	2,711	3,905	7,174	5,460	12,634	...	...	...	11,146	15,254	26,400
1878-79	13,762	4,911	18,673	1,008	160	1,168	6,729	2,424	9,153	...	...	...	21,499	7,495	28,994
1879-80	13,555	313	13,868	1,417	150	1,567	10,767	1,132	11,899	...	...	...	25,739	1,595	27,334
1880-81	26,529	942	27,471	2,247	215	2,462	6,847	1,358	8,205	316	82	398	35,939	2,597	38,536
1881-82	27,377	1,746	29,123	2,209	2,159	4,368	15,875	523	16,398	3,417	1,055	4,472	48,878	5,483	54,361
1882-83	22,147	625	22,772	1,469	1,139	2,608	10,943	284	11,228	2,002	452	2,454	36,562	2,500	39,062
1883-84	21,600	606	22,206	2,615	166	2,781	15,641	1,369	17,010	5,476	117	5,593	45,332	2,258	47,590

97. The small decrease in the tolls received on account of boats using the Eastern Main and Patna canals is due to the long closure, which extended from the 11th of April to the 30th of June, whilst the increase on the Western Main series is owing to there having been only a short closure, from the 6th to the 16th of April.

98. Further particulars comparing the traffic for the last five years and the description of goods carried, are given in the tables below:—

	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Number of miles open at the end of the year . Miles.	182½	216¾	216¾	218¾	219
Toll collections . . ₹.	27,604	39,819	54,143	39,304	48,032
Rate of toll per mile . „	151	183	249	180	217
Boats, including empties No.	6,942	7,482	10,688	7,615	8,822
Measured tonnage of boats, including empties Tons.	66,286	69,597	113,971	78,951	95,472
Estimated value of cargo ₹.	34,82,626	33,73,946	44,53,586	37,96,467	52,54,476

Description of goods carried—

	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Tollage. ₹	Tollage. ₹	Tollage. ₹	Tollage. ₹	Tollage. ₹
Articles of food . . .	8,402	8,236	15,839	9,634	14,951
Stimulants . . .	793	1,648	1,853	2,010	1,888
Clothing . . .	214	279	111	81	40
Staples of manufacture . .	4,257	8,495	11,320	9,456	11,712
Building materials . . .	2,346	2,989	2,538	2,157	2,542
Live-stock . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Fuel . . .	171	153	276	197	388
Cooking utensils and other domestic implements . .	53	...	...	...	550
Bamboos and bullahs . . } Miscellaneous . . . }	9,503	{ 3,291	8,681	6,077	6,666
		{ 10,849	8,261	6,948	6,599

99. No information regarding the upward or downward traffic is given by the Superintending Engineer, but the following table, extracted from his report, is useful as showing the position of the trade centres:—

Division.	Toll station.	Receipts. 1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Remarks.
		₹	₹	₹	
Eastern Sone Division.	Baroon	14,211	11,852	11,769	On the Sone at the head.
	Daoodnagger . . .	4,178	2,391	3,386	A large village on the Sone.
	Arwul	1,448	1,325	769	
	Bikrum	264	367	176	
	Khagoul	554	960	663	At the railway near Dinapore.
	Deegah	6,098	5,250	4,951	At the end of the canal where it enters the Ganges.
Received in Arrah Division.	Divisional office . . .	2,450	627	849	
	Dehree	3,413	2,274	3,938	On the Sone at the head.
	Nasriganj	1,785	1,072	932	A large village on the Arrah canal.
	Chownree	548	299	251	
	Arrah	10,107	7,403	11,467	Near the East Indian Railway and at the capital town of Shahabad.
Buxar Division	Samareea	436	358	513	
	Bedadi	8,876	4,627	7,980	The nearest point to the town of Sasseram.
	Nokha	1,330	374	1,267	
	Nutwar	...	84	1,074	
	Siknour	1,210	82	143	
	Buxar	73	453	831	Near the railway and the outfall on to the Ganges.

100. The cost of the establishment for working the locks and collecting tolls was R13,051 for the year, against R13,133 expended in that preceding, and R13,174 in 1881-82.

101. The receipts from the transport service during the year 1883-84 were R37,161, being an increase of R5,260 over the amount received in the year previous; the expenses were, however, R32,475, or R6,485 in excess, so that the net profits were R4,686 only compared with R5,911 for 1882-83.

102. An endeavour was made to dispose of the steamers to a private company, but no acceptable offer was received; the service on the Patna Canal was, however, transferred to a contractor, from the 21st of January 1884, on his paying the usual tolls and R150 per month as hire of the steamer *Umpire*. No complaints have been received as to the manner in which this steamer was managed by him, and a fresh arrangement has been entered into since the 20th October 1884, under which he has taken charge of the entire service.

103. The miscellaneous receipts during 1883-84 amounted to R34,405, being a falling off, compared with the previous year, of R12,602. The decrease is wholly in the item "Miscellaneous," which includes the profits on the manufacturing operations of the Dehree workshops, from which R3,550 was received against R19,359 in 1882-83.

104. The statement below gives the receipts and working expenses of the Sone canals for the last three years:—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Receipts—	R	R	R
Water-rates	6,03,930	5,66,165	4,84,209
Navigation receipts	93,116	71,905	85,193
Miscellaneous	39,246	47,007	34,405
TOTAL	7,36,292	6,84,677	6,03,807
Working expenses—			
Maintenance	3,28,032	4,02,841	3,74,795
Irrigation establishment	1,14,283	1,05,883	1,14,005
Navigation ditto	13,678	19,880	20,248
Refunds	1,329	1,237	5,429
	4,57,322	5,29,841	5,14,477
NET PROFIT	2,78,970	1,54,836	89,330

Notwithstanding a decrease in the working expenses, there has been a falling off of R65,506 in the net revenue derived from these canals.

105. The causes of this unsatisfactory result have already been commented on, but it may be well to again state that so far as water-rates are concerned, in which the receipts have fallen off by R82,256 as compared with 1882-83, the cause is not a falling off in the area under irrigation, on which there has, in fact, been a large increase, the assessments on which are now being collected.

106. The cost per mile of maintaining the canals and distributaries comprised in the system is given in the statement below:—

NAME OF CANAL.	Name of division.	1881-82.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
		Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.
		No.	R	No.	R	No.	R
Eastern Main	Eastern Sone	7¼	2,323·0	7¼	2,655·0	7¼	4,367·3
Western Main	Arrah	9	4,044·0	9	9,968·0	9	3,841·8
	Buxar	12¾	219·0	12¾	322·0	12¾	162·0
Buxar	Do.	44	173·0	45	346·0	45¾	210·0
Patna	Eastern Sone	79	377·0	79	378·0	79	492·2
Arrah	Arrah	65	396·0	65	375·0	65	387·3
Doomraon Branch	Do.	40¼	195·0	40¼	166·0	40¼	156·6
Beheea do.	Do.	30¼	219·0	31	205·0	31	155·7
Chowsa do.	Buxar	39⅓	84·0	39⅓	103·0	39¼	97·0
Gurra Chowbey Branch	Do.	...	...	38	49·0	38	123·0
Distributaries	Arrah	445	51·0	459½	57·6	466	41·6
	Buxar	86¼	69·0	243¼	57·0	300¾	55·1
	Eastern Sone	...	...	311	43·4	311	48·1

107. The increased expenditure on the Main Eastern Canal is owing to the closure of that canal from the 11th of April to the 30th of June for the purpose of clearing the silt which had accumulated in its bed. This was effected by hand, 44¼ lakhs of cubic feet of silt having been removed; at the same time 56¼ lakhs were taken out of the Patna Canal. The Main Western Canal was not closed during the year, and the decreased costs of maintenance is due to no expenditure being incurred on silt clearance by hand.

108. The Superintending Engineer gives the amounts entered in the table below as the average cost of maintaining the canals and distributaries in the circle:—

	R	
The Eastern Main Canal costs to maintain	3,128	per mile.
„ Western Main Canal (Arrah division)	5,828	ditto.
„ Ditto (Buxar do.)	234	ditto.
„ Other main canals—		
Arrah and Patna divisions	407 to 413	ditto.
Buxar division	243	ditto.
„ Branch canals	86 to 188	ditto.
„ Distributary channels	44 to 74	ditto.

109. The total quantity of silt removed from the canals by dredgers was 61,35,619 cubic feet. Details shewing the quantity excavated and cost for each canal are appended:—

	Cubic feet.	Cost.	Rate.
		R	R a. p.
Eastern Main Canal	11,77,214	4,052	3 7 0
Patna Canal	56,24,979	14,575	2 9 5
Sone river bed	9,48,470	1,842	1 13 6
Western Main Canal	33,79,219	24,560	8 15 10
Head lock, Dehree	72,073	213	2 15 6
Arrah Canal	5,58.643	3,603	8 11 5

The rate in the case of the Main Western Canal is high, as it includes the cost of removing the silt from the barges, carrying it over a high spoil bank, and depositing it on the berm beyond.

110. The cost of weed clearance during the year was R8,965 only against R14,377 in 1882-83, and R21,163 in 1881-82.

SARUN CANALS.

111. The capital and Revenue accounts of these canals, which have been constructed from provincial funds, are given below :—

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
DIRECT CHARGES.		
Works	₹ 3,586	₹ 4,75,786
Establishment	825	1,63,487
Tools and plant	1,192	25,244
Suspense balances	—9,907	...
TOTAL	—4,004	6,64,517
Less—Receipts on capital account	...	498
NET OUTLAY	—4,004	6,64,019
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	...	97
Leave and pension allowances	116	26,990
TOTAL INTEREST CHARGES	116	27,087

II.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE. During the year.	EXPENDITURE. To end of the year.		RECEIPTS. During the year.	RECEIPTS. To end of the year.
	₹	₹		₹	₹
Works (extensions and improvements)	...	...	Water-rates	22,057	51,460
Repairs and maintenance	20,659	88,729	Navigation	13	262
Establishment	4,751	20,404	Miscellaneous	971	3,743
Tools and plant	—2,009	—7,890			
TOTAL	23,401	1,01,243	Total receipts	23,041	55,465
			Deficit	1,025	49,348
INDIRECT CHARGES. Leave and pension allowances	665	3,570			
GRAND TOTAL	24,066	1,04,813	GRAND TOTAL	24,066	1,04,813

NOTE.—The account shewing the accumulated charges for interest is not included in accordance with the Government of India, Public Works Department, Circular No. IV, P. W., dated 1st May 1884.

112. The receipts from these canals for the year were ₹5,014 in excess of that previous, and the working expenses ₹10,882 less, the result being a deficit in the year's operation of ₹1,025, against ₹16,921 in 1882-83. The income earned by these canals is entirely derived from a guarantee amounting to ₹23,000 given by the landholders interested, who manage the irrigation within the limits of their own *dehats*, receiving water-rates not exceeding one rupee per acre from the cultivators.

113. The area irrigated during the year is returned by the Collector of Sarun as 21,121 acres, and ₹5,030 is noted in the guarantors' returns as the amount recovered by them.

114. The rainfall table below, extracted from the Superintending Engineer's report, shows that in September and October the rainfall was deficient, and canal water accordingly valuable :—

Rainfall Table.

MONTH.	Moniara.	Gopalganj.	Hatwa.	Sadowa.	Jogapur.	Barhoja.	Rajapati.	Arrowah.	Sitalpur.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
April 1883	0·20	0·10	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·10	0·50
May "	1·07	1·91	0·63	0·15	...	...	...	0·15	...
June "	4·13	4·30	5·60	7·75	4·8	6·85	9·65	10·40	10·70
July "	7·62	10·62	8·58	7·80	15·0	8·90	7·50	12·20	13·20
August "	5·13	7·78	4·98	6·60	3·2	5·52	7·10	3·05	7·30
September "	0·63	2·95	2·83	2·50	3·9	2·05	4·50	3·30	2·00
October "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0 40
November "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
January 1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February "	...	0·07	0·19	0·05	...	...	...	...	...
March "	...	0·05	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·07	...
TOTAL	18·78	27·78	22·81	24·95	27·00	23·32	28·75	29·34	34·10
TOTAL OF 1882-83	No returns.		49·60	45·36	27·56	No returns.		22·00	No retn.
" 1881-82	48·83	No retn.	41·12	44·95	44·90	47·10	No retn.	44·15	...

115. The operations of the year are described by the Executive Engineer' Mr. Faulkner, as follows :—

"Grave fears were entertained that the rice and rubbee crops would fail, as there was not the usual rainfall in September and the early part of October. Early in October applications came in fast from the ryots for water from the canals. As usual, the ryots held off till the last moment expecting the rain would come daily. To irrigate the country thoroughly, is necessary to throw the water from the Rupan Chap Sota into the canals by stopping off the discharge in the Sota. Great efforts were made in October to effect this object, but the discharge in the Sota was greater than could be carried off by the canals, and it was not until the 27th of the month, after four previous unsuccessful attempts, that a bund was thrown across. By this time it was too late for the rice crops on the lower canals, *i.e.*, the Gandaki, Dhanai, and the Gangni. It was possible, however, to irrigate from the Daha through the Sota in October, and later from the head cut, and a large tract was irrigated in a rough-and-ready way by constructing dams with escape channels at every two miles or so, which threw the water over the country. A small area of rubbee was damaged by this means, but the rice crops received water and were saved."

116. These canals are not provided with distributaries, and when water is required temporary dams are thrown across the *Sota*, an old river channel. There is a disposition on the part of the guarantors to arrange for the construction of permanent weirs and distributaries, but the branch of the river Gunduck, on which the head sluice is situated, shows signs of closing up, and it is not considered advisable to incur further expenditure until the course which the main steam will take is more fully apparent.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

117. These canals are managed by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, who submit a separate yearly report on their administration, that for 1883-84 was reviewed in this Department Resolution of date the 28th November 1884.

Capital and revenue accounts were opened on the 1st of April 1883, and the following is an abstract of these accounts up to the 1st April 1884:—

	₨
Capital cost—	
Direct charges	51,92,444
Indirect charges	59,090
GRAND TOTAL	52,51,534
Receipts to the 1st April 1884	1,75,62,487
Working expenses—	
Direct charges	63,70,953
Indirect charges	1,34,007
	65,04,960
Charges for interest	(a)65,61,871
	1,30,66,831
Balance net revenue	44,95,656

(a) Interest is calculated *pro formâ*. It is not exhibited in the Administrative account under Government of India Public Works Department Circular No. 4P—W, dated 1st May 1884.

These accounts have not yet been finally approved: there has been considerable difficulty in determining the distribution of the capital and revenue charges, and it is only since 1861-62 that the accounts have been kept in this Department.

118. The canals have so far been a very profitable undertaking, and it is proposed to extend their usefulness by carrying out several urgently required improvements, partly in connection with the new Kidderpore Docks. About 65 lakhs of rupees will be required, and some arrangement by which the cost of these works can be met from funds obtained by loan will be necessary, as during the last six years the canals have, after crediting receipts, cost the province ₨7,75,777, whilst really earning ₨2,38,701 besides working expenses and interest charges.

119. The gross revenue of the year shows a slight decrease of ₨93 compared with that preceding; this is attributable to the partial failure of the jute and rice crops of 1883 in the districts served by the canal; in the remaining items of traffic there has been an increase due to the great improvements, which have recently been made in the canals: the tollage in the two articles mentioned above was ₨76,457 less than that received in 1882-83.

The revenue accounts for the two years are contrasted below:—

	Receipts.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Interest charges.	Net revenue.
	₨	₨	₨	₨
1882-83	5,64,194	3,26,897	3,26,897	2,37,297
1883-84	5,64,101	2,32,031	2,32,031	3,32,070

The diminution in working expenses is due to the maintenance charges being confined mostly to repairs; in 1882-83 several improvements, notably widening the canal between Dhappa and the railway bridge, and replacing the suspension by girder bridges, were carried out and charged to the revenue account of the canals.

120. The table following gives detailed information regarding the traffic passed through the canals during 1882-83, and the year now under review.

MONTH.	Number of boats.		Weight of cargo.		Value of cargo.		TONNAGE OF BOATS. Tons.		TONNAGE OF BOATS. Maunds.		Tollage.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	No.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	₨	₨	Tons.	Tons.	Mds.	Mds.	₨ a. p.	₨ a. p.
CIRCULAR CANAL.												
April	4,990	5,918	7,93,591	12,88,825	16,78,766	18,85,750	58,643	1,05,383	16,42,025	29,51,025	13,988 14 0	23,334 14 9
May	4,690	4,742	5,86,311	10,57,710	10,76,318	25,62,131	45,034	80,329	12,60,975	22,49,225	10,741 1 3	17,455 10 0
June	5,080	5,647	6,42,301	12,67,105	9,94,245	22,87,607	47,614	94,274	13,33,100	26,37,800	11,353 14 9	21,680 14 6
July	5,410	6,202	9,01,345	12,25,595	18,24,160	23,05,850	55,747	92,835	15,66,525	25,97,925	13,424 14 3	21,534 0 3
August	5,730	7,538	6,81,572	15,13,742	11,29,786	28,27,481	62,303	1,16,403	17,44,525	32,59,775	14,748 4 3	24,755 8 3
September	7,580	9,113	13,06,300	19,35,930	29,60,525	34,76,411	88,776	1,41,680	24,85,750	39,67,075	21,387 5 9	32,373 8 3
October	8,360	10,416	13,74,305	20,42,242	33,46,995	48,86,390	93,689	1,69,010	26,23,275	47,32,525	22,490 6 0	40,878 1 3
November	7,711	11,005	12,73,970	24,16,685	30,91,700	66,99,945	94,223	1,89,085	26,38,225	52,94,375	22,397 1 3	44,492 3 6
December	8,235	9,520	13,96,195	17,88,250	25,12,220	54,68,576	1,02,587	1,49,434	28,72,450	43,18,375	24,893 2 0	37,260 15 3
January	9,510	12,543	19,88,945	24,82,802	38,45,625	1,09,71,983	1,54,044	2,48,262	42,97,350	69,52,125	37,405 2 0	55,286 13 9
February	9,990	9,044	24,39,765	19,99,940	41,81,210	28,43,990	1,71,911	1,60,600	48,13,800	49,16,425	41,589 6 6	49,042 6 0
March	10,070	7,480	26,47,580	17,38,537	36,25,260	42,98,824	2,07,077	1,94,442	57,98,650	53,95,800	47,813 12 9	38,910 13 3
TOTAL CIRCULAR CANAL	87,356	99,168	1,60,32,180	2,07,57,363	3,02,66,810	5,05,05,938	11,81,648	17,41,737	3,30,76,650	4,92,72,450	2,82,233 4 9	4,07,005 13 0
TOLLY'S NULLAH.												
April	6,621	4,995	6,36,537	5,09,370	8,05,108	7,28,711	71,672	49,976	20,09,825	14,06,775	13,739 4 3	9,519 6 6
May	6,629	4,060	6,84,891	6,26,905	7,85,287	14,10,400	64,232	44,013	18,96,175	13,62,625	12,862 11 3	7,398 2 9
June	7,138	4,539	11,21,253	6,38,832	22,84,679	19,19,896	81,713	45,905	25,63,700	12,85,675	16,069 11 6	7,876 6 6
July	8,565	5,170	12,17,243	6,26,580	27,07,560	8,69,808	90,873	44,341	25,35,975	12,41,800	17,677 7 0	8,080 8 3
August	9,920	6,195	12,19,968	7,52,339	44,72,796	30,92,256	89,139	54,519	24,96,100	15,26,975	17,414 0 0	10,151 15 0
September	10,221	8,264	12,88,285	8,52,279	16,43,309	20,38,353	95,282	60,335	26,88,325	16,90,025	19,970 9 3	11,390 7 0
October	11,164	7,717	11,89,501	8,60,659	16,64,327	21,45,045	1,14,779	63,682	32,14,375	17,83,925	24,381 9 0	10,392 11 9
November	12,575	8,606	15,92,641	6,82,845	26,02,353	13,35,110	1,38,614	47,596	38,80,295	13,32,909	30,168 8 9	12,091 13 3
December	13,938	8,688	15,17,598	4,06,325	22,41,288	13,42,242	1,41,945	60,121	39,75,300	16,70,000	30,822 8 0	12,523 1 3
January	15,802	10,191	18,40,335	6,78,063	27,62,171	17,94,467	1,67,815	76,063	46,98,375	20,70,175	35,346 7 6	14,548 13 9
February	11,183	7,757	17,31,244	5,97,772	30,61,529	15,70,454	4,05,281	58,395	1,13,93,424	16,78,075	20,486 14 6	12,886 9 3
March	8,906	5,951	8,38,176	7,87,711	13,13,413	14,47,232	55,748	64,740	17,37,175	18,13,500	14,795 2 6	11,556 8 9
TOTAL TOLLY'S NULLAH	1,22,662	82,133	1,48,77,672	80,19,680	2,63,43,820	1,96,93,974	15,20,093	6,69,686	4,30,89,044	1,88,62,459	2,53,734 13 6	1,28,416 8 0
GRAND TOTAL	2,10,018	1,81,301	3,09,09,852	2,87,77,043	5,66,10,630	7,01,99,912	27,01,741	24,11,423	7,61,65,694	6,81,34,909	5,35,968 2 3	5,35,422 5 0

GENERAL REMARKS.

121. The net income received during the year from the canals in Bengal, which have been constructed by Imperial Funds, *viz.*, those classed as Productive Public Works, amounted to ₨1,00,447, against a budget estimate of ₨1,16,000. The actual receipts and working expenses (direct charges) amounted respectively to ₨11,69,841 and ₨10,69,394, against the budget estimate of ₨12,00,000 and ₨10,84,000.

122. The following statement shows the financial results calculated by earnings:—

	₨
Orissa canals	(—)95,477
Midnapore canal	65,908
Hidgelee tidal canal	17,009
Sone canals	3,47,432
TOTAL	3,34,872

The approximate value of the crops irrigated was as follows:—

	Area irrigated. Acres.	Value of crop. ₨
Orissa Canals—		
Khureef	47,035	5,64,408
Rubbee	1,381	80,607
Perennial	344	86,817
TOTAL	48,760	7,31,832
Midnapore Canal—		
Khureef	97,919	33,30,838

	Area irrigated. Acres.	Value of crop. ₨
Sone Canals—		
Paddy	1,70,212	33,30,245
Sugarcane	18,557	6,30,084
Opium	1,408	3,19,633
Other crops	1,04,065	21,74,741
Five-year lease khureef	37,005	6,11,576
Ditto rubbee	12,918	2,10,052
Ditto sugarcane	6,449	1,27,194
TOTAL	3,50,614	74,03,525
GRAND TOTAL	4,97,293	1,14,66,195

123. The state of the canal plantations compared with the previous year is shown in the table below :—

Canals.	1882-83.			1883-84.		
	Trees 12 feet high and above.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings.	Trees 12 feet high and above.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Orissa . . .	38,291	22,693	61,535	44,479	24,936	70,703
Midnapur . . .	3,570	3,921	3,533	3,912	3,242	3,104
Sone . . .	60,104	44,590	103,955	67,298	45,191	89,917
Total .	101,965	71,204	169,023	115,719	73,369	163,724
Increase . .	...	...	...	13,754	2,165	—5,299

Statement of Financial Results of Irrigation Works in Bengal, based on Actual Receipts for and to end of 1883-84.

	Productive Public Works.					Works other than Productive Public Works.								Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Works in operation.					Works in abeyance.			Works suspended	Works in Progress.			Total.		
	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Hidgelee Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.	Total.	Tirhoot Project.	Hooghly Project.	Total.	Damoodah Project.	Sarun Project.	Orissa Coast Canal.	Total.			
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Capital Outlay excluding Charges for Interest.															
For the year — Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(—)1,200	(—)4,004	3,54,276	3,50,272	3,49,072	3,49,072	
Productive Public Works	6,39,152	1,74,072	...	5,90,215	14,03,439	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,03,439	
Famine Relief Protective Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	
Capitalization of abatement of Land Revenue	...	6	...	41	47	...	...	...	...	...	693	693	693	740	
Loss by Exchange	...	11,960	...	2,774	14,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,734	
Leave and Pension Allowances	15,068	359	...	11,391	26,818	...	...	...	...	116	18,675	18,791	18,791	45,609	
Total	6,54,220	1,86,397	...	6,04,421	14,45,038	...	...	...	(—)1,200	(—)3,888	6,73,644	6,69,756	6,68,556	21,13,594	
To end of year — Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	5,31,425	1,42,426	6,73,851	1,52,673	6,64,019	20,47,671	27,11,690	35,38,214	35,38,214	
Productive Public Works	2,05,63,644	81,28,171	17,72,699	2,42,56,190	5,47,20,704	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,47,20,704	
Famine Relief Protective Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	
Capitalization of abatement of Land Revenue	32,363	14	11,210	37,361	80,948	...	151	151	...	97	700	797	948	81,896	
Loss by Exchange	2,94,089	79,728	20,571	77,277	4,71,665	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,71,665	
Leave and Pension Allowances	4,38,130	1,83,153	33,597	8,40,208	14,95,088	74,650	2,665	77,315	16,122	26,990	52,765	79,755	1,73,192	16,68,280	
Total	2,13,28,226	83,91,066	18,38,077	2,52,11,036	5,67,68,405	6,06,075	1,45,242	7,51,317	1,68,795	6,91,106	24,01,136	30,92,242	40,12,354	6,07,80,759	
Revenue Account.															
Gross Revenue.															
For the year — Direct	2,37,868	2,64,576	63,590	6,03,807	11,69,841	...	...	...	...	23,041	...	23,041	23,041	11,92,882	
Indirect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	2,37,868	2,64,576	63,590	6,03,807	11,69,841	...	...	...	...	23,041	...	23,041	23,041	11,92,882	
To end of year — Direct	20,38,260	21,74,346	5,78,229	36,98,006	84,88,841	...	...	...	...	55,465	...	55,465	55,465	85,44,306	
Indirect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	20,38,260	21,74,346	5,78,229	36,98,006	84,88,841	...	...	...	...	55,465	...	55,465	55,465	85,44,306	

Statement of Financial Results of Irrigation Works in Bengal, based on Actual Receipts for and to end of 1883-84—continued.

	Productive Public Works.								Works other than Productive Public Works.							Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Works in operation.								Works in abeyance.			Works suspended.	Works in progress.				
	Orissa Canals.	Mirnapore Canal.	Hidgelee Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.	Total.	Sarun Project.	Orissa Coast Canal.	Total.	Tirhoot Hooghly Project.	Total.	Total.	Damoodah Project.	Total.		Total.		
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Working Expenses.																	
For the year . { Direct	(a)2,92,690	2,15,646	46,581	5,14,477	10,69,394	23,401	...	23,401	...	...	...	...	23,401	...	23,401	10,92,795	
For the year . { Indirect	12,940	7,940	1,512	27,682	49,974	665	...	665	...	...	...	...	665	...	665	50,639	
Total	3,05,630	2,23,586	48,093	5,42,159	11,19,368	24,066	...	24,066	...	...	...	...	24,066	...	24,066	11,43,434	
To end of year . { Direct	34,18,177	22,11,422	4,19,698	32,29,443	93,18,740	1,01,213	...	1,01,213	...	...	...	...	1,01,213	...	1,01,213	94,19,953	
To end of year . { Indirect	1,76,241	1,07,069	17,682	1,88,460	4,89,452	3,679	...	3,679	...	...	...	...	3,679	...	3,679	4,93,131	
Total	35,94,418	23,18,491	4,37,380	34,17,903	98,08,192	1,04,892	...	1,04,892	...	...	...	...	1,04,892	...	1,04,892	99,13,085	
Net Revenue.																	
For the year . { From direct returns only	(—)67,662	40,990	15,497	61,648	50,473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(—)1,025	(—)1,025	49,448	
For the year . { From direct and indirect returns	(—)67,662	40,990	15,497	61,648	50,473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(—)1,025	(—)1,025	49,448	
To end of year . { From direct returns only	(—)15,56,158	(—)1,44,145	1,40,849	2,49,163	(—)13,19,351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(—)19,318	(—)19,318	(—)13,38,669	
To end of year . { From direct and indirect returns	(—)15,56,158	(—)1,44,145	1,40,849	2,49,163	(—)13,19,351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(—)19,318	(—)19,318	(—)13,38,669	
Simple Interest at 4 per cent. on Capital Outlay (including interest while Works were under construction).																	
For the year	8,09,762	3,21,645	70,968	9,58,443	21,60,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,60,758	
To end of year	1,00,87,923	40,36,420	10,38,525	92,66,351	2,44,29,229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,44,29,229	
Difference between Net Revenue and Interest.																	
For the year . { If credit be taken for direct returns only	(—8,77,424)	(—)2,80,655	(—)55,471	(—)8,96,795	(—)21,10,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(—)1,025	(—)1,025	(—)21,11,370	
For the year . { If credit be taken for indirect returns also	(—8,77,424)	(—)2,80,655	(—)55,471	(—)8,96,795	(—)21,10,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(—)1,025	(—)1,025	(—)21,11,370	
To end of year . { If credit be taken for direct returns only	(—)1,16,44,081	(—)42,30,574	(—)9,17,677	(—)26,26,228	(—)2,53,18,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(—)19,318	(—)19,318	(—)2,53,37,878	
To end of year . { If credit be taken for indirect returns also	(—)1,16,44,081	(—)42,30,574	(—)9,17,677	(—)26,26,228	(—)2,53,18,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(—)19,318	(—)19,318	(—)2,53,37,878	

(a) Exclusive of R127 paid in England.

General Abstract of Financial Results of Irrigation Works in Bengal, based on assessments for the year 1883-84.

	Capital Outlay.		Revenue Account, 1883-84.								Charges for interest, 1883-84.	Percentage of Net Revenue on Capital Outlay to end of 1883-84.		
			Revenue receipts.			Working expenses.			Net revenue.					
	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	From direct returns.	From indirect returns.		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Productive Public Works.														
Works in operation.														
Orissa canals .	6,54,220	2,13,28,226	1,97,213	...	1,97,213	(a)2,92,690	12,840	3,05,530	(—)1,08,317	(—)1,08,317	8,09,762	(—)0·50	...	(—)0·50
Midnapore canal .	1,86,397	83,91,066	2,81,554	...	2,81,554	2,15,646	7,940	2,23,586	57,968	57,968	3,21,645	0·69	...	0·69
Hidgelee tidal canal	...	18,38,077	63,590	...	63,590	46,581	1,512	48,093	15,497	15,497	70,968	0·84	...	0·84
Sone canals .	6,04,421	2,52,11,036	8,61,909	...	8,61,909	5,14,477	27,682	5,42,159	3,19,750	3,19,750	9,58,443	1·26	...	1·26
Total .	14,45,038	5,67,68,405	14,04,266	...	14,04,266	10,69,394	49,974	11,19,368	2,84,898	2,84,898	21,60,758	0·50	...	0·50
Works other than Productive Public Works.														
Works in abeyance.														
Tirhoot project .	...	6,06,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly project .	...	1,45,242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total .	...	7,51,317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Works suspended.														
Damoodah project .	(—)1,200	1,68,795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Works in progress.														
Sarun project .	(—)3,888	6,91,106	23,041	...	23,041	23,401	665	24,066	(—)1,025	(—)1,025	...	(—)0·15	...	(—)0·15
Orissa coast canal .	(b)6,73,644	24,01,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total .	6,69,756	30,92,242	23,041	...	23,041	23,401	665	24,066	(—)1,025	(—)1,025	...	(—)0·15	...	(—)0·15
GRAND TOTAL .	21,13,594	6,07,80,759	14,27,307	...	14,27,307	10,92,795	50,639	11,43,434	2,83,873	2,83,873	21,60,758	0·46	...	0·46

(a) Exclusive of R127 paid in England.
(b) Includes R3,00,000 for Famine Relief and Insurance.

Comparison between Rainfall in Khureef and Rubbee seasons for the year 1883-84 and 1882-83.

		Khureef.							Rubbee.							Total of year.	Remarks.
		June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Total.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	Total.		
		In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	
Orissa	1883-84	17·86	11·06	9·05	9·01	0·79	...	48·67	0·90	0·10	0·66	...	0·96	1·55	4·11	52·78	
	1882-83	6·16	25·39	15·00	16·81	8·19	2·62	74·17	...	...	0·13	1·15	0·03	4·69	6·00	80·17	
Average rainfall for 28 years		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57·19	
Midnapore	1883-84	6·85	10·03	16·65	4·10	...	..	37·63	...	0·09	0·29	0·17	0·97	6·09	7·61	45·24	
	1882-83	9·01	13·69	12·09	9·37	6·53	0·62	51·31	...	2·20	0·66	1·92	3·41	1·21	9·40	60·71	
Average rainfall for 15 years		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53·39	
Panchkoora	1883-84	5·87	18·61	12·31	6·12	0·13	...	43·04	1·48	0·30	0·17	0·72	1·58	6·33	10·58	53·62	
	1882-83	8·25	7·35	6·80	7·56	6·69	0·47	37·12	...	0·33	1·58	2·37	2·00	4·21	10·49	47·61	
Average rainfall for 14 years		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54·50	
Buxar	1883-84	6·34	14·83	2·00	4·86	0·51	...	28·54	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·52	0·58	29·12	
	1882-83	2·80	4·72	10·63	2·53	4·16	1·28	26·12	...	1·40	...	0·65	...	...	2·05	28·17	
Arrah	1883-84	11·42	8·91	4·72	4·54	0·59	..	30·18	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·75	0·79	30·97	
	1882-83	4·10	7·34	13·28	2·79	4·63	1·45	33·59	...	1·43	0·06	0·25	...	..	1·74	35·33	
Bankipore	1883-84	11·78	12·53	5·25	2·54	0·38	...	32·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·48	
	1882-83	8·58	7·46	7·19	3·76	4·84	1·23	63·06	...	1·60	...	...	0·18	...	1·78	64·84	

Comparative Statement of Irrigation in 1883-84 and 1882-83.

Name of Canal.	Area.			Area irrigated in 1883-84.				Area irrigated in 1882-83.				1883-84 compared with 1882-83.	
	Area commanded.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area for which distributaries have been constructed.	Khureef.	Rubbee.	Perennial.	Total.	Khureef.	Rubbee.	Perennial.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Orissa Canals.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kendrapara canal, including extension and Gobri branch	129,400	87,300	87,300	17,452	719	31	18,232	57,370	2,933	71	60,374	...	42,142
Pattamoondi canal	51,250	...	...	5,436	17	...	5,453	11,939	155	...	12,094	...	6,641
Taldunda ,,	15,250	15,250	15,250	1,054	243	22	1,319	10,323	359	37	10,719	..	9,400
Machgong ,,	71,600	35,100	35,100	8,636	289	56	8,981	33,415	520	77	34,012	...	25,031
High level canal, 1st range	62,600	44,730	44,730	12,174	83	3	12,260	14,105	132	7	14,244	...	1,984
High level canal, 2nd range (Balasore district)	120,000	...	...	2,283	...	232	2,515	1,378	1	206	1,585	930	...
High level canal, 3rd range (Balasore district)	57,500	...	...										
Total Orissa canals	507,600	182,380	182,380	47,035	1,381	344	48,760	128,530	4,100	398	133,028	930	85,198
Midnapore Canal.													
Under the Midnapore weir	250,000	100,000	100,000	86,805	...	...	86,805	90,036	...	...	90,036	...	3,231
Under the Panchkoora weir	67,000	23,000	23,000	10,721	...	...	10,721	10,947	...	...	10,947	...	226
Tidal reaches	16,000	11,500	2,000	393	...	...	393	956	...	...	956	...	563
Total Midnapore canal	333,000	134,500	125,000	97,919	...	...	97,919	101,939	...	...	101,939	...	4,020
Sone Canals.													
Western main canal series	1,322,354	988,314	657,440	197,097	92,043	6,674	295,814	113,242	13,973	13,839	141,054	154,760	...
Eastern main canal series	406,155	307,610	263,840	47,481	7,261	58	54,800	29,308	2,026	1,436	32,770	22,030	...
Total Sone Circle	1,728,509	1,295,924	921,280	244,578	99,304	6,732	350,614	142,550	15,999	15,275	173,824	176,790	...
Grand Total	2,569,109	1,612,804	1,228,660	389,532	100,685	7,076	497,293	373,019	20,099	15,673	408,791	177,720	89,218

Statement showing the total Traffic during 1883-84 as compared with 1882-83, on the Orissa, Midnapore, and Sone Canals.

Name of Canal.	Number of miles open.		Number of Boats including empties.		Tonnage of Boats.		Value of Cargo.		Tolls.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Orissa Canals.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	₹	₹	₹	₹
Taldunda	27	27	1,935	1,302	33,102	20,510	1,54,318	67,265	3,902	2,837
Machgong	4	4								
Kendrapara	39	39	7,433	8,387	79,284	84,744	35,29,270	38,25,850	54,263	44,224
Ditto extension	15	15								
Gobri	15	15								
High Level, 1st Range	33	33	2,552	3,362	14,457	18,066	5,58,855	6,52,400	6,766	6,727
Ditto, 2nd ,,	12½	12½	1,118	1,862	11,228	17,723	1,41,355	1,70,140	3,458	3,800
Ditto, 3rd ,,	19	19	387	594	4,022	4,642	14,960	44,000	1,170	943
Total	164½	164½	13,425	15,507	142,093	145,685	43,98,758	47,59,655	69,559	58,531
South-Western Circle.										
Midnapore	70	70	52,554	52,069	360,973	382,979	1,69,43,023	1,79,53,406	1,06,042	1,09,032
Hidgellee	29	29	17,445	22,728	132,882	196,767	23,83,244	36,42,299	43,486	62,626
Total	99	99	69,999	74,797	493,855	579,746	1,93,26,267	2,15,95,705	1,49,528	1,71,658
Sone Circle.										
Eastern Main and Patna	86¼	86¼	3,239	3,202	33,971	33,574	21,62,595	21,07,265	22,772	22,209
Western Main	21¾	22	713	742	12,709	14,632	4,70,215	6,58,177	2,608	2,782
Arrah	65	65	2,915	3,649	27,133	37,598	10,11,126	21,19,556	11,228	17,013
Buxar	45¾	45¾	748	1,229	5,138	9,668	1,52,531	3,69,478	2,454	5,593
Total	218¾	219	7,615	8,822	78,951	95,472	37,96,467	52,54,476	39,062	47,597
GRAND TOTAL	482¼	482½	91,039	99,126	714,899	820,903	2,75,21,492	3,16,09,836	2,58,549	2,77,786

PRIVATE TRAFFIC

Statement showing the Number of Boats, Class of Goods, Tonnage, and Value of Cargoes and Tolls levied on the Orissa Canals in 1883-84 as compared with 1882-83.

	Number of Boats.		Tonnage of Cargo.		Value of Cargo.		Tolls.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	₹	₹	₹	₹
Articles of food	3,249	4,632	40,356	49,486	24,10,338	24,67,538	27,157	24,266
Stimulants	4	7	23	29	2,600	2,450	10	11
Clothing	9	1	247	5	19,300	1,000	38	1
Staples of manufacture	164	205	1,950	2,915	5,19,650	9,97,956	1,358	1,529
Building materials	467	583	5,779	5,698	98,290	98,513	3,336	4,203
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fuel	61	93	599	1,120	1,160	2,058	301	435
Cooking utensils and other domestic implements	36	54	89	177	1,355	865	44	87
Miscellaneous	6,477	7,314	52,884	52,351	12,69,164	11,57,675	28,050	19,520
Total	10,467	12,889	101,927	111,7[illegible]	43,21,857	47,28,055	60,294	50,052
1883-84 — More	...	2,422	...	9,854	...	4,06,198	...	...
1883-84 — Less	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,242

Statement showing the Number of Boats, Class of Goods, Tonnage, and Value of Cargoes, and Tolls levied on the Midnapore Canals in 1883-84 as compared with 1882-83.

	Number of Boats.		Tonnage of Cargo.		Value of Cargo.		Tolls.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	₹	₹	₹	₹
Articles of food	22,329	23,769	238,609	313,090	60,85,386	79,32,841	87,611	1,00,596
Stimulants	1,428	1,198	12,612	11,899	8,52,461	7,46,309	4,605	4,107
Clothing	414	483	3,461	4,140	26,60,305	24,51,456	823	1,108
Staples of manufacture	1,191	2,749	12,567	37,077	33,48,107	93,19,960	2,901	9,178
Building materials	2,320	1,999	28,686	19,240	3,22,943	3,24,985	6,461	5,332
Live-stock	58	13	196	43	6,492	463	70	10
Fuel	826	984	14,128	19,487	1,06,089	1,20,589	4,346	5,381
Cooking utensils and other domestic implements	701	609	6,183	5,568	36,982	41,828	1,175	1,163
Miscellaneous	40,720	42,866	177,200	167,900	59,01,052	6,33,887	41,489	44,330
Total	69,987	74,670	493,672	578,444	1,93,19,817	2,15,72,318	1,49,481	1,71,205
1883-84 — More	...	4,683	...	84,772	...	22,52,501	...	21,724
1883-84 — Less	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the Number of Boats, Class of Goods, Tonnage, and Value of Cargoes, and Tolls levied on the Soane Canals in 1883-84 as compared with 1882-83.

	Number of Boats.		Tonnage of Cargo.		Value of Cargo.		Tolls.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	₹	₹	₹	₹
Articles of food	1,417	2,317	21,364	36,240	10,21,460	20,96,280	9,634	14,951
Stimulants	220	223	3,296	3,099	5,17,152	9,87,762	2,010	1,888
Clothing	18	7	144	73	24,644	16,650	81	40
Staples of manufacture	894	1,090	16,869	20,815	10,87,410	13,21,949	9,456	11,712
Building materials	331	348	4,707	5,097	32,882	75,069	2,157	2,542
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fuel	72	116	951	1,191	8,466	10,154	197	388
Cooking utensils and other domestic implements	...	112	...	2,138	...	13,726	...	550
Miscellaneous	3,629	3,949	20,089	19,595	10,54,273	6,07,848	13,025	13,265
Total	6,581	8,162	67,420	88,248	37,46,293	51,28,988	36,560	45,336
1883-84 — More	...	1,581	...	20,828	...	13,82,695	...	8,776
1883-84 — Less	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JANUARY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajra, Spiked (Cumboo, Lahee), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajra. Past fortnight.	Bajra. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras.	Ganjam	12 8	12 8	8 13	...	...	...	14 10	11 10	16 3	15 8	15 8	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	10 2	12 6	12 6	13 10	22 10	22 10	30 3	22 11	22 11	29 11
	Godavery	16 3	16 3	11 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	12 14	14 0	15 3	16 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Kistna	11 0	14 3	9 13	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	16 5	14 11	14 2	19 13	19 13	21 5	...	...	...
	Nellore	10 5	17 2	11 3	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 10	15 0	14 8	16 0	23 0	23 0	21 2	24 0	24 6	...
	Cuddapah	11 0	10 5	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 6	13 8	14 2	13 5	22 11	20 8	28 13	23 3	21 11	30 6
	Anantapur	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	10 13	10 13	13 0	19 10	20 10	35 0	19 11	20 11	30 2
	Bellary	13 6	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	11 3	11 13	12 5	12 6	13 0	13 8	19 10	19 10	36 0	16 14	16 14	26 5
	Kurnool	12 6	12 6	10 13	...	...	...	11 6	11 0	11 0	12 14	11 6	11 6	21 3	20 8	34 3	19 6	17 8	35 0
	Madras	10 10	10 10	10 8	...	...	...	11 10	12 0	13 14	12 13	13 3	15 8	21 10	23 0	23 0	20 13	23 13	27 11
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	12 13	13 10	18 2	...	...	...	18 8	21 2	23 13
	North Arcot	9 5	9 5	10 3	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 14	15 0	15 0	17 14	24 10	29 2	...	22 5	26 6	31 5
	South Arcot	7 0	8 3	10 2	...	...	...	10 0	10 6	16 2	10 14	10 11	17 14	...	...	...	21 3	20 6	31 10
	Tanjore	8 13	9 3	11 0	...	...	...	10 13	10 6	17 6	13 6	13 6	21 11	20 11	19 0	11 5	21 11	21 0	43 8
	Trichinopoly	8 14	8 14	9 3	...	...	...	9 11	10 2	16 3	10 14	11 3	17 0	15 6	...	33 10	19 0	17 13	35 10
	Madura	8 10	9 6	11 11	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	15 8	10 10	10 10	16 8	19 6	21 2	35 10	23 8	23 8	38 3
	Tinnevelly	9 10	9 10	9 3	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	12 11	11 3	11 3	16 0	...	19 13	...	...	18 13	...
	Coimbatore	10 11	10 11	13 2	...	...	...	11 11	13 0	14 6	13 2	13 10	15 6	18 5	17 6	27 13	25 6	25 6	31 13
	Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 6	10 6	10 6	11 3	13 14	13 14	23 2	14 0	14 0	21 0
	Salem	10 3	9 5	13 10	...	...	...	11 3	12 2	15 0	11 13	13 3	16 0	18 3	21 13	28 3	19 11	22 2	31 3
	South Canara	13 8	11 3	9 8	...	...	...	9 11	9 14	8 3	13 11	13 3	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 0	9 0	8 10	...	...	...	13 3	13 0	13 13	14 0	13 13	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay.	Bombay	No return received																	
	Ahmedabad																		
	Kaira																		
	Surat																		
	Broach																		
	Tanna (Salsette)																		
	Colába (Alibeg)																		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)																		
	Násik																		
	Ahmednagar																		
	Pooma																		
	Sholápur																		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)																		
	Sátara																		
	Belgaum																		
	Dharwar (Hubli)																		
	Ratnágiri																		
	Kanara (Karwar)																		
	Pánch Mahâls (Godhra)																		
	Aden																		
	Asirgarh																		
	Baroda																		
	Disa																		
	Nimach																		
	Nasirabad																		
	Rajkot																		
	Upper Sindh Frontier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Karachi	16 0	15 0	13 12	22 12	22 12	22 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	25 8	25 8	25 8	25 8	23 8	24 8
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	14 10	14 10	13 10	20 0	22 0	23 8	8 0	8 0	8 12	15 0	14 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	23 8	17 0	16 0	16 0
	Shikarpur	15 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	11 8	11 8	12 4	13 4	13 4	16 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	19 0
	Sukkur	15 0	15 8	13 4	22 8	22 0	24 10	10 0	11 0	11 4	11 0	13 0	13 4	20 8	19 8	24 0	26 0	23 0	24 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	17 0	17 0	15 0	24 0	26 0	28 8	11 8	10 0	10 8	13 8	13 0	14 8	23 0	24 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
		16 0	16 0	11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 0	12 4	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*																		
	Burdwan	16 0	16 0	15 8	20 0	35 0	25 0	14 10	11 8	14 0	17 14	16 15	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	15 8	15 8	15 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 8	17 0	17 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	15 0	17 4	17 4	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	16 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 8	15 8	13 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	14 8	14 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Colna and Cutwa 14 seers, and Raneegunge 13-8 seers.
b The retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Onda 16 seers, Indas 12 seers, and Bishenpore 13 seers.
c In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 11-8 to 13-8 seers per rupee.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murowa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	26 6	29 5	35 3	33 5	33 5	33 5	215 13	215 13	215 13	..	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras.
Vizagapatam	25 3	25 3	27 5	31 10	31 10	44 8	93 5	93 5	96 3	14 0	14 0	15 3	12 14	12 14	14 0	
Godavery	29 2	32 13	32 13	30 6	33 10	52 0	145 13	145 13	194 6	15 10	15 10	14 10	15 10	15 10	14 10	
Kistna	30 6	29 6	27 3	29 2	32 8	30 13	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	15 3	
Nellore	25 8	25 8	22 11	24 11	22 10	27 13	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	
Cuddapah	27 6	27 11	30 0	24 2	24 2	36 2	194 6	194 6	194 6	17 2	17 2	17 2	16 10	16 10	16 10	
Anantapur	20 6	22 5	34 14	23 8	24 10	44 13	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	
Bellary	24 3	23 5	33 14	21 5	20 3	37 0	94 13	94 13	94 13	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14	
Kurnool	...	...	...	23 3	22 14	30 11	139 0	139 0	133 5	15 3	14 13	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 0	
Madras	25 0	28 2	29 6	23 6	25 0	26 8	81 6	79 0	83 13	16 14	16 14	16 14	16 8	16 8	16 8	
Chingleput	24 11	26 11	30 2	20 5	23 6	28 2	92 5	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	
North Arcot	29 2	29 2	38 8	22 10	23 10	32 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 5	14 5	14 13	
South Arcot	21 14	21 14	34 3	23 5	21 8	29 11	201 11	201 11	201 11	18 0	17 8	19 5	17 8	17 2	18 6	
Tanjore	24 3	21 14	43 13	24 8	24 8	29 11	170 2	170 2	194 6	15 3	14 11	16 2	14 11	14 5	15 10	
Trichinopoly	21 10	21 0	36 11	23 2	24 10	30 13	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 3	16 3	16 3	15 6	
Madura	24 13	24 13	41 13	23 0	21 6	35 10	106 14	106 14	116 10	16 6	16 6	17 13	15 14	15 14	17 5	
Tinnevelly	...	20 11	...	19 6	21 0	26 6	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 6	17 6	18 5	17 0	17 0	17 13	
Coimbatore	24 10	24 10	32 13	26 10	26 10	36 2	97 3	97 3	131 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nilgiris	18 0	18 0	21 10	18 5	16 10	24 2	161 13	161 13	161 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Salem	25 10	25 10	33 5	27 10	29 8	37 6	155 8	155 8	151 10	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 14	16 14	16 14	
South Canara	22 14	22 14	24 10	20 3	22 3	23 3	121 8	121 8	109 5	15 14	15 14	16 14	14 14	14 14	15 13	
Malabar	21 8	20 13	23 6	25 3	25 3	26 14	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bombay.
Ahmedabad																
Kaira																
Surat																
Broach																
Tanna (Salsette)																
Colába (Alibág)																
Khandesh (Dhulia)																
Násik																
Ahmednagar																
Pooma																
Sholápur																
Kaládgi (Bagalkot)																
Sátara																
Belgaum																
Dharwar (Hubli)																
Ratnágiri																
Kanara (Karwar)																
Pánch Mahâls (Godhra)																
Aden																
Asirgarh																
Baroda																
Disa																
Nimach																
Nasirabad																
Rajkot																
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	64 0	20 0	21 4	21 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	*12 11	*12 11	*12 12	12 10*	12 10*	12 12*	
Karachi	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	80 0	80 0	95 0	17 11	17 11	17 11	17 0	17 0	16 0	
Haidarabad (Nakur)	25 0	25 0	24 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Shikarpur	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	210 0	210 0	240 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	
Sukkur	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	100 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	
										Prices per md. of 40 seers.						
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
Western Districts.																Bengal.
Burdwan	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 13 6	13 5*a*	13 5	13 11	
Bancoorah	...	...	...	18 8	18 4	17 8	240 0	210 0	280 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 3 6	13 0*b*	13 0	12 11	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0*c*	12 0	12 12	
Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	12 12*d*	12 12	12 12	
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9*e*	13 9	13 9	
Howrah	...	...	...	17 12	17 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

* In common use.
d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghattal 14-8 seers and Contai 12-8 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JANUARY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	16 4	16 4	12 8	18 8	18 8	19 8	8 4	8 4	7 0	11 6	11 6	11 0	11 8	11 7	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	13 5	18 12	18 12	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 12	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	17 4	17 4	16 12	35 8	21 5½	24 8	12 13	12 13	13 5½	13 14	13 14	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	14 0	13 4	14 8	...	...	...	13 0	11 8	12 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	15 0	14 6	13 4	17 6	16 13	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	14 4 to 17 4	14 4 to 18 0	16 0 to 17 4	21 0	19 11	24 0	13 8	13 8	10 14	16 8	15 12	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	11 14	11 14	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	12 0	13 8	15 12	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 12	17 4	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	19 2	18 12	18 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 6	14 4	15 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 0	15 0	10 0	20 0	13 0	20 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	13 0	13 0	15 0	28 0	26 0	16 12	16 0	16 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	16 0	20 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	14 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing	13 0	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	13 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	12 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	12 4	12 4	13 5	...	...	...	16 13	14 0	15 0	18 4	20 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	11 6	14 0	18 5	12 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	22 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	21 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	18 8	18 12	15 8	23 0	22 0	21 0	9 8	8 12	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	20 0 to 22 0	19 0 to 20 0	16 0 to 17 0	25 0	23 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	13 0 to 14 0	12 0 to 13 0	25 0	...	21 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	19 4	19 14	13 0	...	27 8	18 0	11 0	14 8 New	9 0	14 14	16 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	20 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	13 0	14 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 8	19 4	17 8	23 0	23 0	24 0	8 0	8 4	9 0	18 0	18 8	13 0	31 0	32 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	17 0	16 0	17 0	23 0	20 0	...	12 0	14 0	10 0	18 0	17 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mongbyr	23 1	23 1	17 13	21 0	21 0	21 0	11 9	10 8	12 9	15 4	14 11	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	20 13	21 2	16 6	17 10	20 3	22 11	12 10	11 0	12 10	14 8	13 14	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	22 5	22 5	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	19 11*	18 6	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	17 1	17 1	10 0	...	...	...	15 12	13 2	14 7	21 0	19 3	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	15 8	15 8	14 0	11 0	11 0	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
	South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh	15 0	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	11 8	11 0	9 0	18 0	19 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	21 8	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	12 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	11 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 12	18 12	16 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13f	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	21 5½	21 5½	16 12	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	11 10½g	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0h	12 0	10 8
Jessore	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11 8i	11 12	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 2 0	12 0j	12 0	10 10
Dinagepore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8k	12 8	12 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	18 12 to 21 0	18 0 to 19 11	15 0 to 16 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 6	12 12l	12 12	12 0
Rungpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	10 0m	10 0	11 14
Bogra	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 4	90 0	90 0	67 8	3 5 4	3 5 4	3 2 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 2 6	12 6n	12 8	12 6
Darjeeling	12 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	18 0	9 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0o	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4p	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	98 0	3 0 0	...	3 2 0	13 5q	13 5	12 10
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	12 0r	12 0	13 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	16 4	18 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 11 0	13 0s	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	15 4	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8t	12 8	12 4
Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	13 0u	13 0	11 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 0v	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	15 12	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	12 4w	12 4	12 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	3 1 0	12 0	12 0	10 10
Gya	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	22 0 to 23 0	22 0 to 23 0	20 0	160 0	140 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	12 8x	13 0	12 8
Durbhunga	25 6	27 8	18 0	25 6	26 6	18 0	145 0	220 0	160 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 1 6	12 15y	12 15	12 6
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	12 0z	12 0	12 8
Sarun	23 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	22 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	12 0z1	12 0	12 0
Chumparun	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 4 0	3 4 4	12 4z2	12 0	12 0
Monghyr	...	...	...	26 4	27 12	21 0	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 2 5	13 2z3	13 2	12 1
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	25 4	24 0	21 7	164 0	151 8	157 13	2 15 0	2 14 0	2 15 0	12 10z4	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 3	10 0z5	10 0	10 0
Maldah	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 6	12 0	12 0	11 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0z6	12 0	12 0
Orissa.															
Cuttack	17 1	17 1	15 12	21 0	21 0	22 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	17 1	19 11	19 11	80 0	80 0	100 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 12 0	16 0z7	16 0	13 3
Balasore	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	13 0	200 0	120 0	110 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	10 12z8	10 12	9 0
CHOTA NAGPORE.															
South-Western Frontier Agency.															
Hazáribágh	24 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 5 6	3 5 6	3 9 7	10 4z9	10 0	10 0
Lohardugga	40 0	40 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 12	240 0	240 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	11 10z10	10 8	10 0

* The retail price of common rice in the interior ranged from 23-10 seers to 28-14 seers per rupee.
f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 13 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, Chooadanga 12-12 seers, and Ranaghat 11-4 seers.
h In the sub-divisions of Satkhira and Bagirhat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Magoora 10-12 seers, Narail 12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungipore 12-12 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
k The retail price of salt at Raigunge was 10-8 seers and at Nitpore 10 seers per rupee.
l In the sub-divisions of Nattore and Nowgong the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Gaibanda 13 seers and Nilphamari 12 seers.
n The retail price of salt at Serajgunge was 13 seers per rupee.
o The retail price of salt at Kurseong was 8 seers, and at Siliguri 11 seers per rupee.
p The retail price of salt at Palacotta in the Alipore sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 12 seers and Naraingunge 14 seers.
r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Goalundo 12 seers, Madaripur 12 seers, and Gopalgunge 12-12 seers.
s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
t In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 10-10 seers, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11-4 seers, and Netrokhona 12-5 seers.
u The retail price of salt at Cox's Bazar was 10 seers per rupee.
v The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 9 to 12-4 seers per rupee.
w In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Brahmunberiah 13 seers and Chandpore 12-8 seers.
x In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar and Sasseram 12 seers and Bhabhuah 11-8 seers.
y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Madhubani 12 seers and Tajpore 11-8 seers.
z In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 10 to 12-8 seers per rupee.
z1 In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee was :—Sewan and Gopalgunge 12 seers.
z2 In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.
z3 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 11-8 seers.
z4 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Banka and Soopole 11 seers, and Madhupura 10-8 seers.
z5 In the sub-divisions of Kissenganje and Arrareah the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
z6 The retail price of salt in the sub-division of Rajmehal was 12-8 seers per rupee.
z7 The retail price of salt in the Khorda sub-division was 14 seers per rupee.
z8 The retail price of salt in the Bhadrack sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.
z9 The retail price of salt in Khurrukdiha was 12 seers, and in Chatra 11 seers per rupee.
z10 The retail price of salt in Rogunathpore was 12 seers, and Burra Bazar 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JANUARY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam	Sylhet, Cachar, Goálpará, Gáro Hills, Kámrúp, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibságar, Lakhimpur, Khásí & Jaintiá Hills, Nága Hills	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces	Dehra Dún	21 8	21 8	18 8	25 0	25 0	26 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	12 0	11 8	11 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	24 0	25 0
	Saháranpur	24 11½	24 11½	19 14	30 1½	26 14	26 14	9 11	10 12	8 9½	13 7	12 14½	11 13	32 4	26 14	27 15	33 5	32 4	26 14
	Muzaffarnagar	24 6	25 5	19 4	30 12	30 12	33 0	6 9	6 9	6 9	15 6	15 6	13 4	29 11	28 11	28 11	28 11	28 11	23 2
	Meerut	23 8	23 8	18 0	29 0	28 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	7 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	29 0	26 0	25 8	26 0	26 0	23 0
	Bulandshahr	25 2	24 12	19 10	32 0	31 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	11 0	10 5	9 5	33 0	33 0	26 0	32 8	31 8	22 8
	Aligarh	22 8	22 0	18 4	32 0	32 0	26 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	32 0	31 0	25 0	29 0	30 0	23 8
	Kumaun	13 0	11 8	15 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	9 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	14 0	14 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Bijnor	21 6	21 6	18 9	27 0	27 0	28 6	12 6	11 4	11 4	15 12	15 12	12 6	29 4	...	25 10	27 9	26 9	21 14
	Moradabad	20 0	20 0	20 5	27 0	27 0	29 4	9 0	10 0	10 0	14 4	14 4	14 0	33 0	31 0	30 8	28 0	27 8	24 4
	Buďaun	21 0	20 11	21 9½	28 12½	28 3	28 12½	6 0	6 0	8 6	18 0	18 0	14 6	30 0	30 0	26 6	28 12½	28 12½	25 3
	Bareilly	21 4	20 10	19 6	35 0	30 0	27 8	6 4	6 4	6 4	15 0	15 0	13 2	32 8	31 4	28 12	30 0	30 0	25 0
	Sháhjahánpur	26 0	25 0	22 12	37 0	33 0	36 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	20 0	18 0	16 4	38 0	35 0	31 0	36 0	34 0	25 0
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	21 4	27 8	28 12	35 0	9 4	8 12	10 0	16 4	16 4	13 12	37 8	37 8	30 0	28 12	27 8	25 0
	Muttra	21 0	20 8	17 12	32 0	31 0	24 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	15 0	12 8	30 0	25 0	23 0	26 0	23 0	21 8
	Agra	21 0	21 0	17 8	30 0	32 0	23 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	31 0	30 0	22 0	25 0	24 0	21 8
	Farukhabad	23 9	22 3½	20 2	32 8½	31 3	29 7	6 1	5 8½	6 8	16 6	15 10	13 10½	29 7½	28 8½	27 4½	29 13	28 15	27 3
	Mainpuri	23 8	23 8	19 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	29 0	29 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	24 0
	Etáwah	23 14	23 8	19 8	28 8	27 0	25 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	28 0	29 8	27 0	28 0	29 0	26 8
	Etah	23 10	23 0	20 3	34 0	31 10	27 0	8 0	7 5	7 0	16 0	15 10	12 5	29 5	29 5	23 8	30 0	29 5	23 8
	Jalaun	25 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	30 0	32 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	23 0
	Jhánsi	26 0	26 6	22 0	34 11½	34 0	35 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	32 8	32 11	29 9	28 2	27 0	24 12
	Lalitpur	28 8	28 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	37 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	36 0	37 8	32 0	28 0	28 0	25 0
	Cawnpore	25 8	25 8	19 8	38 0	35 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	35 0	34 8	29 0	32 0	33 8	26 0
	Fatehpur	22 0	21 4	16 14	30 0	29 0	25 12	9 0	9 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	14 8	34 0	34 0	28 4	29 0	30 0	25 0
	Bánda	28 0	28 0	24 0	27 8	26 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	37 0	36 0	33 0	34 0	34 0	29 0
	Allahabad	22 0	22 8	17 0	30 4	28 8	28 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	16 8	16 8	15 0	33 0	32 8	30 0	31 0	30 8	26 8
	Hamírpur	29 2	27 4	22 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	15 12	13 8	13 8	39 6	36 9	30 6	32 4	31 5	26 2
	Jaunpur	21 10	21 0	19 11	28 11	26 0	24 11	7 0	7 0	7 1	16 14	16 14	12 12	30 13	29 6	26 13	28 0	28 0	24 0
	Gorakhpur	21 9½	21 9½	18 0	26 1½	25 3	23 6½	16 3	15 3	11 11	18 14	18 14	14 5½	25 3	25 3	18 0	28 13	28 13	22 8
	Basti	23 0	22 0	17 0	25 0	24 0	20 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	20 0	18 1	16 1	25 13	24 0	20 10	10 5	10 5	10 5	12 8	13 4	11 13	...	...	...	20 10	20 10	20 10
	Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	12 8	28 0	28 0	25 0	26 0	25 0	23 0
	Benares	20 1	20 1	17 1	24 11	25 8	22 8	10 0	9 12	9 12	17 5½	17 5½	13 13	26 9	26 0	23 5	26 0	25 0	22 4
	Gházipur	20 9½	19 5	17 6½	27 0½	28 5	22 8½	6 7	6 7	7 1½	14 2½	14 2½	11 9	30 14½	29 10	21 14	25 12	25 12	19 15½
	Balia	20 2	20 2	18 0	24 8	24 8	23 3	1 2	12 12	9 0	18 0	16 12	14 2	29 0	29 0	21 14	27 4	26 0	20 10
	Philibhít	20 0	20 8	20 0	27 12	29 0	33 8	15 0	15 0	12 8	17 8	17 8	14 9	31 4	30 0	30 0	28 8	27 8	26 4
	Almora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh	Sultánpur	24 0	23 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
	Partábgarh	23 12	24 0	18 12	35 5	36 0	26 12	15 5	18 10	14 12	21 6	21 5	15 12	36 0	36 10	26 14	34 8	34 14	25 10
	Fyzabad	22 8	22 8	18 0	28 8	28 4	26 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	34 0	33 0	25 8	25 0	24 0	23 8
	Kheri	28 0	25 8	22 8	34 0	32 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	46 0	45 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	31 0
	Lucknow	24 12	24 12	19 8	32 12	32 0	28 5	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 8	16 0	13 11	36 0	35 0	28 0	35 8	34 0	28 0
	Bára Banki	24 0	24 0	18 8	29 0	29 0	26 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	37 0	34 0	26 0	34 0	34 0	26 0
	Bahraich	23 0	22 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	34 0	20 0	18 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	45 0	45 0	33 0	36 0	36 0	22 0
	Rai Bareli	25 0	24 8	20 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 12	40 0	40 0	29 0	40 0	40 0	29 0
	Sitapur	28 4	27 9½	22 8	37 5	34 9½	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 8	20 0	17 0	42 0	40 6½	34 0	48 0	38 6½	33 8
	Gonda	25 2	25 2	21 0	24 0	22 12	33 0	15 4	15 14	13 4	20 6	19 8	15 8	43 12	43 4	30 8	34 4	33 4	27 8
	Unáo	25 0	25 0	18 0	30 0	31 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	32 0	33 0	26 0	33 0	33 0	26 0
	Hardui	25 0	25 0	18 12	34 0	34 0	32 13	6 0	6 0	5 10	13 0	13 0	11 4	38 0	37 0	29 1	35 0	34 0	26 4
Punjab	Gujránwála	30 0	29 0	22 0	54 0	50 0	42 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	28 0	26 0	28 0
	Lahore, Ferozepore, Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Delhi	23 0	23 0	18 0	34 0	33 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	28 0	29 0	21 0
	Karnál	26 0	26 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	27 0	28 0	22 0
	Umballa	27 0	26 0	24 0	32 0	26 0	33 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	12 0	60 0	40 0	32 0	34 0	26 0	24 0
	Ludhiana	30 0	29 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	43 0	40 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	20 0
	Simla	16 0	15 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	...	15 0	15 0	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam	Sylhet, Cachar, Goálpará, Gáro Hills, Kámrúp, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibságar, Lakhimpur, Khásí & Jaintiá Hills, Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
N.-W. Provinces	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	27 8	26 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	S. Ch. 11 8	S. Ch. 11 8	S. Ch. 11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Saháranpur	...	...	...	31 3	30 1½	27 15	107 8	107 8	129 0	13 7	13 15½	13 2½	12 14½	13 7	12 10½
	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	30 4	29 11	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	12 10	12 10	11 12
	Meerut	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0
	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	27 8	26 0	23 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Aligarh	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	24 8	130 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 0
	Kumaun	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	8 0
	Garhwál	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	280 0	280 0	320 0	8 4	8 4	9 8	7 8	7 8	8 8
	Bijnor	...	...	...	27 0	27 9	23 14	115 0	115 0	135 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 2
	Moradabad	...	...	...	24 0	22 8	22 12	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	13 0	13 0	12 8
	Buďaun	...	...	...	21 0	20 6	25 3	192 0	192 0	192 0	11 11½	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 1½	11 1½
	Bareilly	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	23 2	125 0	125 0	125 0	12 13	12 13	12 3	12 8	12 8	11 14
	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	22 0	21 8	26 12	150 0	150 0	160 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	11 8	12 0	11 4
	Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	21 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Muttra	...	...	...	25 0	22 8	22 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0
	Agra	...	...	...	24 8	25 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	14 8	13 8	14 8	14 0	13 0
	Farukhabad	...	...	...	25 6½	24 11	26 0	105 0	95 0	145 0	12 4	12 3	12 10	11 4	11 3	12 1
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	23 8	23 0	25 0	160 0	120 0	160 0	13 0	14 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0
	Etáwah	...	...	...	25 0	23 8	27 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	12 8	13 8	12 0
	Etah	...	...	...	26 10	22 0	25 0	130 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	13 5	12 2	12 0	12 5	11 8
	Jalaun	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Jhánsi	...	...	...	26 8	27 12	29 1½	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Lalitpur	...	...	...	29 8	32 0	32 12	160 0	160 0	175 0	12 4	12 0	12 0	11 4	11 4	12 0
	Cawnpore	...	...	...	29 0	27 12	30 0	150 0	120 0	140 0	14 12	15 0	13 8	13 12	14 0	13 0
	Fatehpur	...	...	...	27 8	27 0	27 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 12
	Bánda	...	...	...	37 0	36 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 8	12 0	11 8	12 8	11 8
	Allahabad	...	...	...	28 8	28 0	29 0	110 0	105 0	120 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	11 0
	Hamírpur	...	...	...	32 10	34 14	35 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 9	11 4	12 0	10 10	10 10	11 0
	Jaunpur	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	28 4	155 0	155 0	151 4	12 10	12 10	10 12	11 5	11 5	10 10
	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	23 6½	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 13	10 9½	10 9½	10 9½	10 6½
	Basti	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 0
	Azamgarh	...	...	...	22 8	21 0	20 6	177 8	177 8	180 0	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	10 8
	Mirzapur	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	9 0
	Benares	...	...	...	24 6	24 6	22 12	110 0	100 0	100 0	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 13½	9 13½	9 13½
	Gházipur	...	...	...	24 7	24 7	22 8½	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	10 15½	10 5	10 5	10 5
	Balia	...	...	...	23 6	24 8	22 8	120 0	120 0	88 0	11 12	11 12	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 12
	Philibhít	...	...	...	20 0	21 8	22 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8
	Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Oudh	Sultánpur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	12 4	12 8	12 8	12 2
	Partábgarh	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	23 0	174 0	180 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	10 12
	Fyzabad	...	...	...	23 0	23 4	25 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 8	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 0
	Kheri	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	10 8	11 0	10 8
	Lucknow	...	...	...	24 4	24 8	25 2	110 0	110 0	115 0	11 8	11 8	11 2½	11 0	11 0	10 12
	Bára Banki	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Bahraich	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	31 0	200 0	180 0	180 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Rai Bareli	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	27 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Sitapur	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	30 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 14	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 9½	11 8
	Gonda	...	...	...	20 0	20 8	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4
	Unáo	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Hardui	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	25 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	9 14	8 0	8 0	7 8
Punjab	Gujránwála	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	35 0	90 0	90 0	95 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Lahore, Ferozepore, Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Delhi	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 8
	Karnál	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	12 8	12 8	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Umballa	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	14 4	14 0	14 0	13 12	13 8	13 12
	Ludhiana	...	...	...	39 0	38 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 8	15 8	14 4	14 8	14 8	14 4
	Simla	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 9	9 9	11 8	9 0	9 0	10 13

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JANUARY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Province	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Districts	Province
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
Punjab—*continued.*	Kángra	21 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	39 0	32 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	12 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	Kángra	Punjab—*continued.*
	Jullundur	29 0	30 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	40 0	12 0	34 0	30 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	33 0	115 0	110 0	110 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	Jullundur	
	Hoshiárpur	30 0	30 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	14 0	12 0	38 0	37 0	29 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	37 0	36 0	32 0	120 0	110 0	120 0	14 6	14 6	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	Hoshiárpur	
	Gurdáspur	32 0	32 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	38 0	37 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	13 4	14 0	14 0	13 0	Gurdáspur	
	Amritsar	29 0	29 0	23 0	42 0	39 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	35 0	39 0	39 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	42 0	42 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	15 0	15 0	15 0	Amritsar	
	Siálkot	31 0	31 0	24 0	54 0	54 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	39 0	39 0	36 0	45 0	45 0	34 0	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	36 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 4	16 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	Siálkot	
	Gujrát	33 0	33 0	26 0	50 0	49 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	46 0	47 0	42 0	41 0	41 0	42 0	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	15 8	Gujrát	
	Jhelum	29 0	31 0	26 0	46 0	46 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	39 0	37 0	34 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	Jhelum	
	Ráwalpindi	33 0	33 0	28 0	61 0	58 0	40 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	16 0	50 0	50 0	48 0	50 0	48 0	44 0	...	...	...	42 0	41 0	43 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	15 14	15 10	15 4	15 10	15 8	15 0	Ráwalpindi	
	Shahpúr	29 0	29 0	28 0	37 0	37 0	43 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	36 0	36 0	38 0	36 0	36 0	38 0	...	...	...	38 0	37 0	43 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Shahpúr	
	Jhang	22 0	23 0	22 0	35 0	34 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	9 0	34 0	32 0	31 0	30 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	32 0	34 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	15 0	15 8	14 8	14 8	14 12	Jhang	
	Montgomery	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Montgomery	
	Mooltan	19 0	19 0	17 0	31 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	80 0	90 0	90 0	15 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	Mooltan	
	Muzaffargarh	22 0	21 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	*	*	*	14 0	14 0	14 0	Muzaffargarh	
	Dera Ghází Khán	20 0	19 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	29 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	29 0	27 0	28 0	125 0	125 0	100 0	30 0	28 12	30 0	30 0	28 12	28 12	Dera Ghází Khán	
	Dera Ismail Khán	26 0	28 0	20 0	43 0	44 0	33 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	42 0	42 0	34 0	37 0	38 0	28 0	...	...	...	40 0	41 0	29 0	131 0	131 0	125 0	50 0	50 0	48 4	47 8	47 8	46 4	Dera Ismail Khán	
	Bannu	35 0	38 0	24 0	50 0	51 0	35 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	33 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	Bannu	
	Kohát	33 0	33 0	20 0	69 0	69 0	31 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	48	48	33 0	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	27 0	102 0	153 0	128 0	61 3	61 3	63 12	58 11	58 11	56 1	Kohát	
	Pesháwár	31 0	30 0	23 0	57 0	56 0	34 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	12 0	44 0	50 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	37 0	39 0	29 0	105 0	110 0	110 0	45 8	45 8	33 13	44 0	44 0	32 13	Pesháwár	
	Hazára	36 0	36 0	28 0	58 0	51 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	36	36	36 0	...	...	...	35 0	30 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	110 0	*	*	*	12 0	12 0	12 0	Hazára	
Central Provinces.	Sangor	30 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	9 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	26 0	...	...	...	30 0	29 8	30 0	170 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 8	Sangor	Central Provinces.
	Damoh	31 8	32 0	26 8	...	21 8	...	16 8	17 8	12 0	17 8	18 8	13 8	...	34 8	...	...	34 8	...	...	...	...	31 8	34 8	33 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 8	10 4	Damoh	
	Jubbulpore	25 0	25 0	22 8	21 0	23 0	22 8	14 0	14 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	31 0	32 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	27 0	130 0	150 0	110 0	11 12	11 12	11 10	11 4	11 4	11 4	Jubbulpore	
	Mandla	36 0	36 0	27 8	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	21 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	42 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	..	10 8	11 0	9 8	Mandla	
	Seoni	31 0	31 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 8	12 8	13 0	19 0	19 0	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	25 8	220 0	220 0	220 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 0	Seoni	
	Narsinghpur	22 0	22 8	20 8	...	...	...	19 8	10 8	9 8	13 8	13 8	12 8	32 0	32 0	26 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	25 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Narsinghpur	
	Hoshangabad	23 10	24 12	18 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	4 0	13 8	12 6	11 4	36 0	31 8	21 0	22 8	23 10	...	...	...	...	28 2	28 2	24 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	Hoshangabad	
	Nimár	27 13	24 12	18 9	...	...	...	12 9	11 9	...	17 0	15 15	14 14	30 0	26 4	22 8	24 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	25 13	25 13	20 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	Nimár	
	Betúl	27 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	16 8	26 0	26 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	Betúl	
	Chhindwára	24 0	23 10	21 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 8	9 0	13 7	14 5	13 0	29 0	26 12	28 0	...	...	...	16 6	18 8	19 0	25 9	26 3	23 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	9 3	9 4	10 0	Chhindwára	
	Wardha	27 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	18 0	155 0	155 0	150 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	Wardha	
	Nágpur	25 12	25 4	23 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	14 12	14 4	14 12	25 12	29 12	35 12	19 12	19 12	...	...	...	...	21 12	23 4	22 4	120 0	120 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	Nágpur	
	Chánda	26 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 8	17 8	22 8	24 8	37 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	27 0	19 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	Chánda	
	Bhandára	26 8	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 4	10 0	18 8	19 0	19 0	21 8	25 12	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	21 0	220 0	200 0	161 0	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 8	11 0	11 0	Bhandára	
	Bálaghát	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 0	275 0	275 0	275 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	Bálaghát	
	Raipur	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	27 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	10 8	10 8	11 0	Raipur	
	Biláspur	53 0	56 12	38 0	...	...	...	26 2	26 2	23 0	35 8	36 8	39 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	123 0	35 0	48 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Biláspur	
	Sambalpur	33 8	33 8	17 8	...	...	...	26 8	26 4	28 0	30 0	29 12	33 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	12 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	Sambalpur	
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																																		*Arakan Division.*	British Burma.
	Akyab	...	...	6 6	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	12 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	264 0	264 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	Akyab	
	Northern Arakan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Northern Arakan	
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	15 1	11 4	19 8	16 9	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	...	...	...	36 0	30 0	30 0	Kyoukpyoo	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	19 2	17 2	33 9	22 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	33 9	22 13	28 6	Sandoway	
	Pegu Division.																																		*Pegu Division.*	
	Rangoon Town	16 4	16 10	12 3	...	...	...	12 4	13 0	12 0	12 12	15 4	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 4	14 2	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 11	50 11	50 11	22 10	22 10	22 10	Rangoon Town	
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	7 1	10 1	10 1	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 1	12 1	10 1	58 4	58 4	58 4	31 13	31 13	8 13	28 0	22 6	6 4	Pegu	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	7 2	17 13	17 13	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	35 11	35 11	22 5	Tharrawaddy	
	Prome	19 7	19 7	12 2	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	13 7	17 2	16 2	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	10 6	167 9	167 9	139 11	29 9	32 4	25 5	18 10	18 10	16 5	Prome	
	Irrawaddy Division.																																		*Irrawaddy Division.*	
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	15 7	13 3	18 0	18 7	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	10 2	277 8	277 8	250 0	26 3	34 7	24 12	20 15	29 4	22 1	Bassein	
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	13 1	11 15	19 8	19 8	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	Henzada	
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 12	9 12	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 7	22 7	18 3	184 8	147 10	184 8	50 0	50 0	41 12	45 5	44 5	35 7	Thonegwa	
	Thayetmyo	12 1	12 11	9 4	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 9	12 7	12 7	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	10 1	245 0	245 0	245 0	29 9	29 9	25 5	18 15	18 15	18 15	Thayetmyo	
	Tenasserim Division.																																		*Tenasserim Division.*	
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	10 8	12 2	12 2	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 8	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	Moulmein Town & Amherst	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	13 12	17 15	17 15	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	Tavoy	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	14 9	15 6	18 14	16 10	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	36 8	36 8	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	Mergui	
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 14	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	7 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	29 6	27 2	24 2	18 15	18 12	14 1	Toungoo	
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	9 13	10 10	12 7	10 6	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	250 0	35 6	35 6	35 6	18 14	18 14	18 14	Shwaygyin	
	Salween	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Salween	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 15	15 8	16 12	...	...	...	7 14	7 8	8 12	11 11	11 11	11 4	...	17 4	21 0	...	18 13	23 0	24 0	23 14	27 0	17 4	17 4	17 4	125 0	125 0	125 0	10 11	10 14	10 14	10 3	10 6	10 6	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
	Bolarum	17 1	16 12	18 10	...	...	...	8 13	8 11	9 0	10 11	11 4	11 7	18 1	19 9	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	19 5	19 11	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 12	Bolarum	
	Chudderghat	11 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	17 0	17 0	19 0	23 0	20 8	24 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	Chudderghat	
	Amráoti	23 0	22 15	19 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 3	8 0	10 0	10 3	10 0	26 0	25 10	24 0	18 0	18 10	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	64 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	Amráoti	
	Akola	26 0	26 0	21 15	...	...	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Akola	
	Ellichpur	22 0	21 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	Ellichpur	
	Buldána	26 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	18 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Buldána	
	Wún	23 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	34 0	35 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	18 0	250 0	250 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	Wún	
	Básim	26 0	26 11	25 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 8	6 0	11 5	11 11	12 0	26 0	29 4	29 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 11	24 5	20 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 11	10 11	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	Básim	
														32 0	31 11	30 0	...	...	...																		

* No wholesale.

* No wholesale sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JANUARY 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar																		
	Túmkúr																		
	Mysore																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
Coorg	Coorg	9 11	9 5	8 11	9 12	10 2	9 14	12 13	11 11	14 6	16 10	15 11	9 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	18 0	18 0	16 0	29 0	27 0	24 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	9 4	8 0	27 0	24 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	20 0
	Kishengurh	19 8	17 8	17 8	28 8	24 0	23 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	28 8	22 0	21 0	24 0	18 0	17 8
	Kerrowlee	20 10	21 4	18 12	35 0	32 8	26 14	15 0	13 12	10 0	16 4	16 12	10 10	31 0	30 0	26 4	26 4	27 8	21 4
	Ulwur	19 6	19 8	17 11	30 9	28 13	23 14	6 12	6 12	8 0	10 2	10 3	10 8	34 3	31 14	22 1	28 2	26 6	19 3
	Bhurtpore (City)	19 7	19 7	18 3	28 4	26 14	23 1	7 2	7 2	7 12	9 0	8 8	9 6	28 6	29 12	22 3	30 0	30 4	21 1
	Ajmere	19 0	19 0	16 0	28 0	27 0	24 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 0	28 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	19 0
	Deoli Cantonment																		
	Erinpura	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sirohee																		
	Abu																		
	Anadra																		
	Bálmere																		
	Jeysalmere																		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	20 0	20 0	15 0	22 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	23 0¾	23 9	15 8¾	35 2½	36 11½	23 13¼	10 2½	9 6	9 12½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	32 8	30 0	18 12	...	...	...	8 9	8 12	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh (")	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)																		
	Bikaneer																		
	Boondee																		
	Kotah	32 0	32 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	7 0	6 8	8 0	7 8	7 0	11 0	45 0	42 8	32 0	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Tonk	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhallawar	28 5	28 11½	20 8	51 11	51 13	23 14	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3	37 13	50 0	29 4	25 2	25 2	17 2
	Shahpoora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dholpur	20 2	19 0	16 15	31 8	31 8	21 6	10 2	10 2	12 15	9 0	9 0	10 2	37 7	38 4	22 13	41 14	38 13	21 6
Central India	Indore	21 8	21 8	16 8	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 14	26 10	26 10	26 10	22 0	20 0	20 0
	Gwalior	21 4	20 9	17 6	21 4	20 5	24 0	7 13	7 5	6 14	9 12	8 15	8 4	26 8	26 1	21 4	28 13	26 8	18 4
	Goona	32 8	32 0	24 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	9 0	8 0	8 8	10 0	9 0	9 8	45 0	45 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	26 0	27 0	25 5	37 8	40 0	36 5	8 0	8 0	6 8	21 0	22 0	15 11	35 0	33 8	34 4	29 0	29 0	30 0

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				Mysore
Kolar																
Túmkúr																
Mysore																
Shimoga																
Kadur																
Coorg	28 13	28 0	29 9	24 0	24 9	29 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	12 6	11 8	11 12	10 13	10 10	10 5	Coorg
Jeypore	...	...	...	26 8	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	15 12	14 8	14 8	15 8	Rajpootana
Kishengurh	...	...	...	25 8	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	26 4	31 4	26 4	...	...	...	14 8	14 12	14 11	14 8	14 8	13 6	
Ulwur	...	...	...	30 7	29 0	23 9	...	...	...	16 6	16 4	15 7	15 8	15 8	14 12	
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	24 10	23 6	22 9	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	14 8	12 0	12 0	14 6	
Ajmere	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	15 8	15 0	15 0	
Deoli Cantonment																
Erinpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				
Sirohee																
Abu																
Anadra																
Bálmere																
Jeysalmere																
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	16 0	*	†	*	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	10 0	10 0	11 2	
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	22 10½	22 10½	17 9½	200 0	200 0	200 0	S. Ch. 12 1¾ R a. p.	S. Ch. 12 1¾ R a. p. per md.	S. Ch. 12 1¾ R a. p.	11 11½	11 11½	11 11½	
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	41 4	40 0	28 12	...	...	...	3 5 0	...	...	12 3	12 8	12 8	
Partábgarh (")	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				
Marwar (Jodhpore)																
Bikaneer																
Boondee																
Kotah	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	12 8	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 8	
Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				
Jhallawar	...	...	...	34 7	34 7	29 7	...	...	...	11 6	11 2	11 5	11 2	10 14	11 1	
Shahpoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				
Dholpur	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 15	12 10	12 10	12 2	
Indore	...	...	...	26 10	24 8	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 4	11 4	10 14	Central India
Gwalior	...	...	...	19 12	19 5	21 4	127 12	109 8	109 8	12 6	12 6	...	12 0	11 14	11 14	
Goona	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 4	
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	30 0	32 8	32 11	200 0	160 0	200 0	11 15	11 15	11 11	11 4	11 8	11 0	

* Eight pies per bundle. † Ten pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF DECEMBER 1884, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 76, 77, 78, 79, 84 AND 85 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24th JANUARY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Rice. Wheat. Present fortnight. S.	C.	Past fortnight. S.	C.	Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	Rice. Barley. Present fortnight. S.	C.	Past fortnight. S.	C.	Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight. S.	C.	Past fortnight. S.	C.	Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight. S.	C.	Past fortnight. S.	C.	Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari). *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight. S.	C.	Past fortnight. S.	C.	Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight. S.	C.	Past fortnight. S.	C.	Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	Lesser Millets, Raggi, &c. (Kavaru, Korra, Cheena, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.). *Panicum Eleusine Miliaceum. Coracana. &c.* Present fortnight. S.	C.	Past fortnight. S.	C.	Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore	10	0	10	3	10	6	10	15	11	12	11	4	9	6	9	3	10	14	10	8	10	4	11	14	23	6	24	0	28	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	8	30	3	37	11
Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	10	0	12	0	10	4	11	4	12	4	12	4	12	8	17	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	8	36	0	48	0
Tumkúr	12	0	12	0	14	0	11	0	11	0	12	6	10	8	10	8	14	0	11	0	11	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	18	0
Mysore	10	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	12	14	2	11	0	12	14	16	0	...	...	...	...	35	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	0	25	0	33	0
Shimoga	12	10	11	9	14	11	13	10	12	10	...	11	9	13	10	14	11	16	13	17	13	18	14	29	0	29	6	42	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	10	34	11	12	0
Kadur	14	0	14	0	10	0	15	0	15	0	11	0	19	0	19	0	21	0	21	0	21	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	40	0	40	0

Districts.	Average wages per month. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith. R.	a.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer. R.	a.	Syce or Horse-keeper. R.	a.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight. S.	C.	Past fortnight. S.	C.	Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight. S.	C.	Past fortnight. S.	C.	Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	Firewood. Present fortnight. S.	C.	Past fortnight. S.	C.	Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.
Trichinopoly	12	3	6	0	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	14	6	6	4	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	27	8	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	10 to 20		7	8	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	10 to 14		4 to 5	5 to 6	5 to 6	10 to 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	20 to 30		7	8	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	5-10 to 8		3-8 to 4	4 to 5-8	5-8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	13	4	12	4	12	0	11	0	11	12	12	0	12	0	11	0	11
Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	4	11	4	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11
Tumkúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	4	11	4	12	0	11	0	11	0	12	0	11	0	11	0	11
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	8	11	8	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11
Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	9	10	9	10	0	9	0	9	12	8	12	9	12	9	12	9
Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	9	7	10	8	10	8	10	8	9	7	10	8	9	7	10	8
							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	0	11	0	11	0	11

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER REPORTS FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1884.

No. 18 Met., dated Calcutta, the 6th February 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Read the following:—

Summary of the Weather Reports for November and December 1884.

The north to north-east winds and fine weather, characteristic of the winter monsoon, which set in this year over Northern and Central India as early as the 15th of October, continued during November, over the whole of that region with even more than the normal steadiness. Slight showers certainly prevailed over North-Western India on the 1st, and in Bengal on the 2nd of November, but these indications of unsettled conditions proved to be very short lived, and the weather throughout the whole month was characterized by exceptionally high pressure, low temperature, and fine settled weather. At Sialkot the mean temperature of the month was 5° below the average, at Lucknow the defect was 4°, at Allahabad 7°, at Benares and Ajmere 4½°, and in Bengal and the Central Provinces between 2° and 5°. While, however, fine settled weather was prevailing over the northern and central parts of the country, the contrary was the case over the Carnatic and the south of the peninsula. Here, also, the north-east monsoon was blowing with unusual persistence, but, instead of fine weather, was bringing up much cloud and rain from the Bay of Bengal. Showers, more or less heavy, fell on every day of the first half of the month, and during the 7th and 8th a small cyclonic depression passed across the south of the peninsula bringing 6 inches of rain to Colombo, 6½ inches to Madras, and 11 inches to Tuticorin. During the first fortnight the rainfall of Madras was four times, and of Negapatam twice, as great as the normal amount. For a few days subsequent to the 15th, Southern India participated in the fine weather prevailing in the north, but on the 19th a decided barometric fall occurred, and on the 21st another small cyclonic storm passed across the Coromandel coast, causing heavy rain and a strong wind at the stations of Madras and Cuddapah. At the former station the rain was exceptionally heavy and resulted in considerable floods and the bursting of the Red Hills Tank. After the passage of this depression little improvement occurred in the weather, which continued showery and unsettled.

The temperature returns shew that as in the north the weather over the whole of the peninsula was colder than usual, while the percentage of humidity in the atmosphere shewed an excess in the Carnatic and irregular differences elsewhere.

The weather of the month of December was, with some slight modifications, practically a continuation of that of November. In the north the barometer was, however, less steady, and the oscillations, which are characteristic of the pressure movements of this season in Upper India, were as numerous as usual. In consequence the state of the sky in the Punjab and neighbouring parts of the North-Western Provinces and Rajputana underwent considerable changes, becoming cloudy and clear according as pressure fell or rose. On the 23rd and 24th this cloudiness became more than usually dense, and snow fell at Simla and Murree and rain over the plains of the Punjab and Central and North-Western Provinces. Over the Carnatic the weather though less unsettled than in November, yet continued very showery, and on the 17th a very decided barometric decrease occurred over the south of the peninsula, and a small cyclonic disturbance was formed over the south-west corner of the Bay, whence

it advanced to the coast on the 18th, occasioning very heavy rain in Southern India. On the Bombay side a slight barometric disturbance appeared about the 22nd, and rain fell at several stations in Bombay, the Berars, and the Deccan.

The circulation of the wind was about the normal. The axis of high pressure extending from North-Western India—generally from the Punjab or Rajputana—eastwards to Behar and Chutia Nagpur, held uninterruptedly during a large part of the month, while the lowest pressures were found equally constantly over Travancore, so that north-west winds were the prevailing current down the Gangetic plain, north winds over Bengal and north-east to east winds elsewhere. The returns at the close of the month shewed that the barometer had been above the average everywhere—most in the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces—while the depression of temperature noticed in the preceding month was just as general in December, though the amount of the deficiency was somewhat less. The variations of humidity from the average were slight and unimportant.

The following table gives the normal rainfall of November and December and the departure of the rainfall of the months of November and December of the present year from the average. It will be seen that over Northern India, from the Punjab and Sind to Bengal, there was less than the average amount, but that in Assam and over the Central Provinces, the Berars, and southern parts of the country there was an excess, which varied from a small and insignificant departure in Assam to a very large excess in the Carnatic and Ceylon :—

Districts.	Average rainfall, November and December.	Difference from the average, November and December 1884.
	Inches.	Inches.
Punjab, West	1·34	— 1·14
" East	0·76	— 0·29
North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic	0·57	— 0·48
" " Cis-Gangetic	0·26	— 0·17
Behar	0·33	— 0·33
Northern Bengal	0·32	— 0·31
Assam, Cachar	1·30	+ 0·15
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur	1·01	— 0·32
Orissa, Northern Circars	3·75	— 3·35
Central Provinces, South	0·69	+ 0·46
Berar	0·61	+ 3·76
Rajputana, Central India, Saugor, Nerbudda	0·42	— 0·10
Sind, Cutch	0·15	— 0·11
Gujarat	0·18	— 0·10
Konkan	0·99	+ 0·41
Deccan, Hyderabad	1·06	+ 0·08
Malabar	3·57	+ 1·66
Mysore, Bellary	4·74	+ 2·00
Karnatic	10·91	+ 13·82
Ceylon	18·93	+ 13·11
British Burma	2·65	— 0·43

W. L. DALLAS,
Asst. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the papers be printed in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

True Extract.

C. S. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 30th January, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding.*
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Luchmessur Singh, Bahádur, of Durbhunga.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.
The Hon'ble T. M. Gibbon, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.
The Hon'ble H. St. A. Goodrich.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, be taken into consideration. He said:—

"This Bill proposes to amend in certain matters of detail one of the important codifying measures which were passed into law by my learned predecessor Mr. Whitley Stokes. It was introduced at the suggestion of some leading bankers, who pointed out that the Indian Negotiable Instruments Act imposed on persons dealing with bills of exchange the observance of certain formalities which, though they survive in text-books, have become obsolete in modern mercantile practice, and are not required by the recent English Statute on the same subject.

"Accordingly, we proposed so to amend the Indian Act as to assimilate it in those points with the English Statute, which may be regarded as a later and revised edition of the law.

"The papers which have been submitted to us since the Bill was introduced have brought to our notice certain other provisions of the English Statute which may, in our opinion, be advantageously inserted in the Indian Act.

"We propose, in accordance with suggestions which have been made in these papers, to provide machinery whereby the owner of a lost bill or note can get a duplicate from the drawer or maker; to declare that presentment of a bill through the post office, when such presentment is authorised by agreement or usage, shall be sufficient; to make it clear that the demand which is required to be made by a notary public for the purpose of rendering a protest valid need not be made by the notary in person; and to provide, as in the English Statute, that in certain cases noting shall be deemed equivalent to protest.

"In dealing with these matters the view on which we have proceeded is that we can, as a general rule, with safety and propriety go as far as the English legislature has thought fit to go in the direction of relaxing formalities, but that we ought not to go further. With respect to one provision we have not thought it advisable to go quite so far. Having regard to the difference between the postal arrangements in England and in India, we think that when presentment of an instrument is made by post it should in this country be made by registered letter.

"In the clauses of the Bill relating to notaries public we have made no alteration. Perhaps I ought to explain to the Council how it is that we come to be dealing with notaries public under this Bill. The office of notary public, as the Council are doubtless aware, is one of great antiquity. In France and other Continental countries the notary public plays a very important part, and his intervention is constantly required in the legal transactions of everyday life. In countries under the English law his functions are of a much more limited character, and the most important branch of his practice is connected with certain formalities relating to bills of exchange and promissory notes. Nevertheless, the English notary public enjoys all the prestige attaching to the membership of an ancient and venerable profession; he derives his authority from no less a personage than the Archbishop of Canterbury, and he is supposed to act under the control of a mysterious body known as the Court of Faculties. In India, as might be expected, the members of this profession are scarce. In Calcutta you may entertain a notary public unawares, but throughout British India these archiepiscopal emissaries are few and far between. Under these circumstances the Government of India thought it might be for the convenience of the mercantile public if it established what may be called a local manufacture of notaries public. Accordingly, we have appointed persons to be notaries public under the Negotiable Instruments Act, and, having appointed them, we have laid down rules for their guidance and fixed the fees which they are to take. As these persons are our own officers, we can, of course, regulate their proceedings as we please, but we think it advisable to give express legislative recognition to the executive arrangements which we have made; and that is what we propose to do by the Bill. It has been suggested that we ought to go further and take power to regulate the proceedings of notaries public appointed in England but exercising their functions in India. It may be that if I proposed to take this power I should be charged with infringing the prerogatives of the Archbishop of Canterbury or of the Court of Faculties. This is a charge which I should be most unwilling to incur, and which it is not at all necessary that I should incur, because I feel sure that the procedure and fees of the two classes of notaries—those appointed in England and those appointed in India—will in practice assimilate themselves to each other.

"On the other hand, it has been suggested that we might dispense with the intervention of notaries public in any cases under this Act, and might adopt a provision of the recent English Statute, which says that where the services of a notary public cannot be obtained 'any householder or substantial resident of the place' may act in his stead. If we had not established a liberal supply of local notaries public under the power to which I have referred, some such provision would be doubtless very useful. As it is, I think it would be desirable to avoid the use of a phrase so pregnant of litigation as the phrase 'substantial householder.' I believe that there is a reported case in which the question whether a village tailor was or was not a substantial householder within the meaning of an Indian Regulation was fought up to the Privy Council. I have not refreshed my memory of the case by looking up the report, and therefore I am not in a position to say how far the argument turned on the question whether the tailor represented only a fractional part of a householder. But, however that may be, the case is sufficient to show that the use of any such phrase might provide an inconveniently wide scope for the exercise of forensic ingenuity.

"These are the only points in connexion with the amended Bill to which I need direct the attention of the Council, except perhaps a suggestion, which has

proceeded from the Bank of Bengal, that we ought to declare a particular section of the Contract Act as applicable to negotiable instruments. This is the section (45) which enacts that—

'When a person has made a promise to two or more persons jointly, then, unless a contrary intention appears from the contract, the right to claim performance rests, as between him and them, with them during their joint lives, and, after the death of any of them, with the representative of such deceased person jointly with the survivor or survivors, and, after the death of the last survivor, with the representatives of all jointly.'

"It has been suggested that this section might have an inconvenient effect if applied to joint promissory notes and bills of exchange. I am not aware of any case in which it has been held to be so applicable, and, if the question were to be argued, I am disposed to think that the application of the section would be held to be sufficiently limited by the express saving of any usage or custom of trade, and by the provisions of the law with respect to partners, trustees and executors. But, however this may be, I think that, if any amendment of the law in the direction suggested by the Bank of Bengal is necessary, it might be more appropriately embodied in a Bill for amending the Contract Act, since there may well be other cases besides those of negotiable instruments from which the applicability of this section ought to be excluded."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert also moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert also moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, be taken into consideration. He said:—

"This is another Bill for amending one of the codifying Acts, and its main object is to give a more workable form to the power of exemption which is contained in one of the introductory sections of the Transfer of Property Act.

"I explained so fully on the occasion of obtaining leave to introduce this Bill the reasons which made some amendment of this section necessary, that I need not recapitulate them now, and I will content myself with stating the conclusions to which the Select Committee have come as to the form which the amendment should assume.

"With regard to the exemption from those sections which require certain instruments to be registered, we are clearly of opinion that the exemption should be local, as proposed by the Bill.

"Then comes the power to exempt from section 41, which deals with transfers by ostensible owners. With regard to this section, there is much difference of opinion among those whom we have consulted, first, as to whether there should be any exemption from this section at all, and then as to the form which the exemption, if any, should assume. The conclusion to which we have come is that the section merely embodies a rule of equity which the Courts should follow, and which they probably would follow, even if it were not expressly enacted by the Act. We think, therefore, that it should be in force wherever the Act is in force, and that no power to exempt from it is necessary or desirable.

"The last clause of the Bill as introduced related to a section which declares in what cases a power of sale or a mortgage is to be valid—a section which was the subject of much discussion at the time when the Transfer of Property Bill was being framed, and with respect to which the views of the Law Commission, to whom the Bill was referred at an early stage, were not identical with those which ultimately prevailed in the Select Committee of this Council and in the Council itself. The conclusion of the Committee and the Council was that such powers of sale should be declared valid only to the extent to which they were previously valid in accordance with general usage. And to give effect to

that view the Bill made the power of sale valid in cases where the mortgage was a mortgage in the English form and neither the mortgagor nor the mortgagee was a Hindu, a Muhammadan or a Buddhist, and also in cases where the mortgaged property was situate within the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karáchi or Rangoon. Whether the particular conclusion at which the Committee and the Council then arrived was right or not I do not propose to discuss. There is a great deal to be said on both sides of the question, but the Select Committee on the present Bill thought they ought not to re-open the discussion or to alter the general lines on which the section is framed. We think it will be sufficient so to amend it as to make its meaning clear and its provisions more logically complete.

"In the course of the discussions on the Bill it was suggested to us that one of the sections of the Act might possibly be so construed as to impress the character of transferability on those occupancy-rights and other similar interests in land which by existing law or custom are not transferable. It was certainly not the intention of the framers of the Act to make by it any change in the law on this point, and we have added to the amending Bill a clause for the purpose of removing any doubts on this head."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN CONTRACT ACT, 1872, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend section 265 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872. He said:—This section provides as follows:—

'In the absence of any contract to the contrary, after the termination of a partnership, each partner or his representatives may apply to the Court to wind up the business of the firm to provide for the payment of its debts, and to distribute the surplus according to the shares of the partners respectively.

'*Explanation.*—The Court in this section means a Court not inferior to the Court of a District Judge within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the place or principal place of business of the firm is situated.'

"The section has been the subject of various decisions by the Calcutta and other High Courts, but, whatever interpretation is correct, it is clear that its effect is to bring on the files of District Judges a number of unimportant suits which can be equally well adjudicated by the subordinate Courts. The Calcutta High Court has brought to notice that the section has caused the District Judges' Courts to be swamped with a number of petty cases, and has suggested that it should be so amended as to give jurisdiction in this class of cases to some of the subordinate Courts; and it is with the object of making this amendment in the law that the Bill I am now asking leave to introduce has been prepared."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1875, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1875.

ACT XXII OF 1881 AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act XXII of 1881.

OUDH ADDITIONAL JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON also moved that the Bill to provide for the temporary appointment from time to time of an Additional Judicial Commissioner for Oudh be taken into consideration. He said:—

"When introducing this Bill a fortnight ago, I explained to the Council the circumstances which called for legislation on the subject, and the urgent necessity which at present exists for strengthening, at least temporarily, the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh. Since then I have received a telegram from the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner, in which His Honour expresses an opinion that the state of judicial business in the province renders it both urgent and important, in the public interest, that the appointment of an Additional Judicial Commissioner should be legalised without delay.

"I therefore feel it incumbent on me to ask the Council to take the Bill into immediate consideration with a view to passing it to-day.

"It is very short, consisting only of four sections.

"Section 1 is introductory, and brings the Act into operation at once. Section 2 enables the Local Government, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to appoint any person it thinks fit to be an Additional Judicial Commissioner, and fixes the term of office at the pleasure of the Local Government. Section 3 empowers the same Government to prescribe the jurisdiction and powers of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner to be exercised by the Additional Judicial Commissioner, and the Judicial Commissioner to divide the work of the Court in accordance with such general directions. And, lastly, section 4 makes applicable to the Additional Judicial Commissioner, while exercising such jurisdiction and powers, all enactments applicable to the Judicial Commissioner.

"The effect of the amendment to section 3 which I shall in the next Motion ask the Council to accept is to enable the Additional Judicial Commissioner to give assistance to the Judicial Commissioner, not merely in the trial of civil appeals as provided by the Bill, but also in the disposal of revenue and criminal cases.

"The reasons for the alteration will be found in a letter from the Lieutenant-Governor, printed as paper No. 1 relating to the Bill, in which Sir A. Lyall points out that it is very desirable that the Additional Judicial Commissioner should be able to assist the Judicial Commissioner in any branch of the work of the Court which the Judicial Commissioner may find convenient. For instance, if the latter officer be engaged in trying a protracted civil suit, it would be to the advantage of public business if his colleague could deal with criminal references which require punctual attention."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON also moved that, in section 3 of the Bill, for the words "the Oudh Civil Courts Act, 1879," the words "any enactment for the time being in force" be substituted.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 6th February, 1885.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

FORT WILLIAM;
The 5th February, 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 4th FEBRUARY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen throughout the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in many districts in Bengal and in Assam. Slight rain has also fallen in places in the Central Provinces, in the Central India and Rajputana States, and in Chingleput and Hyderabad, and in Tavoy in British Burma.

Harvest operations continue in several districts in Madras, the outturn is generally below the average. More rain is still wanted in Bellary, Anantapur, and parts of Karnul, elsewhere prospects are reported to be fair. In Mysore the crops are in fair condition, but future prospects depend upon early rains. In Coorg the situation is the same as last week.

In Bombay the *rabi* harvest has commenced in places, and the condition of the standing crops is generally good. Scarcity of fodder and drinking water continues in parts of the Southern Mahratta districts.

The recent rain in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Punjab has been beneficial to the crops, and agricultural prospects are generally very favourable. In the Berars *rabi* prospects are good, and standing crops are progressing in the Nizam's Territories. In the Central Provinces, the Central India and Rajputana States, standing crops promise well.

The rain which fell in Bengal during the past week has improved the *rabi* crops generally, but has injured the prospects of the poppy crop in Shahabad and Saran. *Amun* paddy has been nearly harvested and the cultivation of early paddy has commenced in places. Gathering of the early *rabi* crops continues. Seasonable weather prevails in Assam, and lands are being prepared for the *aus* crop. Harvest operations have been nearly completed in British Burma.

Cholera is abating in Coimbatore and Tanjore and is prevalent in Prome and a part of the Amherst district of British Burma. In other Provinces the public health is generally good.

Prices are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Feb. 4th)		
Bellary	*Nil*	Standing crops, wet crops in parts, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average.
Kurnool	"	Standing crops good, except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks, where they are withering from want of rain; harvest dry grains and pulses, yield below average; smallpox in 3 taluks.
Ganjam	"	Cholera slight; cattle-disease prevalent.
Kistna	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy; river one foot over anicut; fever and smallpox exist; 8 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average ·03	Standing crops in parts of two taluks affected by insects; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist; 83 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore	*Nil*	Standing crops, wet good; dry very indifferent; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn wet about average, dry below average; fever exists; cholera abating, 228 deaths.
Tanjore	"	Rivers 1 to 4 feet; standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; cholera abating; 340 deaths.
Madura	"	Fever prevails; 110 deaths from cholera.
Malabar	"	Harvest of second crop paddy over in 5 taluks and continues in others; fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 87 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	"	Harvest second crop paddy, yield good; smallpox exists; cholera prevalent; 8 deaths at Trevandrum.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Feb. 4th)		
Karachi	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; river at Kotri on 1st 6 feet 7 inches against 2 feet 11 inches on same date last year; fever in 7 talukas; cattle-disease in 4 talukas, loss of 43 buffaloes and 33 cows and bullocks; cholera in Ghorabari and Jati talukas; 14 fresh cases, 7 deaths, 6 remaining sick; smallpox in 31 villages, 22 fresh cases; deaths; 52 remaining; *rabi* crops coming on; prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28, and 45, in Dadu 36, 44, and 44; in Ghorabari 22, 40, and 36 and in Mirpur Batoro 26, 46, and 40 lbs. per rupee respectively.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Hyderabad	In Kandiaro ·05 on 22nd and in Naushahro ·13.	*Rabi* good; cotton and tobacco in Mirpur and cotton in Shahdadpur and Hala slightly injured by frost; blight to peas in Sakrand apprehended owing to rain and cloudy sky; river at Kotri on 30th 6 feet 8 inches against 3 feet last year; fever in 7, smallpox in 4, and cattle-disease in 2 talukas; wheat 30, bajri 40, *jowari* 40, red rice 28, and white rice 20 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	Standing crops healthy; fever in Dholka; wheat 31 and *bajri* 34 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda	"	Public health fair; cattle-disease continues in Dehgam; standing crops in good condition; *bajri* 33 and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	"	Standing crops healthy; fever in 3 talukas; *jowari* 39 and *nagli* 44 lbs. per rupee.
Násik	"	*Rabi* crops generally good; slight injury to crops in Sinnar, Kawan, Yeola, Chandor and Dindori on account of mildew; public health generally good; wheat 37, *bajri* 37 and rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	"	Abnormal temperature, 2° cool on 28th and 29th, 1° warm on 31st and *nil* on all other days; vapour in air defective on 29th and excessive from 31st to 3rd; wind normal.
Poona	"	*Rabi* crops generally good in Panner, Khed, Purandhar, Naval and Haveli talukas; small insects and frost have slightly injured the standing crops; cattle disease in a few villages in Khed; one fatal cholera case in Naval; *bajri* 33 and *jowari* 37 in Poona; *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar	"	Harvesting of *rabi* commenced; *jowari* and wheat damaged in some talukas; fever in Jamkhed; *jowari* 39 to 72 and *bajri* 35 to 48 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore	"	Reaping of *rabi* crops commenced in Madha, Purandhar and Malsiras talukas; *jowari* 39 lbs. 30 tolas and *bajri* 37 lbs. 26 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	"	Harvesting of early *jowari* completed, that of wheat in progress; exotic cotton blighted in some villages of three talukas; scarcity of fodder in Navalgund, Mundwargi, Karajgi and Ron, that of drinking water in Nargund, Bankapur and some villages of Hangal; rice 23 to 32 and *jowari* 38 to 56 lbs. per rupee; public health good.
Kanara	"	Common rice in Karwar and in district average 14 seers per rupee; sowing of second crop in Kumta and Bhatkal; rice plants thriving in Aukola and Honore; sugarcane and garden produce good; smallpox in Kumta, Aukola, Sirsi, Supa and Mundgod; 3 deaths in Sirsi and 4 in Supa; fever in Honore, Bhatkul, Siddapur, Haliyal and Yellapur; cattle disease at Supa; weather settled and fair.
Rajkot	"	General health good; smallpox among cattle continues in Dedan; *bajri* 34 and *jowari* 43 lbs. per rupee.
		General Remarks.— *Rabi* harvest commenced in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Belgaum, and Kaladgi; standing crops slightly injured by mildew in several talukas of Nasik and by frost and small insects in parts of Poona, and cotton and tobacco in parts of Hyderabad, by frost cotton blighted in parts of three talukas of Dharwar and one of Belgaum; scarcity of fodder and drinking water continues in parts of the Southern Mahratta Country districts; cholera in parts of five districts; smallpox and cattle-disease in parts of ten and fever in parts of fourteen districts.
Bengal—(Feb. 4th)		
Chittagong	·26	Weather rainy; the recent rain has benefited cold weather crops; prices of food-grains stationary; sporadic cases of cholera throughout the district.
Dacca	1·3	Prospects of crops good; cutting of sugarcane nearly completed; mustard, *mug*, and *muskalai* are being gathered; lands are being prepared for early paddy; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs	·11	Prospects of standing crops continue satisfactory and the yield is estimated above the average; harvesting of *amun* paddy has nearly finished; price of common rice varies from 15 to 18 seers per rupee; public health generally good; state of river normal.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Prospects of *rabi* crops favourable, but rain is still wanted; price of rice varies from 14 to 18 seers per rupee; public health excellent.
Burdwan	"	Outturn of *amun* paddy slightly better than what was reported before; *rabi* crops are promising; public health fair.
Rungpore	·60	Weather seasonable; prospects of standing crops continue favourable; lands are being prepared for *aus* crops; prices of food-grains stationary; public health good.
Bhagalpore	·08	Prospects of *rabi* crops good and those of indigo very good; rice is selling at 13 seers and 14 chattacks per rupee.
Purneah	·21	Prospects of wheat have improved by rain, tobacco is being harvested, yield good; mustard is being harvested, with fair outturn; ploughing of early paddy continues; common rice is selling at 16 seers per rupee; public health fair; rivers are low.
Patna	·19	The rain has done good to standing crops, but more rain is still wanted in many places; poppy crop is promising well; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Durbhanga . . .	·64	The rain has done good to standing crops, but the blossoms of *rahar*, linseed, and poppy have to a certain extent been injured; prices of food-grains have been slightly rising; general health good.
Hazaribagh . .	*Nil*	Weather cold; prospects of *rabi* crops on the whole favourable; poppy crop is doing well, lancing has commenced in some places; cases of smallpox are still reported from the interior, otherwise health good.
Cuttack . . .	. . .	Weather seasonable with north-east winds; *dalua* is doing well; price of rice stationary; sporadic cases of cholera reported, otherwise public health good.
Midnapore . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of standing crops are generally good; sporadic cases of cholera and a few cases of cattle-disease are still reported
Khulna . . .	1·24	Weather unsettled; *amun* paddy is almost stored with good outturn; winter crops are promising; prices of food-grains are normal.
Dinagepore . . .	·20	Weather seasonable; prospects of winter crops fair; sugarcane and mustard are being harvested; a few cases of cholera are reported from some parts of the district, otherwise public health good.
Pubna (Serajgunge) .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rain is wanted for *china* and *khesari*; price of rice stationary; public health good.
Gya	·02	Weather cloudy, nights and mornings cool; prospects of *rabi* crops continue good, irrigation from wells; rivers are all nearly dry; prices of food-grains almost stationary; health of people and cattle generally good, though fever and cholera prevail; 772 and 33 persons are on road and relief works respectively in Nowada; poppy plants are well advanced, two-thirds being in capsule, and flower gathering has commenced in some places.
Chumparun . . .	·16	Prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops favourable; prices of food grains rising slightly; public health fair.
Shahabad . . .	. . . .	Weather unfavourable to poppy crop; damage from blight is reported; probability of expected outturn being greatly reduced.
Mozufferpore . .	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable.
Sarun . . .	. . . .	Weather unfavourable to poppy crop owing to easterly winds and cloudy sky, in 900 bigahs the crop has failed from blight, but on the whole the condition of the crop is still good.
Monghyr . . .	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop continue good.
		General Remarks.—Rain fell in many districts benefiting *rabi* crops generally; in some places it has to a certain extent injured *rahar*, linseed, and poppy; harvesting of *amun* paddy is nearly finished; cultivation for early paddy has commenced in some places; gathering of early *rabi* crops is going on; prices of food grains almost stationary; cases of smallpox and cholera are still reported, but on the whole general health is good.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—Feb. (5th)		
Benares (Feb. 3rd)	No rain	Weather cold; sugarcane cut and being crushed, outturn average; mildew has appeared in places; leaf-making of opium has been retarded, but no damage done; the blight that had appeared has not spread; bazars well supplied; prices falling; health of men and cattle good.
Gorakhpur („ 2nd)	·30 to ·50 throughout the district.	Crops, including poppy, excellent; prices falling slightly.
Fyzabad („ 3rd)	·90 at Sadr.	Prospect of *rabi* and opium crops good; sugarcane being pressed; public health and condition of cattle good.
Lucknow („ 2nd)	Slight rain on the 27th and 28th January.	Weather clear and crops good; rain has been beneficial in removing blight off the wheat and *sarsan* crops; sugarcane is being sown; poppy crops healthy; markets well supplied; prices steady; health of people good, as well as the condition of cattle.
Rai Barelli („ „)	·40 at Sadr. on the night of 28th ultimo.	Weather sometimes cloudy; state of crops good; supplies abundant; prices steady; general health good.
Partabgarh („ 3rd)	·90 to 1·20	Weather still cloudy; injury to poppy and other crops by hail, otherwise favourable; prices almost stationary; general health good.
Allahabad („ „)	Rain varying from ·10 to 1·2 has fallen in five tahsils.	Crops in splendid condition and prospects good; prices nearly stationary; health good.
Cawnpore („ 2nd)	Rain fell during the week in seven parganas, and slight hail in two parganas.	Weather variable; no injury to crops; *rabi* prospects continue fair, and rain, where it has fallen in sufficient quantities, has done much good; more rain is however wanted for unirrigated crops; poppy in some villages damaged by caterpillars, but the crops on the whole are healthy and vigorous; prices steady; general health good; slight cattle-disease in two parganas.
Banda . („ 4th)	Hailstorm on night of 27th Jan.	Serious injury reported in several villages, enquiries being made; no distress.
Ballia . („ 2nd)	½ inch rain on the 29th.	*Rabi* prospects good; markets well stocked; condition of people and cattle satisfactory.
Farakhabad („ 3rd)	One smart shower of rain with hail in 3 tahsils.	Damage reported to have been caused to poppy and tobacco; the weather is now comparatively clear.
Sitapur . („ „)	1·0 to 1·5 of rain fell throughout the district on the 28th and 29th.	Rain has been most beneficial; prospects are very good, if west winds and clear weather prevail.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. & Oudh—*contd.*		
Bareilly . (Feb. 2nd)	Rain on 27th and 28th 1·0, hail here and there.	No harm done; all crops excellent; opium first-rate.
Kumaon . („ „)	Rain	Weather cold; crops doing very well; prices same as last week; general health good; fever in some places; cattle-disease continues.
Agra . („ 3rd)	Rain in 6 parganas from ·10 to ·60 during week.	Weather cloudy; prospects good; prices falling slightly; health good.
Jhansi . („ „)	Slight hail is reported from parganas Jhansi, Man and Garottia.	*Rabi* and poppy crops benefited by the rain and are doing well; prices falling; health good.
Meerut . („ 2nd)	Rain averaging from 1·7 to 4·0 during week, also slight hail.	No damage, except slight to *sarson*; clear weather now wanted; prospects excellent; supplies sufficient; prices easy; health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain fell in all districts during the week, doing much good; there was also some hail in places, but little injury was done; prospects continue favourable; supplies are sufficient and prices rule easy; the condition of men and cattle is favourable.
Punjab—(Feb. 4th)		
Delhi . . .	5·5, with hail	Crops not much injured; health fair; prices slightly rising.
Hissar . . .	·60	Health good; *rabi* crops flourishing; prices nearly stationary.
Umballa . . .	·90	Health good; *rabi* crops flourishing; prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Jullundur . . .	·80	Health and prospects of coming crops good; prices stationary.
Amritsar . . .	·80	Health and state of crops good; prices rising.
Siálkot . . .	1 inch	Health and harvest prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore . . .	·20 at Sadr, ·30 at City, ·80 at Zira, ·20 at Mukthar and ·60 at Morga.	Health and state of crops good; prices stationary.
Lahore . . .	·10	Health good; state of crops fair; prices stationary.
Rawalpindi . . .	·50	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Mooltan . . .	·63 at Sadr	Health and crop prospects good; prices slightly falling.
Shahpur . . .	Rain throughout the district.	Health good; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan . .	·08	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar . . .	·12	Health good; prices of wheat and *boora* falling, of other grains rising.
		General Remarks—Rain throughout the province; health and crop prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Central Provinces—(Feb. 4th)		
Nagpur . . .	*Nil*	Weather cooler; prospects continue good; smallpox and cattle-disease in places; prices of wheat and rice fallen, of *jowari* risen, other grains stationary.
Jubbulpore . . .	·06	Weather cool; *rabi* crops thriving; prospects favourable; health good; wheat 28 and rice 17 seers per rupee.
Saugor (Feb. 3rd)	·13	Alternate sunshine and cloud; crops flourishing; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; prospects good; cattle-disease continues; prices steady.
Hoshangabad . .	„	Weather seasonable; prospects fair; one case of cholera; fever slightly prevalent; prices steady.
Khandwa . . .	„	Weather cloudy occasionally and warm; prospects good; general health good; rice 17, wheat 27, and *jowari* 30 seers per rupee.
Raipur . . .	Slight rain on 30th January.	Weather cool; *rabi* prospects favourable; linseed and peas slightly damaged by cloudy weather; health good; trade dull; rice 25 and wheat 38 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Jan. 31st)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and close; sugar manufacture in progress; health good; common rice 33 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—The weather has become cooler during last 3 days; prospects continue favourable; health generally good; prices steady.
British Burma—(Feb. 4th)		
Akyab (Jan. st)	*Nil*	One death from cholera in district, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy.
Bassein („ „)	„	Public health and health of cattle good.
Rangoon („ „)	„	Public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein). („ „)	„	Public health and health of cattle good; quality of paddy good.
Tavoy („ „)	2·76	Public health and health of cattle good; harvest nearly closed; estimated outturn 14,50,000 baskets, of which 8,000 sold.
Pegu („ „)	*Nil*	Four deaths from cholera in one town, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy.
Henzada („ „)	„	A few cases of smallpox in Henzada town; two deaths from cholera in another town.
Prome („ „)	„	Cholera prevalent in town of Prome, in district sporadic only; cattle healthy; estimated outturn of paddy 8,042,840 baskets.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Toungoo (Jan. 31st)	*Nil*	Public health good.
Thayetmayo („ „)	„	Smallpox prevalent in town; cattle healthy; harvest completed.
		General Remarks.—Cholera prevalent in Prome town and in part of Amherst district, sporadic in five other districts; smallpox prevalent in towns of Thayetmayo and Henzada, sporadic in two other districts, otherwise public health good; cattle generally healthy; harvest operations nearly over.
Assam— (Feb. 4th)		
Gauhati . . .	·35 rain during the week ending 3rd instant.	Weather seasonable; occasionally windy; lands being prepared for *aus* crop; sugarcane being cut; public health good.
Sylhet . . .	·29	Public health on the whole fair; slight showers have benefited cold weather crops and facilitated ploughing.
Cachar . . .	·22	Weather very cold; reaping of *kalai* finished, outturn about $\frac{5}{16}$ less than last year for want of rain; reaping of mustard progresses; common rice 17 $\frac{3}{16}$ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh . . .	·20	Weather seasonable; prospects of winter crops good; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (Feb. 4th)		
Bangalore . . .	*Nil*	Crops in Bangalore and Tumkur districts in fair condition, but withering in parts of Kolar; prospects depend upon early rains; general prices show a tendency to rise.
Mercara . . .	„	Harvesting rice crop completed; threshing and coffee-picking continues; prices of coffee and cardamoms still low, and that of food-grains stationary; health generally good.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Feb. 4th)		
Amraoti . . .	*Ni*	Weather cool and clear; cotton-picking and *jowari*-threshing continue; *rabi* plants progressing favourably; wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	„	Cotton-picking continues; *rabi* prospects good.
Hyderabad . . .	„	Standing crops prospering; *tabi* sowings in progress; general health good; prices stationary, except *tura* which is 19 seers per hali sicca rupee.
Central India States— (Feb. 4th)		
Indore . . .	*Nil*	Sky slightly cloudy; heat increasing; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	·04	Total rainfall 32·89 inches; health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Sutna	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; prospects good; smallpox prevalent in Southern Rewa.
Neemuch . . .	„	Opium and other winter crops thriving; health good.
Goona . . .	Few drops of rain	Health and prospects good.
Agar	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	„	Weather clear; opium and other crops good; health good.
Nowgong . . .	·20	Total rainfall 73·07 inches; prospects favourable; weather clear; health fair.
Manpur . . .	*Nil*	Wheat, gram, and opium crops are thriving; weather getting warmer; health good.
Rajputana— (Feb. 4th)		
Abu . . („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and windy.
Sirohi	·03 on 1st	Health and prospects good; weather fine.
Marwar . . .	·24 on 30th January	Weather cloudy; health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Harowti . (Feb. 2nd)	·08 at Tonk	Weather changeable and cloudy; health good.
Jhallawar . („ 1st)	*Nil*	Weather has been changeable, but is now seasonable; health and prospects good.
Ajmere . („ 3rd)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; fever continues; prospects good.
Jeypore . („ „)	*Nil*	Weather gloomy; prices firm; health good.
Ulwur . („ „)	·33	Crop prospects excellent; health good.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Telegraph.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1883-84.

No. 22 T., dated Fort William, the 4th February 1885.

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

Read—

Letter from the Director General of Telegraphs in India, No. 538T., of 18th December 1884, and its enclosure—the Aministration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1883-84.

RESOLUTION.—During the year 1883-84, the development of the Telegraph Department was very marked. The mileage of telegraph lines was increased from 21,740 to 23,207; the mileage of wires from 62,960 to 68,669; the number of Telegraph Signal Offices from 324 to 347. Under each of these three heads the increase of the year has been greater than that of any of the three previous years. At the same time, great progress was made in giving practical effect to the scheme for combined action between the Postal and Telegraph Departments, as on the 1st December 1883 every Post Office in British India was constituted a Telegraph Receiving Office.

2. The net receipts of the Department have been, during the past four years, as follows:—

	R
1880-81	13,30,167
1881-82	6,18,568
1882-83	8,17,797
1883-84	3,80,078

A

3. The large reduction in the net receipts is due partly to an actual decrease in the message revenue, but mainly to an increase in working charges. The decrease in the net receipts of the Department is not, in itself, a circumstance which the Government of India regards with any dissatisfaction: the result is, to a considerable extent, due to the policy on which lines, known to be unremunerative, have been constructed in the public interests, and to other measures which have increased the general usefulness of the telegraphs of the country, but have tended to a perceptible reduction in the net receipts. The earnings on the new lines just opened may, however, be reasonably expected to increase. The working expenses for the years above mentioned were:—

	R
1880-81	31,71,170
1881-82	32,35,644
1882-83	33,39,442
1883-84	37,44,186

4. The increase in these charges is not quite proportionate to the increase in mileage of lines and wires, but it is very nearly so; it is explained in the Report that there have been, during the year under review, abnormally heavy charges for re-constructing some of the older lines.

5. The gross revenue of the Department for the past four years has been—

	R
1880-81	45,01,637
1881-82	38,54,212
1882-83	41,57,239
1883-84	41,24,264

6. The revenue in 1880-81 was to some extent abnormal in consequence chiefly of the operations in Afghanistan; the decrease in the year under review, which would have been greater but for a largely increased revenue under the head "Claims from guarantors," is mainly due to the increased proportion of messages which are sent by the public as "Deferred;" this fact is one which must be regarded with satisfaction, as indicating the popularity of the new system and of the rates for messages which were introduced in January 1882.

7. That portion of the total revenue of the year which is due to the actual transmission of messages compares with that of the previous year as follows:—

	R
1882-83	32,75,608
1883-84	32,20,067

giving a net decrease of R55,541. This decrease is entirely due to the reduction in the number and value of State messages.

The falling off in the number and value of these under the head of inland messages was as follows:—

	Number of messages.	Value.
		R
1882-83	253,731	6,09,818
1883-84	226,480	4,71,232

This diminution is rather a matter for congratulation than regret; it indicates, perhaps, economy in the Departments of Government, but more probably the quietness and contentment of the country. The number of State messages has never been so low since the year 1878-79. The private inland messages, on the other hand, shew a slight increase. The figures are—

	Number of messages.	Value.
		R
1882-83	1,189,437	13,86,630
1883-84	1,236,140	14,15,754

The increases appear to be as below:—

Line mileage	6·75 per cent.
Wire "	9·07 "
Offices	7·10 "
Private messages	3·92 "
Receipts from private messages	2·10 "

8. The increasing popularity of "Deferred" messages is apparent both in State and private messages. In the year 1882-83, the percentages of "Deferred" messages of these two classes of the whole number of each despatched were 56·06 and 32·06; in the year under review, these percentages were 57·49 and 39·63, respectively, of the total number of messages sent.

9. The steady increase in the foreign traffic is satisfactory; the State messages show a decrease in number, from 5,473 in 1882-83 to 4,918 in 1883-84; and the private messages a small increase, from 350,538 to 357,616. The Indian share of the charges on all foreign messages has increased from R12,79,160 to R13,33,081, and is the largest on record.

10. The speed with which messages have been transmitted has been, on the whole, satisfactory; this is particularly the case with regard to messages on the important route between Calcutta and Kurrachee, which carries a large proportion of the foreign traffic; the average speed on this route has been 62 minutes from Calcutta to Kurrachee, and 36 minutes from Kurrachee to Calcutta. These speeds are, with one exception, superior to those which have been obtained on this route during the past five years. On the Madras-Bombay route also, which is, perhaps, even more important as being the main line from the far East, the speed of transmission has been about 40 minutes: this rate excels any during the last five years.

11. The voluntary examination of signallers was held, as usual, during the year under review, to test the qualification of the staff for promotion. The Government of India notices with satisfaction the good results obtained, and desires that these results may be given every year in future reports; it is thought that this measure is likely to stimulate industry and exertion among the important body of telegraph signallers; and is, at the same time, one which gives to the Head of the Department good grounds on which he may romote, by selection, the most competent and able men.

12. During the year under review a temporary line of telegraph was completed between Burmah and Siam: the line was actually opened and messages were exchanged with Bangkok. It was found impossible, however, owing to the wild and unhealthy nature of the country, to keep the line in working order during the rainy season. Great exertions are being made during the current season to put this line on a permanent footing with every promise of success.

13. It is extremely satisfactory to notice that the scheme for combined action between the Postal and Telegraph Departments has worked well during the year, and that great progress has been made. The fact that this is so, shews that both the Departments have cordially co-operated to give the best effect to the wishes of Government. It has already been noticed that on the 1st December 1883, every Post Office in India was made a Receiving office for telegrams; from these offices telegrams are despatched, without extra charge, to the nearest telegraph station. Up to the end of the year under review, 24 telegraph offices, formerly worked by telegraph officials, were transferred to postal agency, and 31 new offices were opened under the charge of postal officials. Great progress has been made in instructing these officials in signalling duties: there is every prospect that a large number of new offices will be opened during the current year under the charge of those men who were being trained for this duty during the last year.

14. It would be interesting to know how far the public make use of the Telegraph Receiving Offices for the despatch of messages. The Government

of India desire that some statistics under this head may be given in the next Report.

15. The Telephone Companies have obtained a fair amount of support in the large cities of India. There are exchanges worked by private Companies at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Rangoon, and Kurrachee. During the year under review—

The number of subscribers increased from . . . . 241 to 411
The number of exchange connections increased from . . 241 to 392
Amounts realized increased from ₹73,009 to ₹1,19,865

at these five towns. The royalty payable by the Companies to Government was reduced during the year from 10 per cent. to 5 per cent. on the gross receipts of the Company.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin, and to the Government of Ceylon and the Commissioner in Sindh.

Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Punjab, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Assam, Hyderabad, Central India, Rajputana, and Beluchistan.

Also to the Foreign Department for communication to the Resident at Mysore and Coorg.

Also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director General of Telegraphs for information and guidance.

Also that a copy of this Resolution and of the Report and Appendices A, B, and F be forwarded to the Home Department of the Government of India for information, and be published in the *Gazette of India*.

W. S. TREVOR, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

FOR

1883-84.

1. The year under review is principally remarkable for the steps that have been taken to spread and increase Telegraphic facilities throughout the country. The arrangements entered into during the latter half of 1883 with the Postal Department, under which every Post Office now accepts telegrams from the public for transmission to the nearest Telegraph Office, and the combination of the Telegraph with the Post Office at many small places where the traffic is not sufficient to support a separate Telegraph Office, have already enabled the Telegraph Department to extend its operations and the benefits of telegraph communication to numerous small trade centres which have previously depended on the post alone.

The scheme was still only in its inception at the close of the year, but the results already obtained go to show that the increased facilities are fully appreciated.

Telephonic enterprise, both by the Department and by private companies, has developed in a fairly satisfactory manner, but it cannot be expected that the use of the Telephone will be appreciated as rapidly in India as in Europe and America. The operations of the Department generally show satisfactory progress, although the net financial results of the year have been affected by abnormally heavy charges for re-constructing some of the older lines.

2. The total working expenses amounted to ₹37,16,330, and the earnings to ₹40,91,417, showing a surplus of ₹3,75,087.

3. The number of paid messages of all kinds tendered at Government offices was 1,828,514, against 1,799,179 during the previous year; but in order that the figures may be comparable, the number for 1882-83 is subject to a deduction of 81,688, being the number of paid messages transferred to the Government lines from licensed systems during the first nine months of 1882-83 under the rules then in force. Under the recent orders of Government, by which each administration retains its own collections on inland paid messages, all such messages transferred to other systems now only appear as paid messages in the accounts of the original administration and are carried free beyond its limits.

The real increase in the number of paid messages during 1883-84 over 1882-83 is therefore 111,023, or 6·4 per cent.

It is satisfactory to record that this increase on all messages is entirely under the head of private messages, and the total increase would have been still greater, but for a considerable decrease in the number of State messages.

4. The net value of paid messages was ₹32,20,068. The increased value of private messages was ₹93,412, or 3·56 per cent. The decreased value of State messages was ₹1,48,952, leaving a net decrease on both private and State messages of ₹55,540. In instituting a comparison between the two years, it is also necessary to allow for the change of account-keeping in dealing with licensed systems referred to above.

This system was in force during three months only in 1882-83 and throughout 1883-84. It is estimated that the loss to the Department and the consequent gain to the licensed systems due to its introduction amounted to ₹15,087 during the latter three months of 1882-83, and ₹1,01,428 for the year 1883-84. Had it not been for this change of system, the receipts of 1883-84 would, in spite of the great reduction in value of State messages, have shown an increase of ₹30,801.

5. The reduction in the number and value of State messages is due to the following causes:—

(1) Greater brevity in the composition of messages both inland and foreign;

(2) The increased use of the cheaper deferred messages;

(3) The absence of any political excitement or military operations of any importance.

The despatch of a force to Egypt in 1882-83 abnormally swelled the cost of messages sent during that year, and accounts for a large proportion of the difference between the two years' figures. The average cost of an inland State message of all classes fell from ₹2·45 to ₹2·07 in the two years, and of Foreign messages—the Indian share only—from ₹8·7 to ₹7·5. The latter reduction is due to the adoption of an abbreviated Code recently prepared by this department, the use of which has led to a very perceptible economy in the costly foreign correspondence of the Government. A second edition of this book is now in the Press. It is therefore a matter for congratulation that the comparatively small loss suffered by the Telegraph Department is only an indication of the peaceful state of the country and of economies effected in other branches of the administration.

6. The Inland Tariff, with the exception of *Local* messages, continues to work well. *Urgent* private messages have not perceptibly increased: they constitute about 6½ per cent. of the traffic. *Ordinary* messages have declined 7½ per cent. or from 60·90 to 53·30 per cent., while *Deferred* private messages have gone up from 32·06 to 39·63. There has been a perceptible increase in this class since the change introduced on the 1st September 1883, under which delivery is effected on the arrival of the message instead of its being invariably detained till the following morning.

Local messages are not a success, a consequence of the extension of Telephonic communication. Only 11,177 valued at ₹4,694 were sent during the year, and it seems probable that their abolition would cause no public inconvenience.

Press messages have not exhibited any tendency to increase, their value for the past three years being practically stationary.

7. The miles of line and wire including cables increased respectively from 21,324 and 61,314 to 23,437 and 68,829. Of the latter, 24,519 miles of wire were maintained for the use of Railways, 104 miles of wire for Native States, and 857 miles of wire for Public and Private Lines.

During the year, 2,825 miles of new wire were put up for Railway use, and 405 miles of line and 612 miles of wire for connecting new branch Offices with the main system.

8. The number of Departmental Offices open at the close of the year, inclusive of 55* combined Post and Telegraph Offices, was 349 against 314 in 1882-83, and arrangements were nearly matured for opening a large additional number of the latter.

9. The Department also supplied with instruments, &c., and technically supervised and maintained 1,004 offices used by Railways, 195 by Public Departments, and 125 by private individuals and firms.

10. The total number of Telegraph Offices, including those belonging to licensed systems open throughout the Empire to the public for the receipt and despatch of messages at the close of the year, was 1,731.

11. In addition to the above, all Post Offices in the country, about 6,000 in number, were from the 1st December 1883 constituted "Receiving" offices for paid telegrams for despatch to the nearest Telegraph Office for onward transmission.

12. A general idea of the progress of the service will be obtained from the diagrams A and B annexed to this report.

	₹
The average cost per message was	2·05
And the average receipts	2·25

The actual sums collected for each class of telegrams were as follows:—

		₹
Inland	State	4,71,233
	Private	14,15,754
Foreign (Indian share)	State	37,124
	Private	12,95,957

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

13. The total net capital expenditure of the Department during the year amounted to ₹24,51,539 made up as follows:—

Lines and Buildings		18,29,832
Tools and Plant		1,72,892
Workshop and Press	Buildings	9,880
	Machinery and Plant	6,041
	Materials	52,357
Store-houses		1,14,615
Stores		1,16,146
Charge for exchange on payments in England		1,66,790
Deduct Suspense Heads		17,014
		24,51,539

* 216 on 1st December 1884.

14. The following is an abstract Revenue Account for the year :—

Receipts.	₹	Expenditure.	₹
Message Revenue . . .	32,11,370*	Repairs to lines . . .	5,09,261
Receipts from State Railways for interest, &c. . . .	5,62,539	Direction	1,59,480
Receipts from Guaranteed Railways	91,414	Accounts	45,660
Claims for Guaranteed and rented lines	1,50,730	Superintendence . . .	6,88,476
Sales of books, &c. . . .	17,532	Line maintenance . .	2,00,550
Miscellaneous, including Royalties from Telephone Companies .	36,637	Check Office . . .	46,319
News-free and other *pro formâ* Revenue	22,195	Signalling	19,29,512
		Minor undertakings . .	12,077
		Non-departmental Offices .	99,253
		Telegraph Stamps . .	3,982
		Other items	21,760
		Surplus	3,75,087
Total .	40,91,417	Total .	40,91,417

15. The total receipts under Revenue for 1883-84 exceed those for 1882-83 by ₹72,791. This is attributable to increased receipts on account of Guarantees and Rents.

16. The *pro formâ* message revenue is slightly less than that of 1882-83, owing to fewer news-free messages having been despatched during 1883-84.

TRAFFIC.

17. The following summary shows the percentage of the number and value of messages disposed of during the year, under the main heads of Inland and Foreign: full details of the actual figures for each division, together with a corresponding return for the previous year, will be found in Appendix B :—

Class.	Inland.		Foreign.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
State . . .	12·43	14·64	0·27	1·15	12·72	15·79
Private . .	67·71	43·36	19·59	40·25	87·30	84·21
Total .	80·14	58·60	19·86	41·40	100·00	100·00

18. In Appendix B is also given the increase or decrease for 1883-84 in each division of the Department, as compared with the result of the preceding year, the figures for the entire system being as follows :—

Class of Messages.	Actual.																	
	Increase.									Decrease.								
	Inland.			Foreign.			Net.			Inland.			Foreign.			Net.		
	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.	
		₹	a.		₹	a.		₹	a.		₹	a.		₹	a.		₹	a.
State . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,891	1,38,585	11	555	10,366	14	27,446	1,48,952	9
Private . .	46,703	29,124	6	7,078	54,288	3	53,781	93,412	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					Net .		26,335	...	...							Net .	...	55,540	0

* This is less by ₹8,698 than the Check Office account (*see* Appendix B) owing to that amount, being the collections creditable to Provincial lines for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84, having been deducted.

It will be observed that a satisfactory increase is exhibited in private traffic both Inland and Foreign, while State messages exhibit a considerable decline in number and value, the decrease under Inland and Foreign being proportionately almost identical. This falling off in the revenue derived from messages on the public service is due to the figures for the preceding year having been abnormally raised both as regards internal and external correspondence in connection with the despatch of troops from India to Egypt.

19. The actual increase and decrease under the different heads are reproduced below in the form of percentages of each respectively :—

Class of Messages.	Percentage.											
	Increase.						Decrease.					
	Inland.		Foreign.		Net.		Inland.		Foreign.		Net.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
State . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·59	22·72	10·14	21·82	10·58	22·66
Private . .	3·92	2·10	2·01	5·21	3·49	3·56	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Net .	1·46	...				Net .	...	1·69

Here it will be observed that, although the private Inland messages have increased 3·92 per cent. in number, the receipts for the same have only increased 2·1 per cent. This is due to a more extended use of the deferred system. The relatively greater fall in the value than in the number of State Inland messages is traceable to the same cause.

20. The total number and value of paid messages, as compared with last year, is given below :—

Year.	State.		Private.		Total.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		₹ a.		₹ a.		₹ a.
1882-83 . . .	259,204	6,57,309 11	1,539,975	26,18,298 9	1,799,179	32,75,608 4
1883-84 . . .	231,758	5,08,357 2	1,593,756	27,11,711 2	1,825,514	32,20,068 4

Inland Traffic.

21. The number and value, actual and proportionate, of Inland messages under the sub-heads of Urgent, Ordinary, Deferred, and Local, for the whole year under review were as follows:—

Year.	Class.	Urgent.		Ordinary.		Deferred.		Local.		Total.		Average cost per message.
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
			₹		₹		₹		₹		₹	₹
1883-84	State .	60,277	2,47,462	32,852	36,243	130,402	1,85,671	3,309	1,898	226,840	4,71,274	2·07
	Private .	78,679	2,08,327	653,501	8,28,565	485,874	3,43,525	7,868	2,796	1,225,922	13,83,214	1·12
	Press .	750	8,724	5,098	18,553	4,370	10,014	...	...	10,218	37,291	3·65
	Total .	139,706	4,64,513	691,451	8,83,361	620,646	5,39,210	11,177	4,694	1,462,980	18,91,779	6·84
Percentage of Traffic	State .	26·59	52·51	14·46	7·69	57·49	39·40	1·46	0·40	100·00	100·00	...
	Private .	6·42	15·07	53·30	59·89	39·63	24·84	·65	·20	100·00	100·00	...
	Press .	7·34	23·39	49·90	49·76	42·76	26·85	...	...	100·00	100·00	...
	Total .	9·54	24·55	47·33	46·70	42·42	28·50	·77	·25	100·00	100·00	...

22. The variation from year to year, since the introduction in 1882 of the present tariffs, of the numerical proportions of Urgent, Ordinary, Deferred, and Local messages is shewn below :—

State.

	1881-82. (3 months.)	1882-83.	1883-84.
Local	0·65	1·04	1·46
Deferred	62·70	56·06	57·49
Ordinary	7·12	11·10	14·46
Urgent	29·53	31·80	26·59
	100·00	100·00	100·00

Private.

Local	0·43	0·64	0·65
Deferred	22·03	32·06	39·63
Ordinary	72·64	60·90	53·30
Urgent	4·90	6·40	6·42
	100·00	100·00	100·00

Press.

Local	Details not available	...
Deferred		42·76
Ordinary		49·90
Urgent		7·34
		100·00

23. No change was made in the rates for Inland Telegrams during 1883-84.

24. The growth of Inland traffic since the year 1872-73 is shewn in the following statement. It will be seen that State messages vary from year to year according to the greater or less amount of correspondence in respect of political or military operations; and that private messages have more than doubled in number during the same period, and that, notwithstanding the reductions in tariff, the value of private messages has increased nearly 50 per cent. :—

Year.	STATE.					PRIVATE.					TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.				
	Number.	Value.	Percentage of number compared with previous year.		Percentage of value compared with previous year.		Number.	Value.	Percentage of number compared with previous year.		Number.	Value.	Percentage of number compared with previous year.		Percentage of value compared with previous year.	
			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
		₹						₹				₹				
1872-73	57,448	1,91,213	9·39	...	...	3·47	548,846	9,96,150	4·93	...	606,294	11,87,363	5·35	...	5·94	...
1873-74	65,339	2,13,093	13·73	...	11·44	...	592,243	10,18,210	7·90	...	657,582	12,31,303	8·45	...	3·70	...
1874-75	77,226	2,57,315	18·19	...	20·75	...	658,522	10,73,835	11·19	...	735,748	13,31,150	11·89	...	8·10	...
1875-76	89,111	2,73,183	15·38	...	6·16	...	707,136	11,17,213	7·38	...	796,247	13,90,396	8·23	...	4·46	...
1876-77	99,003	3,21,472	11·10	...	17·68	...	874,348	13,61,173	23·64	...	973,351	16,82,645	22·25	...	21·02	...
1877-78	123,834	4,48,206	25·08	...	39·42	...	1,046,120	15,85,891	19·64	...	1,169,954	20,34,097	20·20	...	20·89	...
1878-79	209,544	7,44,177	69·21	...	66·03	...	694,307	14,34,297	...	7·82	1,173,851	21,78,474	0·33	...	7·10	...
1879-80	290,622	11,86,635	38·69	...	59·45	...	1,037,330	15,32,853	7·57	...	1,327,952	27,19,488	13·13	...	24·84	...
1880-81	314,370	12,98,222	8·64	...	9·59	...	1,044,107	14,08,582	4·82	...	1,358,477	27,06,804	5·69	...	2·32	...
1881-82	245,836	6,98,480	...	21·62	...	46·16	1,035,137	13,16,851	0·23	...	1,280,973	20,15,331	...	4·86	...	25·07
1882-83	253,731	6,09,818	3·21	...	...	12·69	1,189,437	13,86,630	14·90	...	1,443,168	19,96,448	12·66	...	...	0·93
1883-84	226,840	4,71,232	...	10·60	...	22·73	1,236,140	14,15,754	3·92	...	1,462,980	18,86,986	1·37	...	...	5·48

Foreign Tariffs, &c.

25. During the year 1883-84, the following were the principal events affecting the international system of telegraphs.

During May, 1883, a third cable was laid by the Eastern Telegraph Company between Suez and Aden, and the land lines of the Egyptian Government between Berber and Souakim having been interrupted since 2nd September 1883, in order to facilitate communications with Souakim in January 1884, the Company cut one of its three cables between Aden and Suez, and landed the ends at Souakim, at which place it has established a station.

The system of land lines in China has been extended during the year, and the following additional offices have been opened for international correspondence :—

Ningpo.	Kinning.
Lanchee.	Fattschan.
Puching.	Azouchow.

The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company divided its cable between Hongkong and Shanghai into two sections, and opened in June 1883 an intermediate office at Foochow.

In July, 1883, a second cable laid by the Great Northern Company between Vladivostock in Asiatic Russia, and Nagasaki in Japan, was opened for traffic, and in the same month the Kingdom of Siam was connected through Cochin China with the system of international lines, and offices opened for foreign messages at Bankok and Batambang. This was followed in March 1884 by the opening of telegraphic communication between India and Siam, *viâ* Tavoy, but the difficulty in maintaining communication almost immediately necessitated the closing of the line until it can be rendered more secure during next working season.

Tonquin has also during the year been brought into connection with the international system by means of a cable laid by the French Government in February 1884, from Cape St. James in Cochin China to Haiphang in Tonquin.

The cable of the Eastern Extension Company between Madras and Penang was interrupted from 6th June to 9th July, 15th to 24th November 1883, and 15th to 24th February 1884, during which periods the alternative route from Penang, *viâ* Elephant Point, Rangoon, Akyab, and Calcutta, had to be availed of.

Other interruptions during the year of important cables more or less affecting India have been—

Cable between Zanzibar and Mozambique, interrupted 6th March 1883 to 24th April, 25th June to 11th July.

Cable between Hongkong and Amoy, interrupted 7th to 16th August 1883.

Cable between Shanghai and Foochow, interrupted 7th to 21st August, 22nd August to 4th September, and 9th and 10th November 1883.

Cable between Shanghai to Nagasaki, interrupted 6th to 8th September, and 14th to 17th September 1883.

Cable between Amoy and Shanghai, interrupted 3rd to 19th September 1883.

Cable in the Persian Gulf, interrupted from 8th to 20th November 1883.

Foreign Traffic.

26. The steady increase, both in number and value, of Foreign message

from year to year since 1873-74, is shewn below. Notwithstanding the decrease in State messages, the gross totals show an increase for the year under review :—

Year.	Percentage of increase, compared with other years.	
	No.	Value.
1873-74 . .	12·72	7·33
1874-75 . .	15·75	6·24
1875-76 . .	8·87	8·21
1876-77 . .	22·44	5·34
1877-78 . .	38·14	27·28
1878-79 . .	5·28	0·42
1879-80 . .	18·56	16·82
1880-81 . .	29·52	17·47
1881-82 . .	12·14	1·62
1882-83 . .	7·10	6·98
1883-84 . .	1·83	4·21

27. Appendix C shows the percentage of the number of messages between India and places to the westward by each route since 1871-72. The comparative results for the last four years are as follows :—

Routes.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Viâ Suez	74·44	66·91	50·79	56·88
„ Teheran	23·52	31·62	47·20	41·44
„ Turkey	2·04	1·47	2·01	1·68
Total .	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

The increase *viâ* Suez, and corresponding decrease *viâ* Teheran, as compared with 1882-83, are due to the fact that the former route was interrupted for about 2½ months of the latter year.

28. Particulars of Foreign traffic, corresponding to those for Inland traffic as given in paragraph 24, are detailed in the following abstract. As has already

been explained in paragraph 5, the decrease in State messages is due to an abnormal rise in the preceding year. A satisfactory increase is observable under private messages :—

Year.	STATE.					PRIVATE.					TOTAL.				
	Number.	Indian share of charge.	Percentage of number compared with previous year.		Percentage of value compared with previous year.	Number.	Indian share of charge.	Percentage of number compared with previous year.		Percentage of value compared with previous year.	Number.	Indian share of charge.	Percentage of number compared with previous year.		Percentage of value compared with previous year.
		R	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase. Decrease.		R	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase. Decrease.		R	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase. Decrease.
1872-73 . . .	1,211	12,196	...	32·46	...	76,883	5,03,919	...	0·9	16·64 ...	78,094	5,16,115	...	1·65	13·22 ...
1873-74 . . .	1,203	11,251	...	0·66	...	86,683	5,40,877	12·72	...	7·33 ...	88,886	5,52,128	12·54	...	6·97 ...
1874-75 . . .	1,395	11,053	8·47	...	...	100,338	5,74,675	15·75	...	6·24 ...	101,643	5,85,728	15·65	...	6·09 ...
1875-76 . . .	1,875	17,076	43·67	...	54·48	109,247	6,21,876	8·87	...	8·21 ...	111,122	6,38,952	9·32	...	9·09 ...
1876-77 . . .	1,914	28,867	2·08	...	69·06 ...	133,771	6,55,074	22·44	...	5·34 ...	135,685	6,83,941	22·10	...	7·05 ...
1877-78 . . .	2,259	35,827	18·02	...	24·11 ...	184,801	8,33,778	38·14	...	27·28 ...	187,060	8,69,605	37·86	...	27·14 ...
1878-79 . . .	3,307	43,568	21·60	...	46·39 ...	194,563	8,37,345	0·42	...	5·28 ...	197,870	8,80,913	5·78	...	1·03 ...
1879-80 . . .	3,272	49,232	...	1·05	13·00 ...	231,287	9,79,809	18·87	...	17·01 ...	234,559	10,29,041	18·56	...	16·82 ...
1880-81 . . .	4,334	59,807	34·42	...	22·65 ...	293,419	11,22,629	29·45	...	17·20 ...	297,753	11,82,436	29·52	...	17·47 ...
1881-82 . . .	4,270	49,237	...	0·95	32·53	328,132	11,55,432	12·33	...	3·44 ...	332,402	11,95,669	12·14	...	1·62 ...
1882-83 . . .	5,473	47,491	28·18	...	18·02 ...	350,538	12,31,669	6·82	...	6·59 ...	356,011	12,79,160	7·10	...	6·98 ...
1883-84 . . .	4,918	37,124	...	10·15	...	357,616	12,95,957	2·01	...	5·21 ...	362,563	13,33,081	1·83	...	4·21 ...

29. Diagrams A and B give the number and value respectively of Inland and Foreign paid messages, from year to year, as far back as the record is available.

30. Appendix D is a classified abstract of Signal Offices, arranged in order proportionate to the amount of traffic originating at each, for the past ten years.

31. Appendix E shows the number of Signal Offices in each Division open at the end of 1882-83. The following stations were opened and closed during the year :—

Opened.	Date.	Closed.	Date.
Jalapahar	4th April 1883.	Hoshungabahad	2nd April 1883.
Bhopal	12th "	Piphima	14th "
Kotagiri	13th "	Prince's Dock (Bombay)	23rd "
Nazira	9th May 1883.	Rupar	26th "
Bogra	20th "	Kach	1st June 1883.
Chittoor	1st June 1883.	Danaurie	16th "
Malapuram	14th "	Poozoondoung (Rangoon)	2nd July 1883.
Thal Chotiali	18th July 1883.	Dinewoonquin (Moulmein)	3rd "
Ellore	23rd August 1883.	Moopoon (do.)	3rd "
Saharunpore	31st "	Gulistan Karez	22nd August 1883.
Gadarwara	20th September 1883.	Kushdil	22nd "
Pisheen	28th "	Chetput (Madras)	3rd December 1883.
Sutna	29th October 1883.	Adyar (")	10th "
Rewah	3rd November 1883.	St. Thome (")	10th "
Nichuguard	1st December 1883.	Pegu	27th February 1884.
Sasseram	7th "		
Mylapore (Madras)	10th "		
Verarajendrapet	23rd January 1884.		
Nagpur City	14th February 1884.		
Cuddapah	16th "		
Myitta	17th "		
Ponsekai	20th "		
Ammatti	21st "		
Ranikhet (Cantonment)	23rd "		
Tirupati	26th "		
Meerut City	3rd March 1884.		
Budaun	10th "		
Shalkia (Calcutta)	10th "		
Muzaffarnagar	11th "		
Poonamallee	11th "		
Palitana	15th "		
Salem	15th "		
Nanpura (Surat)	17th "		
Saifganj	20th "		
Bassein (Bombay)	21st "		
Nagore	21st "		
Randere (Surat)	21st "		
Kaira	22nd "		
Tranquebar	24th "		
Badagara	25th "		
Mahé	25th "		
Arcot	25th "		
Walajanagar	25th "		
Hissar	29th "		
Bhiwani	30th "		
Rohtak	30th "		
Amya	31st "		
Haripur	31st "		
Multan City	31st "		
Wariur (Trichinopoly)	31st "		

Number of permanent offices open on 31st March 1883		314
Deduct—Number of offices closed during 1883-84	15	35
Add—Number of offices opened during 1883-84	50	
Number of permanent offices open on 31st March 1884		349

32. The following Departmental Signal Offices were worked by non-departmental agency at the close of the year :—

Worked by Post Masters (55 offices).

Agra City, Belanganj.	Bassein (Bombay).	Dehra Dun.
Allahabad City.	Bhiwani.	Dinagepore.
Ammatti.	Budaun.	False Point.
Arcot.	Chiplun.	Haripur.
Badagara.	Cuddapah.	Hazaribagh.

Worked by Post Masters (55 offices)—continued.

Hissar.
Hoti Mardan.
Kaira.
Kalka.
Kotagiri.
Kurnool.
Mahé.
Matheran.
Meerut City.
Multan City.
Muzaffarnagar.
Mylapore (Madras).
Nagore.
Nagpur City.
Nanpura (Surat).
Nasik.
Nichuguard.
Pachmarhi.
Palitana.
Poonamallee.
Purneah.
Rajapur.
Rajkot.
Randere (Surat).
Ratnagiri.
Rewah.
Rohtak.
Saidapett (Madras).
Salem.
Shalkia (Calcutta).
St. Thomas' Mount (Madras).
Sutna.
Tirupati.
Tranquebar.
Triplicane (Madras).
Vepery (,,)
Verarajendrapett (,,)
Vizianagram.
Walajanagar.
Wariur (Trichinopoly).

At the following stations postal work was done by Telegraph Masters in addition to their duties:—

Myanoung.
Meesa.
Kaliabar.
Dhunsiri Mukh.
Dimapore.
Kelat.
Diamond Island.

Worked by Clerks in Deputy Commissioners' or Magistrates' offices (5 offices).

Bolaram.
Dhulia.
Ngathinggyoung.
Seoni.
Thaton.

Worked by Light-house-keeper (1 office).

False Point Light-house.

Worked by Military Signallers (41 offices).

Ahmedabad Camp.
Allahabad Cantonment.
,, Fort.
Almorah.
Attock.
Bellary Cantonment.
Bukloh.
Chakrata.
Colaba, Bombay.
Dagshai.
Dalhousie.
Dharamsala.
Dilkusha.
Dinapur.
Dum-Dum Cantonment.
Fort St. George, Madras.
Fort William, Calcutta.
Gandakinduff.
Gwalior.
Jalapahar, Darjeeling.
Jullunder.
Jumrood.
Jutogh.
Kach.
Kamptee.
Kirkee.
Kurrachee Cantonment.
Mach.
Malapuram.
Mian Mir.
Moradabad.
Naini Tal Cantonment.
Naushara.
Pisheen.
Ranikhet.
Saugor.
Sharigh.
Sitapur.
Solon.
Subathu.
Thal Chotiali.

Abstract.

Worked by Post Masters	55
,, ,, Clerks	5
,, ,, Light-house-keeper	1
,, ,, Soldiers	41
Total worked by non-Departmental Agency	102
,, ,, ,, Departmental Agency	247
TOTAL	349

Complaints.

33. Appendix F contains details of all complaints received from the public during the year, those chargeable to this Department being separately shown from those in which other administrations were in fault.

Out of a gross number of 802 complaints made, 535 were admitted, and 267 proved groundless. The gross number of complaints received, including those rejected, was 0·40 per 1,000 messages, as against 0·32 during the preceding year. As explained in previous reports, an enhanced number of complaints by no means necessarily indicates diminished efficiency in the service. It is more probably traceable to the fact that the public and especially native senders find their complaints so promptly dealt with that they yearly become more and more exacting.

34. Of messages jointly transmitted by the lines of this Department and of other telegraph administrations, the complaints, an investigation of which showed this department not to be in fault, were 446 in number, of which 214 were admitted and 137 rejected, while the remaining 95 were either still under investigation at the close of the year, or barred from further enquiry by the International rules.

Speed of Transmission.

35. The average time occupied in the disposal of traffic on the principal routes for the past five years has been as under: on the Rangoon-Calcutta route the average speed of transmission has been lowered by the heavy traffic diverted to this line during the interruptions which occurred on the Madras-Penang cable. On all the other lines an improvement is shown:—

	1879-80.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H	M.
Calcutta to Kurrachee	1	10	1	22	0	55	1	24	1	2
Kurrachee to Calcutta	0	45	0	59	0	41	1	3	0	36
Calcutta to Bombay	1	13	1	6	1	1	1	21	1	6
Bombay to Calcutta	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	0	1	10
Calcutta to Madras	1	27	1	14	1	9	1	16	1	7
Madras to Calcutta	1	27	1	15	1	13	1	18	1	4
Madras to Bombay	0	48	0	49	0	45	1	0	0	40
Bombay to Madras	0	40	0	45	0	44	1	0	0	38
Bombay to Kurrachee	0	43	0	53	0	45	1	6	0	35
Kurrachee to Bombay	0	37	0	48	0	40	0	51	0	30
Rangoon to Calcutta	3	15	2	9	1	23	1	27	2	50

News-free Messages.

36. The number of news-free messages, such as Mail Steamer reports, as compared with the corresponding figures for the preceding year, have been as follows:—

	No.
1882-83	895
1883-84	784

Traffic with Licensed Telegraphs.

37. Since the 1st January 1883, the adjustment of the shares of this Department and of Licensed Telegraphs, in respect of messages exchanged between the two systems, has been discontinued, and each administration now retains its own collections. The number of messages transferred between

the Government and Licensed systems for the last two years has been as follows:—

1882-83	230,396
1883-84	284,575

The figures given in Appendix G show that the traffic exchanged with Railway Telegraphs has increased seven-fold since 1873-74.

Press Messages.

38. Details of the number and value of the Press messages sent during each month of the year will be found in Appendix H. This class of traffic has not, so far, shown any signs of development. The tendency to decreased value per message appears to be due to the enhanced use of the deferred system :—

	No.	Value.
		R
1881-82	7,941	40,975
1882-83	10,832	40,553
1883-84	10,750	39,593

Undelivered Messages.

39. The number of messages which could not be delivered to the addressees and the causes which prevented delivery, together with the corresponding figures for last year, are given below. Although the number of cases in which delivery could not be effected is higher, the percentage of non-delivery is rather lower, and in almost all the cases the cause was beyond the control of this Department.

Cause of non-delivery.	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.
1. Not found; address insufficient	1,489	·071	1,557	·072
2. Not found at address given	1,737	·084	2,235	·104
3. Address changed in transmission	64	·003	54	·002
4. Left station; new address not known	400	·019	417	·020
5. Left India	135	·006	129	·006
6. Left for original station	1,123	·054	1,177	·058
7. Returned by Dead Letter Office	1,011	·048	1,342	·062
8. Addressee, or address given unknown	133	·006	222	·010
9. Refused	142	·007	122	·002
10. Other reasons	286	·014	283	·014
Total	6,520	0·312	7,538	0·350

Interruptions to Traffic caused by Faults on Lines.

40. The faults on Departmental lines which caused any material delay to message traffic numbered 232, aggregated 2,036 hours, and the average duration of each was 8·7 hours.

A special reference to the causes of such faults to which Indian Lines are peculiarly liable, and a statement of the interruptions on lines due to extraordinary causes during the year under review will be found further on under the head of "Lines."

Signalling Establishment.

41. At the close of the year there were 1,134 Departmental Telegraph Masters and signallers and 169 Military signallers on the strength of the establishment: in addition 5 clerks in civil offices, 55 postal clerks and 1 Light-house keeper were employed in conducting Telegraph duties at the stations indicated in paragraph 32. The number of soldiers trained in telegraphy during the year was 90, and 99 more were under instruction at the close of the year.

Pensioned	2
Struck off strength of Department	5
Dismissed	12
Resigned	8
Died	12
Transferred to other Departments	2
Total	41

42. The number of casualties among the Departmental signalling staff during the year has been 41, a percentage of 3·61, due to the causes marginally noted.

Voluntary Examination of Signallers.

43. A general examination was held during the months of October and November 1883, for testing the qualifications of candidates for promotion. The following were the subjects of examination :—

I. Handwriting and Signalling	300
II. Knowledge of Instruments and Connections	200
III. Knowledge of Traffic and Tariff Rules	150
IV. Education, *viz.* :— *Electricity and Magnetism, Arithmetic and Logarithms, Algebra and Trigonometry, Geography.*	200

In addition to the above, 100 marks were awarded as a maximum for conduct, and 50 marks for special service.

The maximum marks obtainable aggregated 1,000, from which deductions were made on account of registered punishments. It was a primary condition that a candidate should attain the standard departmental rate in signalling of 20 words net per minute before he could be examined in the other subjects, and 277 out of about 500 candidates qualified for further examination in accordance with the above rule. Of these 277,20 signallers who were in the "Good" were promoted to the "Superior" grade to fill existing vacancies, and 17 in the "Average" who qualified for the "Superior" were forthwith promoted to the "Good" grade, and declared to be eligible for promotion to the "Superior." as vacancies might occur; 107 Telegraph Masters and signallers in the "Average" grade were promoted to the "Good" grade, and 45 succeeded in gaining sufficient marks to qualify for the "Good" grade and were declared eligible for promotion to that grade on vacancies occurring.

There were therefore—

20 actual promotions to the Superior grade.

124 actual promotions to the Good grade.

Of these, 17 in the "Good" grade are eligible for promotion to the "Superior," and 45 in the "Average" grade are eligible for the "Good" grade.

The answers were, as a rule, fair, and showed the attainments of the signalling staff to be satisfactory.

EXTENSIONS OF LINES AND WIRES AND LINE MAINTENANCE.

44. In Appendix I will be found a classified Return of the mileage of lines and wires maintained by the Telegraph Department on the 31st March 1884.

45. The following are the total mileages of line, wire, and cable contrasted with those existing on the same date in 1883 :—

	Line.	Wire.	Cable.
1882-83	21,924	63,182	130
1883-84	23,341	68,694	135
Difference added during 1883-84	1,417	5,512	5

This difference is distributed as follows :—

Added during 1883-84—	Line.	Wire.	Cable.
For Railway use	731	2,825	2
For New Branch offices	405	612	...
For Departmental use	281	2,075	3
Total additions	1,417	5,512	5

46. The following shows the distribution of the total length of wire maintained :—

For Departmental use	43,163
For Railway use	24,512
For Native States	104
For other Departments	61
For Public and Private Lines	854

There are besides 135 miles of cable, of which 125 miles are in Departmental use, 7 miles in Railway use, and 3 miles rented to a private firm.

47. Appendix J gives the particulars of lines maintained for Railway purposes by the Telegraph Department.

48. The total cost of repairs to lines in 1883-84 was ₹5,09,261, against ₹2,27,592 in 1882-83. The primary cause of this excess, as stated in paragraph 1, being due to extensive renewals of posts.

49. In the section of this Report relating to Traffic, particulars of the principal interruptions which caused any delay to traffic are given. Appendix K is a statement of all interruptions of every kind that occurred on Departmental wires during the year.

50. Regarding these interruptions, it is desirable to note some of the special causes for them to which lines in India are particularly liable. The hot moist climate of many parts of India is peculiarly favourable to rust, whilst in other parts of the country white ants and dry rot do their share of mischief. The long spans (many of over half a mile of from post to post) render the mountain lines difficult to keep unbroken during snow. Many miles of line run through forests, where the annual fires bring down trees on the lines, and, when the posts are of timber, burn them also. Fires in villages are another cause of damage. Birds, again, are the cause of numerous faults on the lines; they build nests on the brackets; they constantly drop waste pieces of fencing and telegraph wires across the wires, and indeed specimens have been brought in of nests made of odds and ends of wire, whilst dead snakes and offal of all sorts are constantly dropped by them.

An unusual and extraordinary source of interruption is the destruction of Telegraph lines by elephants. Three interruptions were due to this cause during 1883-84. They were as follows:—In November 1883 the line between Gudalor and Tippakadu, in the Madras Division, was pulled down by elephants, and in May 1883, on two occasions, considerable mischief was done to the telegraph on the Shwegyin-Pegu section by these animals, necessitating extensive repairs.

51. The following Table gives the number of interruptions due to extraordinary causes during the year:—

Fires.	Caused by Birds.		Lightning.	Wild elephants.	Trees falling on lines.
	Fencing wire.	Offal.			
11	44	10	23	3	173

52. The following is a review of the most important interruptions which have occurred on the Departmental lines during the year:—

Assam Division.—The chief interruptions were during the months of April and May, and were all due to the severe storms prevalent during these months in this part of the country.

Bellary Division.—Nearly all the interruptions in this division were on the Hubli-Karwar section, where the line passes through dense jungle. During the monsoon months trees are constantly being blown down, and falling on the line cause much damage.

British Burmah.—The interruptions in this division are usually on the line between Moulmein and Tavoy, and are due to the difficult nature of the country through which it passes, as well as the climate, the line being exposed to gales of no ordinary severity and an excessive rainfall.

There were three interruptions due to trees falling and two to fires.

On the 26th April the cable across the river at Elephant Point failed and continued interrupted until the 6th June, when the laying of the new cable was completed and communication restored.

Beluchistan Sub-Division.—The interruptions in this remote sub-division are invariably caused by gangs of marauders who cut the line and steal the wire. Scarcely a month passes without a report being received of this nature. In October 170 yds of wire were stolen from the line in one raid.

Punjab Division.—The severe storm which passed over the North-West of India in June 1883, seriously damaged the lines between Roorkee and Meerut, necessitating special repairs somewhat extensive in character to put the damaged portion of the line in order again.

Ganjam Division.—In this division the chief difficulty to be contended with is the mischief caused by floods and the impassibility of the large rivers which the line crosses. There were no less than four interruptions which are attributable to this cause, their duration being prolonged owing to the difficulty of crossing the rivers when in flood. The interruptions due to the flooding of the Byree river alone aggregated 306 hours.

Dacca Division.—Here, as in the Ganjam Division, interruptions are chiefly due to floods and the erosion of river banks. The span at Dingraghat, across the Mahanuddy, was carried away by the river suddenly rising and cutting away its banks and the masts supporting the line. This occurred in August 1883.

Bombay Division.—During May, June, July, and August several interruptions occurred owing to the flooding of the Taptee at Surat.

Nagpore Division.—Serious damage was done to the telegraph in July 1883, owing to the flooding of the River Sheonallée near Rajnandgaon.

Sind Division.—Considerable damage was caused by the country being flooded for 80 miles in July 1883.

53. In Appendix L will be found a statement of all the interruptions that have occurred on Licensed Telegraph Lines during the year.

Indo-Burmese Land Lines.

54. Some inconvenience was caused to the public during the year by imperfect communication between India and Burma. The land lines connecting Calcutta with Burma are exposed to the influence of violent storms and suffered considerably on more than one occasion; and unfortunately the same influences

appear to have affected the cable between Madras and Penang, which provides an alternative route, for more than once both were simultaneously interrupted. The importance of this route is fully recognized, every effort continues to be made to improve and strengthen the lines, a large expenditure has been incurred, and it is confidently hoped that the liability to accidents has been reduced to a minimum.

Indo-Ceylon Cable.

55. The cable connecting Ceylon with India failed in October 1883 and again in March 1884, and, although temporarily repaired, its condition was found, on careful examination, to be so precarious that the necessity for laying a new one had to be faced. The needful steps in this direction have since been taken.

The present cable was laid in 1867, replacing one that had been laid in 1858, so that it has had nearly twice as long a life as the latter; and there seems reasonable ground to hope that, after a new cable has been laid, it may be found possible so to repair the present one as to make it a fairly reliable alternative. Repairs so extensive, if even ultimately successful, would stop all communication for a considerable period, and their execution has therefore been postponed until after the successful laying of a new one.

Tavoy-Siam Line.

56. Notwithstanding strenuous exertions, it was not found possible to maintain communication by this line. A trial line was completed and messages exchanged with Bankok, but the physical and climatic difficulties were so great that it was found impracticable to continue, and the permanent opening of this very important route has had to be postponed.

Arrangements have been made for simultaneously pushing on with the construction of a bridle path through the forest, and for entirely re-constructing the Telegraph line with stronger materials during the cold season of 1884-85; picked officers and a large force of men have been provided, and, in spite of difficulties, which are altogether exceptional, the early final establishment of this new link in the international system is looked forward to with some confidence.

ELECTRICAL.

57. There has been much activity in this branch.

Experiments of all kinds have been vigorously prosecuted and numerous improvements in apparatus accomplished. The progress made in England and other countries is carefully watched, and recent inventions in electrical instruments, which seemed to promise good results, have been obtained and subjected to experiment and scientific test by the Electrician.

In a prolonged tour the Director-General was able to satisfy himself personally of the general excellence of all electrical arrangements in offices.

STORES AND WORKSHOPS.

58. The following are the items of expenditure under this head during the year :—

	R
Purchase of stores in India	1,74,943
London stores, including freight and landing charges	11,08,950
Workshops and Press	2,95,162
Store-keeping	98,955
Superintendence	28,738
Stationery received and Printing work done without charge	45,829
TOTAL	17,52,577

The value of the outturn from the Workshops was R4,95,651, and from the Press R31,235, against R4,77,343 and R37,532 of the previous year.

59. The use of locally-manufactured stores has been extended.

Window shackles for terminating wires at offices are now being manufactured for this Department by Messrs. Burn and Company. Castings made in Bombay have been used, and have given so much satisfaction that further orders for them have been given to local firms. Endeavours were made, and are being continued, to obtain suitable castings from the Barrackur Iron Works.

The manufacture of wrought-iron tubes and cast-iron sockets for telegraph posts was increased, and is being carried on, on a still larger scale in the Departmental Workshops at Calcutta.

The porous pots manufactured in this country are not a success. The fact is that a peculiar quality of pottery is required for battery purposes, the process of producing which is at present known only to one firm in England, and is a well kept secret.

60. The substitution of old rails for standards has been continued with success.

61. A large collection of electrical apparatus peculiar to this Department and manufactured in the Departmental Workshops, was shown in the International Exhibition which was held in Calcutta in the winter of 1883-84.

The exhibit was very creditable and resulted in the following awards :—

I.—First class certificate and Silver medal for carpentry and joinery.

II.—Second class certificate and Bronze medal for wire twisting and paper punching machines.

III.—Certificate and Gold medal for Telegraph instruments and apparatus.

LICENSED SYSTEMS.

62. Some mention of the working of the rules for licensed Telegraph systems seems called for, as the first complete year of their application terminated towards the close of the official year.

63. Under the licensed systems are included all Railway Telegraph lines and systems outside the Imperial Telegraph Department, which are permitted to receive and carry messages for the public on payment.

64. In England, as in other countries, where the Telegraphs are the property of the State, the monopoly of despatching messages on payment is strictly enforced; and although Railway Companies in Great Britain are permitted to despatch such messages, they do so merely as agents for the Telegraph Department of the State, and retain only a portion of the fees, even when the transmission is completed within the limits of their own Railways.

65. The rules* in force in India from 1874 to the 1st January 1883 permitted Railway administrations to retain the whole of the fees collected for local messages, namely, for such as were received at and delivered from offices of the same Railway; but messages traversing greater distances were, in the interests of the public, required to be transmitted the greatest possible distance by the State lines; and although in practice such messages travelled on an average nine-tenths of the distance on the lines of the Department, the latter was only credited with three-fourths of the fees collected for such messages.

66. Liberal as these conditions were, the Government decided in 1882 to offer still further inducements to licensed administrations to provide facilities for

* These rules were only partially applicable to certain Railway Companies.

the public and published a resolution, of which the following is an extract, conceding to each licensed system the privilege of retaining the whole of the collections made for Inland messages, irrespective of its extent or its share of the work done:—

Extract from Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 203-35A. T., dated 2nd May 1882.

"The Governor General in Council * * * is * desirous, in the interests of the senders of telegrams, that Railways should be encouraged to carry public telegraphic messages to as great an extent as is compatible with the proper use of their telegraphs for the primary purpose of Railway Traffic."

* * * * * * *

"With this object, and also to simplify account-keeping, to ensure uniformity of procedure, and to develop telegraphic communication, it is resolved—

"I.—To extend to canal telegraphs also the privilege of carrying telegraphic messages for the general public;

"II.—That in future every railway or canal, or other duly licensed telegraph office, at which a message may be tendered for despatch, shall retain the value of the message it sends, excepting such amounts as have to be again disbursed under the rules; for instance, for reply paid, post registered messages, &c.;

"III.—That there shall be but one public telegraph message system throughout India, applicable to railway, canal, or any other telegraphic system licensed to carry messages for the public; and

"IV.—To provide for economical maintenance the principle enunciated in Resolution, Public Works Department, Nos. 125-28T of the 4th March 1871, that the maintenance of Government and Railway Telegraphs should be combined and vested in the Telegraph Department whenever practicable, is re-affirmed, and is now extended to canal telegraphs."

67. It is obvious that the effect of this concession must have been a diminution in the cash receipts of the Telegraph Department, but it should also be known that, besides giving up its fair share of receipts in order to encourage "licensed systems to carry public telegraph messages", the Government also pays the whole cost of the Telegraph Department Check Office, which is really the Telegraph Clearing House for the whole of India. It also bears the whole cost of publishing and distributing the tariffs and regulations for the public, as well as the various orders on which the interchange of traffic of the many systems depends.

68. The Government share of the value of transferred messages that would have accrued to the end of the official year had it not been for this concession was ₹1,16,515; but it is hoped that the anticipations expressed in 1882 "that any loss thereof will be more than compensated for by the effect of the additional facilities thus given to the public" may ere long be completely fulfilled.

UTILISATION OF POSTAL AGENCY IN THE OPERATIONS OF THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

69. The question of the expediency of amalgamating the Telegraph and Postal Departments in this country has more than once been raised during recent years and has received very careful consideration; but notwithstanding the advantages which such an amalgamation seemed to offer, difficulties peculiar to this country and objections of so grave a character presented themselves that it was never found practicable to take any steps in the direction of amalgamation.

70. The main advantages expected from an amalgamation of this kind is to extend the use of the telegraph by increasing the number of telegraph stations, and by spreading these stations widely over the country; and as the amount of work at many of these would be insufficient to employ a special staff, the extension of the Telegraph was contingent on other remunerative work being available for them, and the combination of Postal with Telegraph work offered the simplest solution of the problem.

71. But it appeared not impossible to achieve this result without incurring the disadvantages and risks to efficiency which were found to be inseparable from any attempt at complete amalgamation, and the Director General of Telegraphs was instructed to "proceed with method and vigour" towards combining the charge of the Telegraph with the Post Office in any station where circumstances rendered such a course possible.

72. It will be convenient to reproduce here the Resolution of the Government of India on this subject, which was published as soon as the Director General was able to submit a definite plan of operations.

Resolution by the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 287T., dated Simla, 9th October 1883.

Read—

Paragraph 6 of Public Works Department Resolution No. 169-90T., dated 31st May 1881.
Letter from Director General of Telegraphs, No. 454, dated 14th July 1883.
Public Works Department letter No. 253T., dated 22nd August 1883, to the Director General of Telegraphs.
Letter from Director General of Telegraphs, No. 480T., dated 29th August 1883.

OBSERVATIONS.—In pursuance of the orders of the Government of India, the Director General of Telegraphs now submits a scheme, drawn up in consultation with the Director General of the Post Office, for utilising the agency of the Post Office in extending the operations of the Telegraph Department. The following are the main heads of this scheme, which has the cordial approval of the Government of India:—

1. To constitute every Post Office in the empire a receiving office or depôt for the receipt of "Inland" telegrams from the public, whence "Inland" telegrams will be despatched by post to the nearest telegraph station, whether such station be a Government office or an office of a licensed telegraph system.

The charge to the public for a telegram received at a Post Office to be the same as the charge for a telegram received at a Telegraph Office.

2. To train a number of Post Office officials in telegraph duties (their pay while under training and all connected expenses being borne by the Telegraph Department) for the purpose—

(*a*) of combining telegraph with postal work at telegraph stations where the work can be done efficiently and cheaper by using the agency of the Post Office; and

(*b*) of working branch telegraph stations off the present main routes, which it is proposed to establish in Post Offices.

3. To erect short lines of telegraph inexpensively constructed, connecting the existing telegraph system with the Post Offices in towns in the vicinity, with the object of bringing the advantages of the telegraph within the reach of people off the main routes, thus providing a large extension of its sphere of usefulness at the least possible expense to the State.

The extent of these connections must be limited by financial considerations, but it is hoped that Local Governments and Administrations will be ready to contribute towards the expense involved, when it is known that this expense under the arrangements now sanctioned will be reduced to a minimum.

4. It has also been proposed by the two Directors General that in order to remove friction and to facilitate the combined working, the Postal Department shall make no charge for postage, registration, &c., of articles on Telegraph service, and that all telegrams sent by the Post Office shall be considered as "on the service" "of the Telegraph Department," and transmitted without charge over the lines of the Telegraph Depart-

ment, and of all licensed telegraph systems. This proposal is approved by the Government of India, and may be carried into effect from such date as may be arranged by the two Departments.

5. Detailed rules for the guidance of Postal telegraph receiving offices will be drawn up by the heads of the two Departments concerned, but it may be generally stated that inland telegrams tendered at such offices may be paid for either in cash or in postage labels, while in the case of branch telegraph stations established in Post offices payment may be made in telegraph stamps also.

6. As regards the adjustment of accounts between the Postal and Telegraph Departments, the former will debit the latter with the usual discount on the sale of postage stamps used in payment for telegrams, and with the actual extra expenditure incurred in working Postal telegraph offices.

7. The Government of India is unwilling to bind either Department by the issue of further precise instructions, and confidently leaves the development of the scheme in the hands of the two Directors General, subject to their submitting from time to time such of their proposals as may require the sanction of higher authority.

The desired economical extension of the telegraph will depend largely on cautious tentative measures adopted, with the consent of both Departments, in the light of experience gained by actual working.

8. In conclusion, His Excellency the Viceroy in Council desires to express his recognition of the spirit in which the two Directors General have taken up this scheme for the development of telegraphic communication in India, and his appreciation of the liberal and ready manner in which the Director General of the Post Office has met the proposals of the Director General of Telegraphs.

73. Thanks to the cordial co-operation of Mr. Hogg, the Director General of the Post Office, who not only placed all the resources of the Post Office at the disposal of the Telegraph Department, but also deputed one of his principal officers for the purpose : the scheme sketched out in this Resolution was brought into operation with great expedition. Detailed rules were drawn up for the guidance of Postmasters, and on the 1st December 1883 every Post Office in the country was made a Telegraph Receiving Office, whence telegrams were dispatched without extra charge to the nearest telegraph station ; the training of postal employés was pushed on with vigour in different provinces, and by the close of the year 55 offices were worked by Postal Agency.

74. The following statement gives particulars of these, and shows also in italics the number of new offices which had been opened and arranged for at the date of writing this report :—

Number of existing Offices transferred to Postal Agency.	Number of New Offices opened.			Total number of Offices worked by Postal Agency.	Number of Offices arranged for, but not yet open.
	Connected with Departmental Offices.	Connected with Railway Offices.	Total.		
24	21	10	31	55	146
56	*86*	*74*	*160*	*210*	*131*

75. The success so far has been eminently satisfactory, and there is every reason to hope that the native public, whose needs have been mainly considered, are able to appreciate and quite ready to avail themselves of the facilities which it is the object of the scheme to bring to their doors.

76. This notice would be incomplete without special mention of the interest taken in the scheme by Mr. Douglas, Deputy Director General of the Post Office, and of the energy and ability which he devoted to its successful accomplishment.

PRIVATE LINES AND TELEPHONE EXCHANGES.

77. The following statements show the transactions of the Telephone Companies during 1882 and 1883, as also the extent of the departmental operations for the last three years :—

Telephone Companies.

1882.

	No. of Subscribers.	No. of Exchange Connections.	No. of Private Lines.	Amounts realized.
				₹
Calcutta	102	101	2	32,215
Bombay	90	87	3	25,194
Madras	24	28	...	6,650
Rangoon	17	17	...	6,250
Karachi	11	11	...	2,700
TOTAL	244	244	5	73,009

1883.

				₹
Calcutta	195	178	18	52,839
Bombay	134	132	3	38,597
Madras	30	33	...	7,479
Rangoon	40	37	13	16,750
Karachi	12	12	...	4,200
TOTAL	411	392	34	1,19,865

Government Telephones.

Year.	No. of Exchanges.	No. of Exchange Connections.		Total Exchange Connections.	Public Lines.		Private Lines.		Amounts realized.
		Public.	Private.		No. of Circuits.	No. of Offices.	No. of Circuits.	No. of Offices.	
									₹
1881	4	24	...	24	11	16	26	51	19,808
1882	8	45	11	56	42	65	46	82	40,069
1883	12	81	11	92	48	74	41	74	47,131

78. The first private line supplied by the Telegraph Department was erected in August 1875 between the Fort Office of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company in Bombay and the Mazagon dockyard. The instruments used were alphabetical dial instruments. Other firms and companies followed the lead of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, and private lines worked with A, B, C instruments soon became general in all the large cities of India.

79. The invention of the microphone in 1877, and the rapidity with which it was improved and combined with the telephone, gave a new direction to the attention of the department. Various forms of apparatus, obtained from England, America, and elsewhere, were put under trial, while experiments with other designs were made, and an instrument invented by the departmental electrician, Mr. Johnston, was finally adopted.

80. The alphabetical dial instruments were replaced by telephones, and the department was quite prepared to undertake the business of supplying telephones for private lines and also for exchanges.

81. In 1881 the Government decided that private enterprise in telephone business should be encouraged in India, and licenses were granted to the Oriental Telephone Company, Limited, to establish exchanges in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Rangoon, and to the Crossley Company for Calcutta.

The license granted to the latter lapsed; the Oriental Telephone Company, however, commenced operations at once and established exchanges at each of the places above named. In 1882 the Company opened an exchange also in Karachi.

82. In January 1883, this Company was allowed to transfer its licenses for Calcutta and Bombay to local companies, the Bengal and Bombay Telephone Companies, Limited, (the latter including Karachi in its operations), but retained its licenses for Madras and Rangoon.

83. In October 1883, with the object of facilitating the operations of public Companies, the Government revised the rules on the subject. The nature of these rules may be gathered from the following extract from the Resolution by the Government of India, No. 303T., dated 25th October 1883 :—

"In view of the desirability of securing adequate protection of the public interests, "it is necessary that full discretion should be reserved to the Government to step in and "undertake the carrying on of telephonic communication in the event of failure, over-"charge, or other misconduct on the part of a Company, or of other circumstances which "appear to render such a course desirable. His Excellency the Governor General in Coun-"cil is therefore pleased to rule that all future licenses will be granted, subject to a full "reservation of the rights of Government in this respect.

"The right of the Government to license more than one Company in any town has "been maintained from the first, and is now re-affirmed.

"The construction, maintenance, and working of all exchanges for, and lines between, "Government offices will be undertaken in all cases by the Government Telegraph "Department. The instructions contained in Public Works Department letter No. 309T., "dated 13th June 1882, to the address of the Director General of Telegraphs, are "therefore cancelled.

"*II.—Connection between the Companies' exchanges and lines, and the Government "system*, will be permitted under rules to be hereafter laid down, and on payment of a "certain fee.

"When such connections have been established, the receipt and delivery at Telephone "Exchange of written messages for transmission over the Government wires will be per-"mitted under rules hereafter to be laid down.

"*III.—Ultra-radial connections.*—Telephone Companies holding licenses for an "exchange within certain defined limits may be permitted to connect with their exchange "isolated subscribers living beyond the limits defined, subject to the payment of an extra "royalty.

"When connections are desired between towns, each possessing a licensed exchange, "the trunk line of communication will, in all cases, be erected, maintained, and owned "by the Government Telegraph Department, and let to the Company at an annual rental.

"But it must be understood that no Company has a right to *claim* the erection of a "trunk line, and that the State is free to approve or decline in each individual case.

"*IV.—Royalties.*—The royalty fixed in the licenses to the Oriental Telephone Com-"pany is at the rate of 10 per cent. With a view to encouraging the development of "Telephone enterprise, Companies obtaining licenses in future, under the conditions now "laid down, will be required to pay a royalty of 5 per cent., with an additional royalty of "1 per cent. on *ultra-radial* connections.

"*V.—Good-will.*—In all future licenses, it will be expressly stipulated, in accordance "with the English system, that in case of purchase of the Company's property by the "Government, nothing will be paid for the 'good-will' of the business."

84. It will be seen that the royalty payable to Government has been reduced by one-half—a concession, of which the Companies have not been slow to take advantage.

CALCUTTA,
1st December 1884.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

Summary of Financial Results of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1883-84.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.

Capital Account.

Abstract of line and wire mileage.

			To end of previous year.	1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.	
Mileage	Line	Departmental	17,664·5	702	18,366·5	
		Railway	2,892	546	3,438	
		Railway property maintained by Department	415	80	495	
		Guaranteed	818·5	89	907·5	
		TOTAL	(a) 21,790	1,417	(b) 23,207	(a) & (b).—There are in addition 134 miles of "Provincial" Lines.
	Wire	Departmental	40,441·5	2,179	42,620·5	
		Railway	19,814	2,825	22,639	
		Railway property maintained by Department	1,646	227	1,873	
		Guaranteed	1,250·5	151	1,401·5	
		TOTAL	(c) 63,152	5,382	(d) 68,534	(c) & (d).—There are in addition 160 miles of "Provincial" wires.
	Cable	Departmental	122	3	125	
		Railway	5	2	7	
		Guaranteed	3	.....	3	
		TOTAL	130	5	135	
	Lines	Departmental	1,80,80,559	8,33,081	1,89,13,640	
		Railway	38,93,318	8,74,726	47,68,044	
		Guaranteed	5,65,442	14,605	5,80,047	
		TOTAL	2,25,39,319	17,22,412	2,42,61,731	
	Buildings	Signal Offices	33,54,478	2,37,844	35,92,322	
		Quarters for Officers	12,240	...	12,240	
		Cable-houses and tanks	28,011	9,203	37,214	
		Store-houses	2,16,684	1,14,615	3,31,299	
		Workshop and press buildings	1,63,142	677	1,63,819	
		TOTAL	37,74,555	3,62,339	41,36,894	
Outlay	Tools and Plant	First fitting of offices	9,97,143	1,72,892	11,70,035	
		Other Tools and Plant	1,38,426	6,041	1,44,467	
		TOTAL	11,35,569	1,78,933	13,14,502	
		Stores	18,30,504	1,68,503	19,99,007	
		Suspense heads	65,251	17,014	48,237	
		Charge for exchange paid in England	2,17,889	33,935	2,51,824	
		TOTAL PRESENT CAPITAL	2,95,63,087	24,49,108	3,20,12,195	
		Temporary Telegraphs for Military purposes	95,068	2,431	92,637	
		TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	2,94,68,019	24,51,539	3,19,19,558	

Revenue Account.

Number of	Divisions		17	...	17	
	Signal offices		324	23	347	
	Messages	Private	1,34,58,113	15,88,382	1,50,46,495	
		State	20,55,586	2,29,330	22,84,916	
		Free	1,29,623	1,174	1,30,797	
		TOTAL	1,56,43,322	18,18,886	1,74,62,208	
Revenue	On Messages	Private	3,45,00,205	27,05,131	3,72,05,336	
		State	90,00,443	5,06,239	95,06,682	
		Free	19,58,362	22,195	19,80,557	
		TOTAL	4,54,59,010	32,33,565	4,86,92,575	
	Railway Telegraphs		33,11,354	6,86,800	39,98,154	
	Guaranteed		3,71,438	1,50,730	5,22,168	
	Miscellaneous		6,29,965	53,169	6,83,134	
		TOTAL	4,97,71,767	41,24,264	5,38,96,031	
Working expenses			5,74,44,001	37,44,186	6,11,88,187	
Net charge (Difference between Revenue and Working expenses)			76,72,234	3,80,078	72,92,156	
Per mile of line	Revenue		2,289·41	177·72	2,322·4	
	Net charge		353·09	16·38	314·22	
Percentage on capital outlay	Revenue		168·9	12·92	168·85	
	Net charge		26·04	1·19	22·84	
Value of unused balance of stores at end of year			18,30,504	1,68,503	19,99,007	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL AND REVENUE			8,69,12,020	61,95,725	9,31,07,745	
DEFICIT ON TOTAL EXPENDITURE			3,71,40,253	20,71,461	3,92,11,714	

APPENDIX TO SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Review of Telegraph Accounts for the last five years.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

YEAR.	MESSAGE REVENUE. Paid Messages.	Free Messages.	TOTAL.	Claims from State Railways.	Claims from Guaranteed Railways.	Claims from Guarantors.	Saleable Books, Forms and Maps.	TELEGRAPH GAZETTE. Calcutta.	Rangoon.	Moulmein.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1879-80	36,58,725	1,13,973	37,72,698	3,14,053	99,061	35,401	2,813	10,480	2,141	...	14,799	42,51,446
1880-81	38,71,179	46,498	39,17,677	4,08,336	95,096	45,090	3,598	10,936	2,439	...	18,465	45,01,637
1881-82	32,11,001	43,737	32,54,738	4,21,177	97,714	55,202	2,432	10,883	1,956	900	9,210	38,54,212
1882-83	32,75,608	43,774	33,19,382	6,05,413	97,224	99,011	3,081	11,196	2,071	900	18,961	41,57,239
1883-84	(a)32,11,370	22,195	(a)32,33,565	5,89,813	96,987	1,50,730	3,219	11,292	(b)2,121	900	35,637	41,24,264

REVENUE CHARGES.

YEAR.	LINE MAINTENANCE. Repairs. By Telegraph Department.	By Public Works Department.	Establishment.	Share of Direction Accounts and Superintendence.	Profit and Loss.	TOTAL.	SIGNALLING. Repairs. By Telegraph Department	By Public Works Department.	Check Office.	Signal Offices. Departmental.	Non-Departmental.	Share of Direction Accounts and Superintendence.	Saleable Books, Forms and Maps.	Telegraph Gazette. Calcutta.	Rangoon.	Moulmein.	Telegraph Stamps.	Profit and Loss.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1879-80	1,61,385	694	1,30,975	4,12,109	90	7,05,253	1,190	30,990	41,998	16,37,324	57,623	4,12,110	8,987	4,139	1,678	...	8,570	130	22,04,739
1880-81	2,46,784	1,595	1,48,464	4,29,335	...	8,26,178	2,700	39,962	44,679	16,58,165	1,50,910	4,29,335	6,219	4,056	1,757	...	6,605	844	23,45,292
1881-82	1,82,148	2,575	1,63,698	4,44,605	225	7,93,251	1,716	32,336	45,667	17,11,954	1,81,776	4,44,606	10,426	2,262	1,715	277	9,432	226	24,42,393
1882-83	2,27,592	...	1,91,303	4,57,694	262	8,76,851	3,298	38,100	46,375	17,82,310	1,07,693	4,57,694	5,191	6,544	1,593	310	10,221	262	24,62,591
1883-84	5,09,081	180	2,00,550	4,59,817	500	11,70,128	1,706	37,237	46,319	18,90,569	1,21,850	4,59,818	4,902	4,119	(c)2,810	246	3,982	500	25,74,058

Result of Operations for five years.

YEAR.	Capital Expenditure to end of year.	Revenue Receipts.	Revenue Charges.	Profit without Interest.	Miles of Lines.	Miles of Wire.	Number of Signal Offices.	NUMBER OF MESSAGES. Inland.	Foreign.	TOTAL.	VALUE OF MESSAGES. Inland.	Foreign.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1879-80	3,41,02,791	42,51,446	29,09,992	13,41,454	20,519·93	52,914·19	303	12,73,884	2,28,859	15,02,743	26,47,970	10,10,755	36,58,725
1880-81	2,59,68,267	45,01,637	31,71,470	13,30,167	20,346·17	56,087·66	310	13,46,358	2,96,419	16,42,777	26,92,610	11,78,569	38,71,179
1881-82	2,73,59,497	38,54,212	32,35,644	6,18,568	21,049·6	59,569·36	319	12 80,973	3,32,402	16,13,375	20,15,331	11,95,670	32,11,001
1882-83	2,94,68,019	41,57,239	33,39,442	8,17,797	21,740·	62,960·	324	14,43,168	3,56,011	17,99,179	19,96,448	12,79,160	32,75,608
1883-84	3,19,19,558	41,24,264	37,44,186	3,80,078	23,207·	68,669·	347	14,55,182	3,62,530	18,17,712	18,78,307	13,33,063	32,11,370

(a) Exclusive of R8,698 on account of Provincial Telegraphs. (b) Inclusive of R350 from the Bassein Telegraph Gazette. (c) Inclusive of R24 on account of the Bassein Telegraph Gazette.

APPENDIX B.

Return of the Number and Value of Inland and of Foreign Messages "Sent" and Foreign Messages "Received" and "Transit" during the year 1883-84, showing also the Increase and Decrease under each head on the figures for the previous year.

DIVISIONS.	NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN 1883-84. Inland. State. No.	Value. R	a.	Private. No	Value. R	a.	Foreign. State. No.	Value. R	a.	Private. No.	Value. R	a.	Total. State. No	Value. R	a.	Private. No.	Value. R	a.	Grand Total. No.	Value. R	a.
Arakan	2,817	3,170	7	23,119	27,391	7	2	14	11	1,068	3,632	10	2,819	3,185	2	24,187	31,024	1	27,006	34,209	3
Assam	15,168	20,830	12	43,773	46,965	1	1	4	11	269	1,243	1	15,169	20,835	7	44,042	48,208	2	59,211	69,043	9
Bellary	4,619	5,150	1	28,930	29,803	0	2	10	0	304	578	7	4,621	5,160	1	29,234	30,381	7	33,855	35,541	8
Bengal	28,991	87,600	10	222,880	2,92,527	6	592	3,918	9	44,770	1,38,418	0	29,583	91,519	3	267,650	4,30,945	6	297,233	5,22,464	9
Bombay	25,798	62,872	6	252,367	3,01,016	1	1,182	7,955	8	131,287	4,58,448	12	26,980	70,827	14	383,654	7,59,464	13	410,634	8,30,292	11
B. Burma	13,828	24,559	8	111,966	1,35,060	9	30	195	6	27,543	95,673	6	13,858	24,755	14	139,509	2,30,733	15	153,367	2,55,489	13
Dacca	5,829	8,406	2	24,371	30,336	0	...	...	...	129	316	11	5,829	8,406	2	24,500	30,652	11	30,329	39,058	13
Ganjam	8,708	8,365	3	93,318	93,348	5	1	2	12	1,624	3,245	14	8,709	8,367	15	94,942	96,594	3	103,651	1,04,952	2
Indore	7,487	13,544	14	38,518	42,173	2	...	...	...	74	245	5	7,487	13,544	14	38,592	42,418	7	46,079	55,963	5
Madras	19,470	36,605	0	113,556	1,30,456	1	1,414	4,276	9	100,881	3,54,893	7	20,884	40,881	9	214,437	4,85,319	8	235,321	5,26,231	1
Malabar	4,221	3,655	6	51,441	52,590	14	...	...	...	4,196	9,408	1	4,221	3,655	6	55,637	61,998	15	59,858	65,654	5
Nagpur	8,364	10,706	7	27,026	30,316	7	2	10	3	81	209	1	8,366	10,716	10	27,107	30,525	8	35,473	41,242	2
Oudh & Rohilkund	9,235	16,386	2	39,129	44,518	2	...	...	...	555	1,609	9	9,235	16,386	2	39,684	46,127	11	48,919	62,513	13
Punjab	46,892	1,21,895	7	95,695	1,05,197	15	577	6,970	1	1,001	9,910	8	47,469	1,28,865	8	96,696	1,08,108	7	144,165	2,36,973	15
Rajputana	4,563	5,964	2	10,069	11,897	5	...	...	...	29	81	6	4,563	5,964	2	10,098	11,978	11	14,661	17,942	13
Sindh	20,830	41,520	1	59,982	58,834	7	1,115	13,765	1	43,805	2,18,675	2	21,965	55,285	5	103,787	2,77,559	9	125,752	3,32,844	14
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.	226,840	4,71,232	11	1,236,140	14,32,482	2	4,918	37,124	7	357,616	12,89,589	4	231,758	5,08,357	2	1,593,756	27,22,071	6	1,825,514	32,30,428	8
ADJUSTMENTS	...	...	...	...	—16,727	14	...	...	...	...	+6,367	10	...	...	...	...	—10,360	4	...	—10,360	4
NET TOTAL	2,26,840	4,71,232	11	1,236,140	14,15,754	4	4,918	37,124	7	357,616	12,95,956	14	2,31,758	5,08,357	2	1,593,756	27,21,711	2	1,825,514	32,20,068	4

DIVISIONS.	NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN 1882-83. Inland. State. No	Value. R	a.	Private. No	Value. R	a.	Foreign. State. No.	Value. R	a.	Private. No.	Value. R	a.	Total. State. No.	Value. R	a.	Private. No.	Value. R	a.	Grand Total. No.	Value. R	a.
Arakan	2,507	2,525	14	20,687	24,737	9	...	...	...	1,285	4,228	1	2,397	2,525	14	21,972	28,965	10	24,369	31,491	8
Assam	12,715	22,18[illegible]	2	38,169	42,8[illegible]	2	1	5	14	269	1,008	10	14,716	22,190	0	38,438	43,857	12	53,154	66,047	12
Bellary	4,407	5,382	1	23,650	25,688	12	...	...	...	305	562	14	4,407	5,382	1	23,956	26,051	10	28,363	31,433	11
Bengal	30,336	1,05,619	1	233,701	2,90,782	0	427	4,350	11	43,710	1,39,118	13	36,757	1,09,369	12	277,411	4,29,900	13	314,168	5,39,270	9
Bombay	32,816	95,788	8	238,408	2,89,009	[illegible]	1,734	13,919	1	108,234	3,79,746	11	34,552	1,09,707	9	346,642	6,68,755	15	381,194	7,78,463	8
B. Burma	13,771	22,823	12	105,759	1,23,697	15	16	96	14	15,159	45,467	4	13,787	22,920	10	120,918	1,69,165	3	134,705	1,92,085	13
Dacca	4,908	8,803	15	24,761	30,317	9	2	8	2	139	369	1	5,000	8,902	1	24,900	30,716	10	29,900	39,618	11
Ganjam	7,099	7,519	14	78,500	81,814	14	...	...	...	1,539	3,133	14	7,099	7,519	14	80,039	84,948	12	87,138	92,468	10
Indore	8,046	17,856	8	40,227	45,406	3	3	22	13	81	243	8	8,049	17,859	5	40,308	45,649	11	48,357	63,509	0
Madras	17,916	44,628	1	105,030	1,20,677	12	1,449	4,782	9	105,330	3,41,751	9	19,395	49,410	10	210,360	4,62,429	5	229,755	5,11,839	15
Malabar	5,201	5,902	13	50,581	54,915	7	7	35	12	4,565	10,940	6	5,208	5,998	9	55,087	65,855	13	60,295	71,854	6
Nagpur	8,642	13,058	6	25,417	26,316	2	...	...	...	92	220	3	8,642	13,058	0	25,509	26,536	5	34,151	39,594	5
Oudh & Rohilkund	11,430	25,416	4	44,524	50,057	11	7	78	9	500	1,480	9	11,437	25,494	13	45,024	51,538	4	56,461	77,033	4
Punjab	57,872	1,23,006	11	98,332	1,12,730	13	802	11,031	9	1,156	4,844	7	58,674	1,84,038	4	97,488	1,17,575	4	156,162	3,01,613	8
Rajputana	4,523	6,404	3	12,484	14,033	2	...	...	...	26	63	3	4,523	6,404	3	12,510	14,096	5	17,033	20,500	8
Sindh	23,518	53,368	11	51,207	53,76[illegible]	11	1,025	13,151	7	68,206	2,98,489	10	24,541	66,528	2	119,413	3,52,255	5	143,954	4,18,783	7
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.	253,731	6,00,518	6	1,189,437	13,80,629	14	5,473	47,491	5	350,538	12,31,668	11	259,204	6,57,309	11	1,539,975	26,18,298	9	1,799,179	32,75,608	4

TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.		No.	Value. R	a.
Inland*		1,462,980	18,86,986	15
Foreign	Departmental	361,723	13,31,779	2
	Railway	811	1,302	3
	TOTAL	1,825,514	32,20,068	4

TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.		No.	Value. R	a.
Inland	Departmental	1,285,937	18,46,463	0
	Railway	157,231	1,49,985	4
Foreign	Departmental	355,435	12,78,283	1
	Railway	576	876	15
	TOTAL	1,799,179	32,75,608	4

This Return includes 300 messages on the Service of French and Portuguese Governments and of His Highness the Khan of Khelat, the value of which, *viz.*, R1,169-7, has not been credited to Revenue.

* Since the 1st January 1883, messages received in transfer from Railway systems have been omitted from this Return, being now transmitted over the lines of this Department free of charge.

Return of the Number and Value of Inland and Foreign Messages "Sent" and of Foreign Messages "Received" and "Transit" during the year 1883-84, showing the Increase and Decrease under each head on the figures of the previous year.

DIVISIONS.	INCREASE.								DECREASE.											
	Inland.				Foreign.				Inland.				Foreign.				Total.			
	State.		Private.		State.		Private.		State.		Private.		State.		Private.		State.		Private.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.
Arakan	420	644 9	2,432	2,653 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	453	...	5,601	4,115 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	505 7	...	...	217	505 7
Bellary	212	...	5,280	4,314 4	2	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1,353 6	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	1,745 6	165	...	...	...	...	232 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232 0	...	...
Bombay	...	...	13,952	12,006 13	...	...	25,955	78,702 4	...	17,418 2	10,521	...	432 2	...	...	700 15	7,339	17,418 2	10,521	700 15
British Burma	57	1,735 12	6,207	11,362 10	14	99 8	12,354	80,005 2	...	32,916 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,572	38,852 11	...	...
Dacca	831	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjam	1,607	845 5	14,865	11,533 7	1	2 4	85	112 0	...	487 15	360	11 9	8 2	22 12	7	...	2	498 7	367	11 9
Indore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	1,524	...	8,326	9,778 5	...	...	1,511 11	1,524	...	4,291 10	1,707	3,233 1	3	22 12	7	...	35	4,313 12	1,714	3,255 13
Malabar	...	...	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,023 1	...	...	35	50 0	4,150	...	35	50 0	4,150	...
Nagpur	...	...	1,605	4,000 5	2	10 0	...	...	...	2,307 7	...	2,324 9	7	35 12	370	1,522 4	587	2,343 3	370	1,522 4
Oudh & Rohilkand	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	129 0	...	2,351 9	...	...	...	...	11	11 2	278	2,351 9	11	11 2
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,030 2	5,395	5,539 9	7	75 9	...	...	2,222	9,105 11	5,395	5,539 9
Rajputana	40	...	...	...	3	18 3	...	...	...	51,111 4	637	7,532 14	235	4,051 8	155	1,953 15	11,08	55,162 12	792	9,486 13
Sindh	...	8,775	2,668	5,118 12	92	605 10	...	...	...	4,01 1	2,415	2,155 12	...	...	...	...	...	4,20 1	2,415	2,155 12
Adjustments	...	...	...	−16,727 14	...	...	...	−6,357 10	...	11,845 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,478	11,845 7	24,401	7,914 8
Total	5,146	3,225 10	68,000	46,080 15	278	722 12	14,0	5,125 11	5,124	3,668 6	10,017	1,[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	3,668 6	10,017	1,[illegible]
Net Increase and Decrease on the previous year	...	...	46,703	29,744 6	...	...	2,058	64,288 3	...	...	21,357	10,777 7	555	10,256 14	...	...	27,445	11,845 7	53,585	11,[illegible]

Note—This Return does not include Collections other than those belonging to the Government of India.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the year 1883-84.

Class of Messages.	Route. West. Via Teheran. No.	Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	Route. East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Via Rangoon. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value.	Tavoy. No.	Indian Value.	Ceylon. No.	Indian Value.	Total. No.	Indian Value.
		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a
INDIAN.																						
Sent	40,455	1,69,901 11	1,198	3,571 9	464	2,087 12	43,716	1,30,227 7	63	236 8	6,477	57,844 0	5,015	16,854 6	5,199	7,275 8	5	65 0	20,646	37,026 5	123,238	4,25,090
Received	25,223	1,27,854 6	1,501	5,919 4	568	3,829 0	47,856	1,76,915 1	89	228 15	6,703	19,523 1	4,999	15,599 13	...	...	5	60 6	20,585	38,580 4	107,529	3,88,510
Total	65,678	2,97,756 1	2,699	9,490 13	1,032	5,916 12	91,572	3,07,142 8	152	465 7	13,180	77,367 1	10,014	32,454 3	5,199	7,275 8	10	125 6	41,231	75,606 9	230,767	8,13,600 4
TRANSIT.																						
From East to West— Received. *Vid* Madras	2,688	21,827 8	59	181 8	91	239 10	50,907	1,88,133 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,745	2,10,382 1
Vid Rangoon	393	2,724 6	9	17 4	17	50 4	8,714	34,255 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,133	37,047 3
Vid Laingha	1	3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 2
From Ceylon	488	1,713 4	7	18 15	3	20 3	5,054	14,238 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,552	15,991 4
Vid Tavoy	2	13 8	...	...	...	...	40	183 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	196 4
From West to East— Sent. *Vid* Madras	10,470	53,729 8	1,117	3,330 14	40	112 1	37,938	1,39,571 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,565	1,96,744 4
Vid Rangoon	1,305	6,081 7	138	472 1	7	22 2	6,307	24,245 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,755	30,821 2
Vid Laingha	2	3 10	8	61 10	...	...	25	150 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	215 8
To Ceylon	1,093	4,450 3	71	218 10	...	...	2,913	10,160 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,077	14,829 4
Vid Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7 10
From West to West— Received *vid* Bombay.	2	7 8	5	16 8	76	297 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	321 12
Sent *vid* Bombay.	5	35 9	12	46 2	19	93 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	175 6
From East to East— Received. From Ceylon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	789	2,899 0	164	421 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	953	3,320 14
Vid Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	655	2,454 11	655	2,454 11
Vid Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 3	...	...	116	533 10	117	536 13
Vid Amur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	63 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 15	17	65 11
Total	16,147	90,589 9	1,426	4,363 8	253	835 11	111,899	4,10,946 10	...	...	805	2,962 12	164	421 14	1	3 3	...	...	772	2,990 4	131,767	5,13,113 7
Grand Total																					362,534	13,26,713 11
Adjustments																					...	+6,367 10
Net Total																					362,534	13,33,081 5

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea Routes for the year 1883-84.

Route.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of Transit.) To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	*Vid* Teheran	25,223	40,455	65,678	33·56	47·13	40·80
	Vid Turkey	1,501	1,198	2,699	2·00	1·40	1·68
	Persian Gulf *Vid* Karachi	568	464	1,032	0·76	0·54	0·64
Red Sea	*vid* Suez	47,856	43,716	91,572	63·68	50·93	56·88
	Total	75,148	85,833	160,981	100·00	100·00	100·00

APPENDIX F.

Synopsis of Complaints in which this Department is concerned for the year 1883-84.

Nature of Complaints.	Number of Complaints received. Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total received.	Admitted. Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total admitted.	Rejected. Being groundless. Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Not investigated for want of documents. Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total rejected.	Number of Paid Messages. Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Percentage of Messages which formed the subject of Complaints. Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total.
Non-delivery	265	48	90	403	143	31	68	242	118	17	21	5	...	...	161	...	...	...	·020	·015	·024	·020
Delay	192	24	49	266	80	15	30	125	102	9	18	11	...	1	141	...	...	...	·015	·013	·014	·014
Error	142	23	6	170	92	16	6	114	45	3	7	3	...	...	56	...	...	...	·010	·008	·004	·006
Miscellaneous	133	20	9	162	109	18	6	133	22	3	3	3	...	...	30	*12,39,066	2,75,631	3,56,011	·010	·010	·002	·009
	159	21	20	192	111	23	28	162	16	1	3	3	...	...	23	12,85,937	1,92,373	3,56,011	·008	·008	·010	·010
	162	8	37	162	103	8	34	145	16	...	2	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	·010	·010	·010	·008
	37	5	5	37	11	...	3	14	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	·004	·001	·002	·002
	4	...	7	11	3	3	5	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	·000	·000	·000	·000
Total	573	99	130	802	557	73	195	725	267	27	47	11	...	1	286	...	...	...	·024	·027	·018	·023
	446	52	102	600	295	41	75	411	186	12	26	15	...	...	159	...	...	...	·013	·015	·008	·012

Increase of Traffic . { Departmental . . . . . 400 per cent.
Railway . . . . . 4329 ,,
Foreign . . . . . 183 ,,
Net . . . . . 776 ,,

Increase in the number of admitted complaints . { Departmental . . . . . 2200 per cent.
Railway . . . . . 2000 ,,
Foreign . . . . . 3000 ,,
Net . . . . . 3000 ,,

* Exclusive of 1,24,374 messages transferred to Railways, which are included in the number shown under head "Railway." The addition of this number to the above figures will give the total number of Paid Inland Messages as shown in the printed Collection Return for 1883-84.

NOTE.—The figures in antique are those for the last year.

Synopsis of Complaints in which other Telegraph Administrations are concerned for the year 1883-84.

Nature of Complaints.	Number of Complaints received. Railway.	Foreign.	Total received.	Transferred to other Telegraph Administrations. Disposed of. Admitted. Railway.	Foreign.	Total admitted.	Rejected. Being groundless. Railway.	Foreign.	Total.	On technical grounds. Railway.	Foreign.	Total.	Not transferred. Not yet disposed of. Railway.	Foreign.	Total rejected.	Not being supported by prescribed documents. Railway.	Foreign.	Total.	Not transferred to other Telegraph Administrations. Transferred, not yet disposed of. Railway.	Foreign.	Total.	Transfer forbidden by Convention. Number of Paid Messages. Railway.	Foreign.	Total.	Percentage of Messages which formed the subject of Complaints. Railway.	Foreign.	Total.
Non-delivery	72	115	187	34	54	88	31	40	6	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	·016	·013	·020	...	...	...	·016	·013	·020
Delay	76	149	225	48	81	129	27	35	2	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	·039	·042	·042	...	...	...	·039	·042	·042
Error	65	16	81	31	10	41	15	8	7	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	·021	·011	·013	...	...	...	·021	·011	·013
Miscellaneous	48	31	79	30	17	47	8	7	2	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	·020	·009	·020	...	...	...	·020	·009	·020
	49	90	139	40	31	71	5	3	2	...	...	...	4	...	4	2,75,631	3,56,011	6,31,642	·017	·022	·021	...	...	...	·017	·022	·021
	19	16	35	17	15	32	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1,92,373	3,56,011	5,48,384	·015	·025	·018	...	...	...	·015	·025	·018
	3	45	48	2	33	35	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·001	·012	·003	...	...	...	·001	·012	·003
Total for the year	204	228	432	118	87	205	54	49	29	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	·014	·015	·014	...	...	...	·014	·015	·014
	146	316	462	107	162	269	38	55	2	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	·075	·088	·084	...	...	...	·075	·088	·084
Balance from last year	...	14	14	...	9	9	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	27	27	...	22	22	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	204	242	446	118	95	214	54	53	29	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	·014	·015	·014	...	...	...	·014	·015	·014
	146	343	489	107	183	290	38	58	2	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	·075	·096	·089	...	...	...	·075	·096	·089

Increase in the number of admitted complaints. { Railway . 1028. Decrease in the number of admitted complaints. { Foreign . 4639. Net . 2170.

NOTE.—The figures in antique are those for the last year.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

THE BUDAPEST GENERAL NATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1885.

Circular No. 12Ex.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, (Museums and Exhibitions),—dated Calcutta, the 9th February 1885.

READ the following—

No. 7, dated Calcutta, the 23rd January 1885.

From—A. RITZ, Esq., *Acting Consul for Austria and Hungary,*
To—*The Secretary to the Government of India.*

IN accordance with official intimation received by last mail from the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs at Vienna, it is intended to institute a General National Exhibition,—

to be held at Budapest;
to be opened on 1st of May; and
to be closed on 15th of October;

and I have received copies of—

the Invitation;
Special Programme and General Regulations; and
forms of application;

for judicious distribution here; in consequence of which I deem it expedient to forward herewith to your hands—

20 Special Programmes;
20 Invitations;
60 Copies of Application;

100 Copies in all;

feeling convinced that by doing so, I shall best consult the interests at stake in regard to this National Exhibition.

THE BUDAPEST GENERAL NATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1885.—I. GROUP.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME AND GENERAL REGULATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SECTION—SEEDS, CATTLE-FOOD, AND MANURING SUBSTANCES.

I.—Object and Direction of the Exhibition.

Simultaneously with and within the limits of the Budapest General National Exhibition, 1885, there will be held an International Exhibition of Seeds, Cattle-Food, and Manuring Substances.

The immediate management of this International Exhibition has been intrusted to the General Committee of the General National Exhibition, 1885, residing in Budapest (No. 6, Ferencz József-ter).

II.—Place and Duration of the Exhibition.

The General National Exhibition and simultaneously with and within the limits of the same, the International Exhibition of Seeds, Cattle-Food, and Manuring Substances will be held in the Town-Park of Budapest, on the territory designated for this purpose by the Capital.

The Exhibition will be opened on the 1st of May 1885 and closed on the 15th of October 1885.

III.—Object of the International Exhibition.

The object of the International Exhibition of Seeds, Cattle-Food, and Manuring Substances is to acquaint the Hungarian agriculturists with foreign produces and, in the interest of the

interchange of seeds, also with the foreign places of import, besides to furnish detailed particulars of the foreign agricultural situations, rendering it possible at the same time to foreigners to procure themselves a favourable market for their produces in Hungary.

IV.—Grouping of Objects.

The International Exhibition comprises the following classes:

(*A*) Seeds of Bread-Corns.

Comprising: summer and winter wheat, spelt (German wheat), and the like; summer and winter rye; spring and winter barley, distichons, square and hexastich; white and black oats; Indian-corn (maize). Buck-wheats, millet, beans, peas, lentils, and rice may likewise be exhibited in this class. From all the above kinds of corn there may also be exhibited the respective varieties.

(*B*) Seeds of Medicinal Herbs.

Comprising: Seeds of Medicinal Herbs; the herbs themselves as well in raw state as in their different states prepared for the trade.

(*C*) Seeds of Textile-Plants.

Comprising: hemp and flax, ramie (China-grass), nettle-plants, and seeds of other textile-plants. It will be advisable to exhibit also whole plants.

The drawings of machineries and implements for the culture of hemp and flax, models of raiting-pools and of buildings may also be exhibited in this class.

(*D*) Seeds of commercial-plants and of agricultural industry-plants.

Comprising: rape, turnip, gold of pleasure, beetroot (sweet turnip), and hops; models or drawings of tools, implements, machineries, and buildings required for the cultivation and conservation of hops, potatoe, chicory; kinds of sorghum, woad, madder, mallow (Althea rosea), Sapponaria (soap-root). The plants may be exhibited in raw condition or as products of first manufacture.

(*E*) Seeds of Forage-Plants.

All kinds of clover, lucernes, red clover, and esparset; autumn and spring vetches, beans, horse-beans; all kinds of peas, lupines, swedes, mangel-wurzel, turnips, and cattle-carrots, &c.; topinambur, mohar, panicum, and other kinds of millet; all sorts of herbs and other forages or their respective seeds. Plants of the above seeds may likewise be exhibited in dry and rooted samples.

(*F*) Other kinds of Cattle-Food.

Refuse of factories, germs of malt, ground-malt, remains of beetroots (sweet turnip); all sorts of oil-cake, bran, and artificially composed cattle-food.

(*G*) Manures.

All kinds of mineral-manures, as plaster, lime (calx), marl, kali-salt, and the manures made of kali-salts; phosphate and phosphates made of.

Of animal manures there may be exhibited: All kinds of guano, manure of bones, depressed and diffused bone-dust, horn-shavings, and the like.

Of composed manures: poudrette, and all kinds of compost, &c.

All the objects of this class shall be provided with labels containing the following particulars:

(*a*) Are the exhibited seeds produced by the exhibitor or did he buy them?

(*b*) Denomination of the exhibited kind of seed and other nearer particulars.

(*c*) The place and, as far as possible, also the soil upon which the seed has grown.

(*d*) The quantity of hectoliters grown in the year 1884 on one hectare of the exhibited seed, if it has been produced by the exhibitor himself, or if he is able to furnish such particulars.

(*e*) Whether the exhibitor generally sells the exhibited seeds for cultural or for technical purposes? If yes, how much a year and at what prices?

All the seeds are to be exhibited in proper glass vessels provided either with lids or with stoppers, or a sum of 2fls. =4/. shall be sent as the price for every such vessel.

Of every kind of seed at least 3 liters shall be sent.

In order to complete the exhibition of seeds, it is very desirable that the ripe exemplaries of plants should be exhibited with their roots, spikes, cods, and spadixes.

It is further desirable to get proper particulars respecting the ingredients of the soil, the chemical analysis of the seeds, or other qualities being of importance for the valuation of the seed. All the necessary notes shall be represented either in form of tables, graphic drawings, or in any other way.

In class (*A*) (Seeds of [cereales] Bread-Corns) the weight of a hectoliter shall be especially noted.

In class (*B*) (Seeds of Medical Herbs) there is especially to be remarked:—

(*a*) the scientific Latin name of the seed respectively of the plant, together with the usual local denomination;

(*b*) whether the exhibited seed of the medical herb has grown wild or been especially cultivated?

(*c*) where, in which community, on what soil, eventually on what places of a specia culture (forest, meadow, &c.,) in which situation (mountain, river, bank, &c.,) the exhibited object has been produced or gathered? Is it regularly gathered? Which are the therapeutic elements of the plant?

Respecting the way of exhibition of the objects of this class it is desirable that the medical-plants should be exhibited in whole, rooted, and perfectly-developed samples, fastened upon a pasteboard or upon other small boards.

The ingredients of plants and the seeds employed for therapeutic purposes shall be exhibited also in their different degrees of preparation likewise in glass vessels or cylinders. Besides, there are to be exhibited the different ways of packing, as well as the ingredients of plants classed according to their different commercial qualities.

In class (*C*) (Seeds of Textile-Plants) there shall be likewise sent perfect plants with roots and fastened upon small boards provided with a long-measure.

In Class (*D*) (Seeds of Commercial-Plants and of Agricultural Industry-Plants) the following particulars should especially be given:—

(*a*) which method of culture is employed by the grower?

(*b*) what ways are employed for the conservation, preparation for the market, and for the packing of the produce?

Here too, as far as possible, there are to be sent perfectly developed plants as well as their produces in their different states of preparation as well as in the shape of ready commercial articles.

With the potatoes there is especially to be remarked: The designation of the species; whether they are grown as table-potatoes or as cattle-food; whether the latter are used for the manufacture of alcohol or of starch?

Of hops there are to be sent at least 500 grams in glasses, besides at least 5 klgr. in sacs, for the sake of comparison. The method of drying and of the conservation of hops is likewise to be shown.

Of beetroots and of potatoes there is to be sent a quantity of at least 5 klgr. and exhibited upon glass or wooden plates.

Of beetroots in dry condition 2 klgr. will be sufficient.

Models and drawings of machinery and tools for the conservation of beetroots and hops, as well as the buildings for the drying of hops, may be exhibited in this class in models or in drawings.

The different methods of packing are to be shown respecting the hops as well as the dyeing plants. With the dyeing plants there shall be exhibited, besides the seeds, also such parts of plant which are used for the extraction of colour, as they are generally classified in commerce.

In class (*E*) (Seeds of Forage-Plants) the drawings and models of the implements or buildings destined for the preparation or conservation should also be exhibited. Besides, it will be advisable to give information respecting the method of cultivation employed by the exhibitor; how often he mows, in which way he proceeds with the conservation and preparation of cattle-food, as well as the proportion observed in the mixing of the several kinds of forages.

Together with the exhibition of the forage-plants, there shall also be submitted the report of a Control-Station of Seeds, and remarked whether the seeds themselves are likewise used for cattle-food?

Besides, it will be required that the forage-plants should be exhibited in their different states of development and from the different seasons, in perfectly rooted exemplaries as well in their state ripe for mowing as entirely developed with perfectly ripe seeds.

Also here there may be used white paste-boards, containing a long-measurement as well as the principal particulars respecting the nature of the soil, quantity of production in green and dried state, and the chemical analysis, &c.

Of swedes and of topinambur there shall be sent 5 klgr. of each with special designation of the species, likewise to be exhibited on glass or wooden plates.

In class (*F*) (Other kinds of cattle-food, as oil-cakes, &c.,) there shall be sent likewise 5 klgr. Oil-cakes shall be exhibited as whole cakes as well as ground. The bruised (crushed) forages as well as those exhibited in small pieces shall be put in glass vessels with lids.

The exhibiting factories and merchants are requested to communicate, besides the price of the object, also the freight up to the principal European railway, or steamboat-stations.

In class (*D*) (Manures) 5 klgr. of each sort are to be sent in glass vessels, as hermetically closed as possible. Here too the freight up to the principal European stations should be remarked besides the price of the objects.

V.—Prizes.

The most eminent objects exhibited will be distinguished in the sense of the Jury-Regulations.

The prizes are the following:

1. Great Diploma of Honour.
2. Bronze-medal.

The one side of the Medal contains the chief merits of the exhibitor in terms as:

For excellent produces, for excellent manure, &c.

Besides the Medals there will be distributed special Diplomas containing detailed designation of the merits.

The General Committee will take care of the interests of foreign exhibitors by admitting into the Jury a corresponding number of foreign members.

VI.—Reduction of Freight.

The General Committee has taken the necessary steps in order to procure the greatest possible reduction of freights, on all lines (railway and steamer) of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, for the objects of exhibition, as well on the entry as on the eventual return-journey of such objects.

VII.—Exemption from Duty.

The duty-free importation of the objects of exhibition has been granted by Art. 10 of the XVI Law of 1882.

The Royal Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce will claim the assistance of the Imperial and Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to obtain, whenever it shall be necessary, the duty-free transport to the respective countries of all exhibited articles that should not have been sold during the Exhibition.

VIII.—Application.

Applications must be made on special blank forms, to be forwarded free of charge by the General Commission, which blank forms shall be filled up properly and legibly and sent in duplicate to the office of the General Commission (Budapest, V, Ferencz József-tér No. 6) at the latest till the last day of August 1884. The same Committee will be answerable for a prompt and quick despatch of all applications, and will pay every attention to the correspondence with Exhibitors.

IX.—Acceptance and Admittance.

The General Committee will decide upon the acceptance of the notified objects.

In case of acceptance of any object to be exhibited, the Exhibitor will receive a Certificate of Admittance within 30 days after sending in his application.

X.—Rent for Space.

The rent for space has been fixed as follows:—

(*a*) For a space of one square meter 8 fls. = 16/.

(*b*) a space of one square meter beside the wall 6 fl. = 12/.

The wall itself to the height of 3 meters being included in this latter case.

No space less than a meter can be hired.

Half of the rent to be paid down to the counting office of the "Magyar országos bank részvény-társulat Budapest" at the latest within 30 days from the remittance of the Certificate of Admittance, and the other half at the latest till the 15th of May 1885.

If the rent is not paid in due time, the General Committee will be entitled to dispose otherwise of the space claimed. If, after having paid down the first half part of the rent, the applicant does not exhibit, no money will be returned.

If, after the placement of articles, it should appear that more space has been occupied than stated in the application, the difference shall be paid up to the 15th of July 1885.

XI.—Stands and Tables.

The General Committee itself will provide for the stands, tables, &c., required for the Exhibition, for the use of Exhibitors, at a moderate price.

In case of any Exhibitors wishing to exhibit upon his own stand or case, drawings of such stands or cases shall be submitted to the approval of the General Committee.

XII.—Transport.

All articles to be exhibited shall be sent free to Steamship or Railway Stations of Budapest. If the returning of any article be required, it is to be declared in the application, no subsequent claim being admitted in the contrary case.

XIII.—Bills of Delivery. Sending in.

Before forwarding the articles, bills of delivery must be sent in to the General Committee containing the exact list of articles.

All objects for exhibition shall be sent between the 15th February and the 15th March 1885.

XIV.—Objects to remain exhibited.

No object exhibited will be permitted to be removed before the closing of the Exhibition, *viz.*, before the 15th October 1885, except with the permission of the General Committee.

XV.—Arrangement, Custody, and Cleaning.

The General Committee will provide for a necessary number of trustworthy persons for the arrangement, custody, and cleaning of the articles exhibited.

No guarantee will be given for losses or damages happening on the premises.

XVI.—Fire Insurance.

The General Committee will undertake to insure all objects against fire at a premium in proportion to the value stated in the application.

XVII.—Commercial Agents.

The General Committee will provide for active and experienced Agents to act as the Commercial Representatives of Exhibitors at moderate fees. Any claim for such representation shall be expressed under the proper head of the application.

Exhibitors represented by their own Agents are requested to announce them in time to the General Committee.

XVIII.—Catalogue.

With regard to admission in the Catalogue, Exhibitors may, besides their Firm and the list of the objects to be exhibited, supply, in due time and in as concise a form as possible, also statistical or descriptive particulars concerning their produces or their trade.

Regular advertisements will only be admitted at a moderate tax to be fixed subsequently.

XIX.—Subsequent Publications.

Subsequent Special Regulations or Publications issued by the General Committee respecting the objects of Exhibition will be either forwarded direct to the Exhibitors or by way of Agents to be published in the different countries.

XX.—Acceptance of Regulations.

With the sending in of the Application, every Exhibitor submits, in his own name and in that of his representatives and employés, to the above Regulations, as well as to all further directions that may be issued by the General Committee.

In the name of the General Committee of the Budapest General National Exhibition, 1885.

MATLEKOVITS, ***President.***

COUNT EUGEN ZICHY, ***Second-President.***

Invitation concerning the International Exhibition of Seeds, Cattle-Food, and Manure.

In conformity with a Bill submitted to the Hungarian Legislature by Count Paul Széchényi, Royal Hungarian Minister of Agriculture, Commerce, and Industry, a Law (XII, 1883) has been passed for the purpose of instituting a "General National Exhibition" to be held in Budapest, the same having on the 9th March 1883 received the sanction of His Imperial and Apostolic Royal Majesty Francis Joseph I.

By this Law the Budapest General National Exhibition to be held in the year 1885 has not only been placed under the patronage of the Hungarian Government, but has been declared

a National Question; the Government being charged with the preparatory and organizatory works, as well as with the direction of this Exhibition.

A General Committee has been appointed by the above-named Minister and intrusted with the immediate management of the affairs of the Exhibition.

This General Committee will be presided by Dr. Alexander Matlekovits, Secretary of State, while Count Eugen Zichy, President of the National Industrial Society, will be Second-President, and Dr. Julius Schnierer, Ministerial-Counselor, will be Director of the Committee.

The General Committee, all by maintaining the limited character of the Exhibition, intending to produce in the first line only as complete and faithful a picture as possible of the Natural and Industrial Produces of Hungary, has decided to organize, simultaneously with and within the limits of the General National Exhibition, an International Exhibition of Seeds, Cattle-Food, and Manure, with the participation of any Foreign Country.

The object of this International Exhibition is to acquaint the Hungarian agriculturists with foreign produces and, in the interest of the interchange of seeds, also with foreign places of import, and generally to give a clear picture of foreign agricultural production, whereby opportunity shall be given to foreigners to procure themselves a favourable market for their produces in Hungary.

These general points are the main cause which have induced the General Committee to admit into the Agricultural Section seeds, cattle-food, and manure also from abroad, and to permit also foreign products to compete, whereby the interests of foreign Exhibitors shall be taken into due consideration and protected by way of appointing foreign members into the Jury.

In the name of General Committee of the Budapest General National Exhibition, 1885.

MATLEKOVITS, *President.*

COUNT EUGEN ZICHY, *Second-President.*

THE BUDAPEST GENERAL NATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1885.

* Number

** Number of Catalogue

Application respecting the International Exhibition of the First Group of the Budapest General National Exhibition, 1885, for Seeds, Cattle-Food, and Manure.

I. The Exhibitors:

Name or Firm _____

Address (postal or railway) _____

II. Space required by Exhibitor:

(*a*) Space for objects freely exhibited:

Length _____ in meters,

Breadth _____ "

Height _____ "

(*b*) Space along the walls or in the cases besides the walls:

Length _____ in meters,

Breadth _____ "

Height _____ "

Remarks:

*** 1. To be filled up by the Exhibition Office.

2. Every Exhibitor shall fill up two blank forms distinctly and legibly and send them to the General Committee. (Art. VIII of Regulations.)

3. Exhibitors who wish to exhibit their articles on their own tables or stands, shall previously present drawings of the same. (Art. XI of Regulations.)

No.	III. Object of Exhibition.	The Objects.	
		Insured value.	Price of sale.*

* Remarks. This head is to be filled only if the object is to be sold

IV. Statistical Data.

(Under this head the explanatory particulars required in the Regulations are to be given.)

_____

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_____

V. Remarks.

(Under this head any wish of the Exhibitor, as to the sending back of objects, commercial representation, &c., is to be expressed.)

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VI. Declaration.

we the undersigned do declare by these presents to be fully aware of, and to submit to the Special Programme and General Regulations of the International Section for Seeds, Cattle-Food, and Manure of the Budapest General National Exhibition, 1885.

_____ day of _____ 188_____

_____ Signature.

VII. Certificate of Admittance.

No. _____

To _____

in _____

The General Committee of the Budapest General National Exhibition, 1885, has granted in the International Section for Seeds, Cattle-Food, and Manure, to

a space of claiming for the same

the sum of

Dated _____ the _____ 188_____

In the name of the General Committee:

For the correctness of the measurement and taxation of the space.

Order.—Ordered, that the above be published for general information in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*; also that copies be forwarded to the several Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin for publication in the Local *Gazette.*

Government of Madras.
" Bombay.
" Bengal.
" the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
" the Punjab.
Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
" British Burma.
" Assam.
Secretary for Berar to the Resident, Hyderabad.

(True Extract.)

T. W. HOLDERNESS,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF DECEMBER 1884 AND 1st HALF OF JANUARY 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 80, 81, 170, 171, 174, 175, 178 AND 179 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24th JANUARY AND 7th FEBRUARY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum*, *Eleusine Coracana*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R a. per maund.	R a. per maund.	R a. per maund.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R a.	R a.	R a.
	2nd half of December 1884.																																							
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 12	14 8	...	...	...	15 8	13 0	10 8	21 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 4	12 0	12 0	12 4	*7 0	6 to 7	12 to 30
	Cachar	11 10½	11 6½	10 10	...	...	12 13	11 8½	9 10	11 6	17 12	12 0	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	100 0	100 0	100 0	...	...	3 7	10½ 10	10½ 10	10 4	6 to 7	8 to 15	20
	Goálpará	16 8	14 8	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 4	13 0	13 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	3 6	12 0	12 0	12 0	6 to 7	7 to 10	15 to 22
	Gáro Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2	3 2	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7-8 to 8	7-8 to 10	7-8 to 45
	Kámrúp	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	15 8	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 4	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	7 0	8 0	12 0
	Darrang	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	4 8	9 0	10 0	9 0	7 to 8	8 to 10	12 to 30
	Nowgong	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	4 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 to 10	7 to 10	10 to 30
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 4	9 0	9 0	8 9	8 to 9	8 to 10	15 to 25
	Lakhimpur	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 4	4 4	4 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 to 15	10 to 15	12 to 30
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 8	11 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	...	...	4 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 to 25	8 to 12	15 to 45
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	13 0	3 0	3 0	2 8	9 to 20	9 to 15	30 to 60
	1st half of January 1885.																																							
Bombay		12 0	12 0	10 13	17 1	18 0	18 12	7 4	7 8	8 0	12 3	11 7	11 2	19 8	16 3	18 11	14 7	13 1	16 7	14 2	13 9	11 8	18 12	16 8	16 2	58 3	58 3	54 9	S. C. 14 6	S. C. 14 0	S. C. 14 6	12 9	12 9	14 6	...	...	...
Ahmedabad		17 0	17 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 0	11 8	11 8	22 0	22 0	18 0	21 0	21 8	16 0	...	...	...	16 8	17 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
Kaira		13 5	13 4	11 7	32 0	32 0	18 13	8 14	8 4	9 7	13 5	13 4	10 0	22 14	22 12	18 13	18 12	18 11	15 15	23 0	23 11	18 13	14 8	13 15	14 9	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
Surat		14 14	14 10	11 2	9 4	12 8	12 4	7 5	7 5	7 6	8 3	8 3	8 4	14 14	14 3	19 4	14 14	13 10	14 3	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9	...	...	...
Broach		12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	10 16	0 16	0 16	0 13	12 13	12 13	14 ...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	...	...	...
Tanna (Salsette)		11 9	11 9	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	10 9	10 9	9 0	13 13	13 13	18 10	16 10	16 10	15 0	...	...	25 11	13 0	13 0	13 15	70 0	70 0	78 0	15 3	15 3	15 12	13 5	13 5	14 0	...	...	...
Colába (Alibag)		13 0	13 0	12 0	8 12	8 12	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 12	11 12	14 12	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	23 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	112 0	112 0	112 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 12	15 12	15 8	...	...	...
Khandesh (Dhulia)		23 8	23 8	17 8	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 9	11 0	11 0	12 23	8 23	8 20	4 20	8 20	8 16	1 ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	15 0	12 0	12 0	14 12	...	...	...
Násik		...	20 3	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	...	...	12 10	...	...	28 0	...	...	22 9	...	23 0	3 8	...	24 10	26 13	128 0	128 0	114 0	...	...	12 4	...	...	12 0	...	...	...
Ahmednagar		16 3	16 6	15 2	...	...	...	8 7	8 8	8 15	10 13	10 14	11 6	19 0	19 3	19 2	17 13	18 0	15 10	...	...	...	21 6	21 3	18 10	84 1	81 9	79 6	14 8	14 8	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 2	...	...	...
Poona		13 13	14 15	13 13	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 13	10 7	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 6	17 6	19 9	16 2	16 2	17 4	15 6	15 6	15 6	18 6	18 6	16 2	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 6	14 6	14 11	14 2	14 2	14 7	...	...	...
Sholápur		14 15	14 4	14 15	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 7	10 10	10 6	11 12	15 0	13 13	18 9	16 1	15 10	21 9	...	...	...	20 1	18 4	20 8	80 0	80 0	85 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	...	...	...
Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		16 0	14 0	19 8	12 8	11 8	16 8	7 8	7 0	7 8	10 8	10 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	25 0	16 0	15 8	25 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 13	12 8	12 14	12 0	12 0	12 8	...	...	...
	Satara	13 6	13 6	14 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 8	3 11	7 11	7 10	0 14	10 14	10 17	5 14	4 14	4 16	13 ...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	16 14	116 8	116 8	113 10	15 5	15 5	13 13	14 9	14 9	13 2	...	...	...
	Belgaum	15 8	15 8	19 0	10 8	10 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 8	14 6	22 7	16 0	14 14	23 7	18 0	18 0	24 0	15 8	15 8	18 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	19 0	17 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	28 0	19 0	20 0	35 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri	11 3	11 3	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 9	12 0	12 0	14 2	16 13	16 13	18 3	12 4	12 4	14 11	16 7	16 7	21 2	17 8	16 13	15 6	90 0	105 0	150 0	12 15	12 15	15 8	12 15	12 15	15 8	...	...	...
	Kanara (Karwar)	14 4	14 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	...	...	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	213 5	213 5	213 5	13 8	14 0	13 0	12 8	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	14 8	14 8	11 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	13 5	26 10	26 10	23 0	17 2	17 12	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	22 13	21 5	160 0	160 0	200 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	...	...	...
	Aden	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	9 5	9 5	11 3	8 0	8 0	9 5	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	....	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Asirgarh	20 0	20 0	13 12	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	11 8	14 0	14 0	14 4	29 8	30 0	23 6	28 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	22 6	21 0	16 9	150 0	150 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 4	...	...	...
	Baroda	12 13	12 13	10 8	17 8	17 8	14 0	7 9	7 9	7 9	11 1	10 8	11 1	17 8	17 8	16 5	15 12	15 12	15 7	19 13	19 4	17 8	14 9	14 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 10	14 1	14 10	14 9	14 9	14 9	...	...	...
	Disa	16 14	17 12	12 8	...	...	...	7 2	6 10	6 6	10 5	9 3	9 0	21 12	19 0	19 0	22 12	19 8	18 4	...	...	...	16 15	16 15	14 8	137 8	137 8	137 8	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Nimach	25 0	27 0	19 0	45 0	42 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	35 0	34 0	30 0	26 0	23 0	16 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	23 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Nasirabad	22 8	22 8	19 8	31 0	31 5	25 12½	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	29 6½	29 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	27 6½	27 0	26 0	90 0	86 14	90 0	16 14	16 14	16 0½	15 14	15 14	15 0	...	...	...
	Rajkot	18 14	19 14	14 4	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 8	8 0	8 0	9 4	22 8	25 8	18 8	17 12	18 10	15 4	...	...	...	20 4	20 6	14 4	60 0	60 0	67 8	48 0	48 0	25 8	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Sylhet	13 12	13 0	12 12	...	...	...	16 0	15 8	11 4	21 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	R a per maund.	R a per maund.	R a per maund. 3 5	13 0	12 0	11 4	...	...	...
	Cachar	11 6½	11 10½	12 13	...	...	12 13	11 8½	11 8½	12 13	18 12	17 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	100 0	100 0	80 0	...	...	3 9	10 10½	10 10½	10 10	...	...	...
	Goálpará	19 0	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 5	13 4	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	12 0	12 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 2	3 2	3 6	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	15 0	15 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	15 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 4	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Darrang	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	4 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...
	Nowgong	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	4 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	8 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	...	8 0	10 0	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	160 0	160 0	4 4	4 4	5 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	6 14	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	80 0	...	...	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	2 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	16 0	3 0	3 0	2 8	...	...	...
	Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. C. 13 8	S. C. 13 4	S. C. 14 8	13 6	13 2	14 4	...	...	...
	Partábgarh (Meywar Agency)	27 0	26 1	16 1	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 7	13 7	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 13	33 0	21 4	...	...	...	R a per maund. 2 4	R a per maund. ...	R a per maund. ...	17 13	17 1	17 8	...	...	...
	Bikaneer	15 8	15 8	10 0	...	...	...	3 12	3 11	3 8	6 3	6 12	6 7	...	...	...	17 12	16 10	14 8	...	...	...	20 8	20 4	18 0	...	...	...	S. C. ...	S. C. ...	S. C. ...	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...
	Boondee	31 0	31 0	25 0	57 8	60 0	38 8	9 0	7 0	7 4	9 8	8 0	7 8	50 0	48 0	37 0	23 0	21 0	15 0	...	...	...	42 8	32 0	38 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 12	...	...	...
	Tonk	24 0	23 8	20 0	39 0	38 0	28 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	8 8	7 8	8 8	41 8	40 2	29 0	32 0	28 12	22 8	...	...	...	31 12	30 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 8	14 3	13 12	14 4	13 15	13 8	...	...	...
	Shahpoora	24 12	24 8	19 2	40 0	35 0	29 0	9 0	7 8	10 4	12 0	10 0	13 8	40 0	32 0	24 4	25 8	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	25 0	27 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	13 14	14 8	14 8	13 11	...	...	...

* Including food.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE NAGPUR-BENGAL RAILWAY.

No. 159 R.C., dated 11th February 1885.

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

Read again—

Railway Despatch to the Secretary of State for India, No. 132 of 18th August 1883.

" " " " " " " " " " 17 of 29th January 1884.

ORDER.—Ordered, that these Despatches be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

W. S. TREVOR, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Railway Despatch to the Secretary of State for India, No. 132, dated 18th August 1883.

With reference to our telegrams dated the 5th March and 6th July last, and your Lordship's reply to the former,* and also to the desire expressed in the 4th paragraph of your Lordship's Despatch No. 21 Railway, dated the 8th February last, to be "furnished with full evidence of the general soundness of the proposed plans and of the grounds on which the particular lines have been selected," we have now the honor to forward the results of the further surveys and other investigations which have been made during the past season, together with as full a statement of the whole case as it appears practicable or necessary to prepare.

* *5th March.*—"Paragraph 4 of your Railway Despatch No. 21 of 8th February this year. Location surveys promised in paragraph 7 of our Railway Despatch No. 113 of September 13th last year will be submitted after close of season. If any further information required, please explain."

9th March.—"Yours fifth. Location survey alone will not be sufficient. Estimated cost and traffic also required of proposed line, and alternative routes and gauge; likewise evidence as to work being Protective or Productive."

6th July.—"Bengal-Nagpur Railway. Result of survey Sitarampur to Bilaspur, 365 miles, 295 lakhs; and Bilaspur to Nandgaon, 116 miles, 93 lakhs; totals, 481 miles, 388 lakhs. Nandgaon to Nagpur net cost converted line, allowing value metre-gauge material and stock, roughly 112 lakhs. Details shortly. Grand total, 5 crores. We strongly recommend early concession to Hoare Miller."

Historical sketch.

2. The project of a railway from Nagpur into the Chhattisgarh District of the Central Provinces, was first formally mooted by Sir Richard Temple † in 1863, when Chief Commissioner of those Provinces, in a minute which dealt very fully and clearly with the traffic and other relevant circumstances. It was supported by Sir George Campbell ‡ when holding similar office in 1868, but with the view of a connection with the Bay of Bengal by navigation down the Mahanadi. The question remained in suspense, however, pending the discussion of the principle of railway extension, which terminated in the Secretary of State's acceptance of Lord Lawrence's minute of 1869. In that minute this project was favorably mentioned, and consequently Mr. Morris, who had become Chief Commissioner, went very thoroughly into the matter,§ with the result that the Government of India recommended the construction of a State Railway to Raipur on the metre gauge, but the Secretary of State declined ‖ to sanction the project without further proof of its financial success. In 1872 Colonel Keatinge, Officiating Chief Commissioner, submitted a revised project, which the Government of India deemed financially satisfactory, but the Secretary of State desired further investigations by Mr. Morris, which were reported in due course, but without eliciting the desired sanction.* In 1874 Mr. Morris submitted a further examination of the project as far as Dongargarh, with the complete surveys and estimates which had in the interval been prepared, and it was in 1876 a fourth time recommended to the Secretary of State by Lord Northbrook's Government, but on this occasion with the substitution of the broad for the metre gauge. The Secretary of State hereupon accorded a general sanction, subject to financial considerations, but negatived the adoption of the broad gauge.† The famine of 1876-78 prevented any commencement until 1878-79, but the line was gradually opened to Dongargarh in 1882, and extended to Nandgaon, 19 miles further, early in the present year.

† Minute, dated 6th October 1863.

‡ Minute, dated 28th March 1868.

§ Minute, dated 21st May 1870.

‖ No. 82R., dated 18th July 1872.

* Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 68R., dated 18th April 1872.
Reply No. 82R., dated 18th July 1872.
To Secretary of State, No. 29R., dated 12th February 1873.
Reply No. 65R., dated 1st May 1873.

† Minute, dated 6th March 1874, to Secretary of State, No. 29R, dated 3rd February 1876.
Reply No. 43R., dated 27th April 1876.

3. The design of carrying the line into the heart of the Chhattisgarh country, and even on to Bengal in due time, did not escape notice during the period which has thus been reviewed, but during the earlier years the necessity for so full a measure was considered too remote, and during the later ones an apprehension would seem to have prevailed lest the advocacy of too large a project might imperil even the small one, from Nagpur to Dongargarh, then under immediate consideration. Information was, however, collected, surveys were commenced, and a more definite shape was imparted to the matter by proposals made in June 1877 by Mr. Prestage to form a Company to construct the entire line from Nagpur to Calcutta direct. These proposals were found to be impracticable, but in view of the postponement of State construction on account of the famine, Mr. Morris was invited to consider what concessions might fairly be made to a private company prepared to undertake the line. Here the matter practically rested, the Nagpur-Nandgaon section being in the meantime in progress, until 1881, when we received, both direct and from your Lordship,‡ overtures from Messrs. Burn and Co. and Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co. for the formation of Companies to construct a broad gauge line from Barrakur, on the East Indian Railway, to Nandgaon, and the purchase and conversion to that gauge of the State Railway from Amgaon to Nagpur.

‡ Despatch No. 106R., dated 11th August 1881.

4. In consequence of these overtures, preliminary surveys and other enquiries were carried out in the ensuing cold season, and on the 8th May, 1882,§ we forwarded the results to your Lordship, together with Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co.'s proposals, of which we approved, with the exception of desiring that the limited guarantee of interest should be in rupees instead of in sterling. We likewise forwarded ‖ proposals from Messrs. Burn and Co., which comprised, in addition to the construction and conversion, as above, the purchase of the Bengal Iron Works. Fuller information followed,¶ but your Lordship declined to continue negociations with Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co. until (1) our views had been received on "the general policy to be pursued in the future with respect to railway construction in India, especially in its financial aspect;" and (2) the results of the further surveys during the past season, and other information, had been supplied.

§ No. 126 A., Department of Finance and Commerce.

‖ Despatches Nos. 83 and 148 Railway, dated July 1st and November 7th, 1882.

¶ Despatches Nos. 113; 115 and 170R., dated 9th and 26th September and 19th December 1882.
1. Despatch No. 98R., dated 27th July 1882, and No. 21R., dated 8th February 1883.
Telegram, dated 9th March 1883.

5. Our views on railway policy in general were submitted in our Despatch No. 29, Finance and Commerce, dated the 23rd January last, and we therein specially advocated (paragraphs 26-27 and 67) the concession of this railway on the "Bengal Central terms." This recommendation has since been repeated in our telegram, dated the 6th ultimo.

The remaining information required by Your Lordship we will now endeavour to supply, inviting attention to the documents which accompany this Despatch.

Route.

6. Passing over the discussions which preceded the adoption of the line, now open, from Nagpur to Amgaon, the first question for settlement has been whether Sambalpur, or its vicinity, as an obligatory point, should be reached by the direct line of the old road through Raipur and Fuljhar, or by a more northerly one passing near or through Bilaspur, and along the left bank of the Mahanadi. The two routes were carefully surveyed in 1876-77 by Mr. F.L. O'Callaghan, C. I. E, and a sufficient staff. The direct line was found to possess certain advantages as far as Raipur, but from a short distance beyond that town it was ascertained to pass through a rough, hilly, and scantily peopled country, fully as expensive to traverse as, but affording none of the advantages mineral as well as agricultural, notoriously possessed by, the tract north of the Mahanadi. This conclusion, concurred in by the Chief Commissioner, Mr. Morris, and other officers concerned, has never been questioned, and may be finally accepted.

7. The next question which arose was, how the left bank of the Mahanadi thus preferred should be reached from Dongargarh. Three proposals have been put forward and tested by survey—

1*st*.—Direct line from Dongargarh to Bilaspur, or to Surgaon on the Maniari river (a few miles short of Bilaspur), and thence eastward through Raigurh, &c. This was surveyed by Mr. O'Callaghan in 1876-77.

2*nd*.—From Dongargarh, through Nandgaon to Raipur, and thence north-east, through Loan and across the Seonath, to fall into No. 1 line beyond Sargaon or Bilaspur. Surveyed by Mr. O'Callaghan as far as Raipur.

3*rd*.—From Dongargarh through Nandgaon to Raipur, thence north by Simgah across the Seonath at Gurba to Sargaon, and so eastward, as before. This route has been surveyed by Mr. Penny.

Of these routes the second was advocated in 1877 by Mr. Morris, when condemning the *direct* line to Sambalpur, because he considered Raipur, which the first route leaves far aside, to be an obligatory point. But on further consideration he held, in 1880-81, that this route would "sacrifice the best interests of the Bilaspur District," the richest portions of which lie to the west and north-west.* He consequently decided on the third route, which is a medium between the two, and is the final project for extension, which has been since matured. The soundness of his conclusion was confirmed by the enquiries made of the Commissioner of the Chhattisgarh Division and other local officers by our Hon'ble Colleague, Mr. Hope, when visiting Nagpur and Nandgaon in March last. We consider it to be finally established by the able report of Mr. J. B. Fuller, the Director of Agriculture in the Central Provinces, forwarded herewith, which shows the necessity of affording a fair balance of railway facilities to the wheat and oil-seed-producing tracts of Chhattisgarh on the one hand, and to the soils best suited for rice on the other. Whether the line should turn eastward immediately after crossing the Maniari at Sargaon, or at a point closer to Bilaspur (on the south), is a matter of detail which will depend on the prospects when construction is actually in hand, of the project for connecting Chhattisgarh with Central and Northern India by a line from Bilaspur, through the Rewah coal-fields, to Etawah or Lalitpur on the Bhopal-Gwalior Railway.†

* Chief Commissioner's letter No. 1789 of 4th March 1881.

† See our despatch No. 83 Railway, dated the 2nd June 1883.

8. It had been assumed so far by the Central Provinces authorities, that the line would unquestionably be continued eastward from Bilaspur

through the tract north of the Mahanadi already referred to, so as to serve the remaining eastern portion of those provinces. But a new aspect was imparted to the discussion when, in 1881, the project of a through line was seriously taken up on the applications of Messrs. Burn and Co. and Hoare, Miller and Co. The Bengal Government submitted* a series of notes by Mr. Ball, of the Geological Survey, Mr. Hewitt, the Commissioner of Chota Nagpur, and the Central Provinces authorities. Retaining Barrakur, Ranigunj or their vicinity as the objective point, in accordance with previous generally accepted ideas, Messrs. Ball and Hewitt advocated totally different routes therefrom to Bilaspur.

* No. 1607R. of 15th June 1881.

Mr. Ball was in favor of a line passing through Purulia, Seraikila (Chyebassa), Kolabira, Pudampur, and the fertile tract north of the Mahanadi, already referred to, and he pointed out that this line would pass through the copper ores of Singbhoom and the coal fields of Hengir, and would allow of a branch being thrown off from some suitable point to Cuttack, the head-quarters of Orissa. Mr. Hewitt, in the interests of his province, strongly urged that the line should go west from Barrakur up the valley of the Damuda, then scale the Chota Nagpur plateau to Ranchi and Lohardugga, and proceed through the Native States of Burwah, Sirguja, Uprora, Korba, and down the Husdo to the vicinity of Bilaspur. He also proposed a branch from the vicinity of Lohardugga to Gya. He claimed for this project the advantages that it would pass through the coal fields of the lower Damuda valley, of Sirguja, and of Korba; that it would open up the resources of Chota Nagpur; and that it would prove as remunerative as the southern route favored by the Central Provinces and Mr. Ball. His views were explained in great length in three notes on this occasion, and were also summed up in a note dated June 11th, 1882, and presented to Your Lordship† in England.

† Secretary of State's Despatch No. 98R. of 27th July 1882.

The Central Provinces authorities pointed out‡ that Mr. Hewitt's route would not meet the wants of their Eastern Districts. The line through these districts would, they showed, run "for the most part through well cultivated country," "capable of great improvement," as also "benefit the fertile district of Sambalpur, which is already cultivated to the extent of 750,000 acres," and open up the Hengir coal fields, while to the north of it "stretch extensive ranges of sâl forests, the timber of which can be floated to the vicinity of the line by the several large streams that flow from the north at right angles to the Mahanadi," and would "undoubtedly prove a financial success." They also argued that the northern or Sirguja route would neither be any advantage to the Central Provinces nor, on Mr. Hewitt's own showing, remunerative in itself. Finally, as a middle course which might meet the chief needs of Chota Nagpur without sacrificing those of the Central Provinces, they suggested the possibility of a route leaving their "southern route" in the locality of Suadi and crossing over the Chota Nagpur plateau to Barrakur.

‡ Colonel Mayne's note dated 26th March 1881. Chief Commissioner's letter No. 3009 of 7th April 1881.

9. As this important question could obviously not be otherwise settled, we ordered, on the recommendation of the Bengal Government, a thorough investigation of the three rival routes, to be made during the cold season of 1881-82, by an ample and efficient staff under Mr. W. H. Parker, M.I., C.E.

10. The preliminary report of this investigation was forwarded to Your Lordship on the 8th May 1882 (Despatch No. 126A., Finance and Commerce) with Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co.'s proposals and our provisional opinion, in which the Bengal Government concurred, that the southern route was the proper one to follow. On the 9th September 1882 (No. 113 Railway), we transmitted Mr. Parker's full report, accompanied by a final opinion in favor of the southern route by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and our own to the same effect. The concurrence of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,

in this conclusion was submitted to Your Lordship with our Despatch No. 118R. of 26th September, 1882. We likewise received an intimation from Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co. that they would accept no other route. Messrs. Burn and Co. took the same view, in their proposals forwarded with our Despatch No. 148R., of 7th November 1882. On the 19th December 1882, we also reported (Despatch No. 170R.) that at a conference held at Gya between our Hon'ble Colleague Mr. Hope and certain local and other officers deputed by the Government of Bengal, the "southern route" was unanimously approved of, Mr. Hewitt himself concurring, and stating that he had now satisfied himself that the wants of Chota Nagpur would be best satisfied by lines in a transverse direction, *viz.*, from Benares and Gya, through the province southwards, to Cuttack.

11. The grounds of this decision in favor of the southern route, as to which all authorities in India and Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co., are unanimous, can best be gathered from a study of the very voluminous correspondence accompanying the preliminary and final reports of the survey of 1881-82, which are before your Lordship. But they are well stated in the letter of the Government of Bengal, No. 2519R., of 31st July, 1882,* and are summarised in paragraphs 3 to 5 of our Despatch quoted marginally. The particulars of the three routes as then reported were as under:—

* Enclosure No. 2 to our Despatch No. 113R. of 26th September 1882.

Route.	Length in miles.	Estimated cost, including land (conventional sterling).	
		Per mile.	Total.
1881-82.		£	£
Northern, red	393	7,542	2,965,000
Intermediate, purple	376	7,843	2,940,000
Southern, blue	367	8,096	2,960,000

The northern route may be said to have been condemned, because it (1) would not serve the eastern part of the Central Provinces; (2) allowed of no branch to Orissa; (3) did not suit the wants of Chota Nagpur itself; (4) would be expensive to work, owing to numerous and long heavy gradients; (5) afforded small traffic through a large portion.

The intermediate route was generally rejected, as passing through a rugged country, involving expensive working, and not meeting generally the wants of any of the provinces concerned.

The southern route was accepted as meeting satisfactorily the wants of all, *viz.*—(1) serving the Central Provinces in full; (2) admitting readily of a branch to Orissa; (3) traversing the whole Manbhoom and Singbhoom Districts; (4) intercepting at right angles, within easy distance, all the traffic westwards from Chota Nagpur; (5) commanding the largest extent of cultivated and culturable country; and also as being (6) the shortest in length, and (7) the cheapest to work, in consequence of its easier and shorter gradients and its flatter curves. We may add that the above conclusions, both administrative and financial, are now corroborated by the location survey of this route completed last cold weather, the report on which accompanies this Despatch, together with a letter of approval from the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

12. It will have been observed that the junction of this route with the East Indian Railway has been spoken of by various writers in the course of the correspondence, as at Barrakur, at Sitarampur, and at Raniganj. We may therefore mention that Sitarampur is the station finally selected, in order to avoid a double crossing of the Barrakur and Damuda rivers, and to secure the most favorable site on the latter. The matter is explained by Mr. Parker in the Enclosure No. 1 to our Despatch No. 126A., Finance and Commerce, dated 8th May 1882.

13. Although we have thus finally selected the "southern route," our review of the question of route would be incomplete without some notice of the alternative of carrying the line from the locality of Chyebassa direct to Howrah *viâ* Midnapur. This alternative had our careful consideration in 1881, and when ordering the preliminary surveys in that year we addressed the Bengal Government as per margin. We likewise examined the proposal of Mr. Prestage in 1877, already alluded to (*vide supra*, paragraph 3), and came to a conclusion adverse to it, on the score of its being both expensive and unnecessary. We consequently remarked, in our Despatch No. 118 Railway, dated 26th September 1882, that the Midnapur route did not require any present consideration.

Extract, paragraph 3 of letter to Government of Bengal No. 622R.C., dated 18th August 1881; enclosure No. 4, to Despatch to Secretary of State No. 121R., dated 22nd October 1881.

3. "The Government of India, in considering the question of the direction of these lines, has preferred the northern line to any running from Calcutta, *viâ* Midnapur and Cuttack, because the Railway being undertaken to a great extent for famine protective purposes, it seems that the coast canals will partially protect this latter country, while it will be easy in the future to make a junction of the northern line, from some point north of the Mahanadi river, with Cuttack, should such a measure prove eventually desirable."

14. In January last, however, Mr. Prestage reopened the question, so we directed a reconnaissance to be made, under Mr. Parker's orders, of the best line from a suitable point on the southern route, near Chyebassa, *viâ* Midnapur, to Howrah. The result, together with the opinion of the Government of Bengal upon Mr. Spring's reconnaissance, and a letter which we have addressed to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, will be found among the enclosures to this Despatch.

15. It will be observed that, comparing the route from Dugni to Howrah direct *viâ* Midnapur, and to Calcutta, *viâ* Sitarampur and the East Indian Railway, there would be by the former a saving of 71 miles in distance run, but an excess of 67 miles of new line to be constructed, and of R1,28,01,245 in capital outlay. Moreover, by the interest on this additional sum, by the absence of the cheap coal obtainable at Sitarampur, and by the heavy maintenance of embankments and large bridges subject to frequent floods and to the risk of cyclonic waves, the Midnapur line would be so weighted that a ton of goods could be carried as cheaply *viâ* Sitarampur. In time there might be some saving, but this would be ill compensated for by a terminus at Howrah, which, now that the bridge at Hooghly is in progress, is generally considered to be less convenient than the east side of the river.

16. Independently of the above considerations, there can be no doubt between the amount of traffic which would be served by the two. The peculiar virtue of the Sitarampur route, in acting, as has been explained in paragraph 19, as an intercepting drain to the traffic of the whole country west of it, would be lost by the adoption of its rival, and the bulk of the traffic of Chota Nagpur and Manbhoom would continue, as at present, to wend its way painfully in bullock carts to the various stations on the East Indian Railway. The first portion of the route, from Dughi to Midnapur, is confined by hills and sparsely populated; the second, from that town to Calcutta, is already well served by the Midnapur canal, which last year carried 329,000 passengers and 138,000 tons of goods by steamers and boats, and might prove so formidable a competitor that the line might be reduced to the through traffic from beyond Dugni as its principal remuneration. The contrast between the two is clearly put in paragraph 82 of Mr. Risley's note, to which, as also to the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion contained in No. 2948R., dated the 28th July 1883, we would invite attention. It is quite possible that at some future date, when the trade of the Central and Upper Provinces, and of Chota Nagpore, has largely developed, a line from Dugni to Howrah, or preferably Hooghly, may be found to be remunerative, but there is nothing at present to justify the abandonment, for it, of the obvious advantages of the Sitarampur route.

17. This conclusion, adverse to the Midnapur route, is in harmony with that arrived at on previous occasions when a railway to Midnapur, with exten-

sion westward, has been under consideration, and we see no ground for questioning its soundness.

Gauge.

18. We touch on this question in accordance with the request in Your Lordship's telegram of the 9th March last, but shall do so with reference solely to the circumstances of the particular line under consideration. We do not feel called upon to enter into any discussion of the relative merits of the broad and metre guages in the abstract. During the earlier discussions regarding the Nagpur-Dongargarh Railway except those in 1867, when the Government of India expressed itself on Imperial grounds in favor of the broad gauge, it was assumed that the guage should be metre because, as would appear, that gauge was at the time believed to be generally suitable to the traffic demands and limited financial resources of India. In 1876, however, when the necessity for discriminating between mere local lines, and main communications, liable to heavy demands for through traffic, special exports or military exigencies had become apparent, and had been recognised by the Secretary of State for India in the case of the Punjab Northern and Indus Valley State Railways, Lord Northbrook's Government advocated* the adoption of the broad guage for the Nagpur-Dongargarh Railway. The grounds assigned were the convenience to the grain traffic, and the saving in coal supplied from the Warora collieries, by avoiding transhipment at Nagpur, but we believe the probability of eventual extension to Bengal was also taken into account. The Secretary of State disapproved of this departure from the original project, on the ground that "no reasons are assigned for the proposal which might not be applied to every new line of railway," and the line to Nandgaon has consequently been constructed on the metre gauge.

* Despatch No. 29, dated 3rd February 1876.

19. We understand the policy, in respect of gauge, accepted for some years past by the Government of India and the Secretary of State to be as follows. The metre guage is to be invariably adopted for provincial and local railways, "specially constructed for a slow goods traffic," designed "to stimulate the exchange of commodities and provide for a goods traffic with special reference to local needs and local means," regarding which "it may certainly be said that the traffic upon them will be light," and that "a network of subsidiary lines" of this nature, at the lowest possible cost, is to be promoted as far as possible. The broad guage, on the other hand, is recognised as suited to "supplementary through lines of communication," or those which are "desirable on strategic and military grounds," and while demands for such are to be examined with caution, they may be admitted where the traffic can be shown to require it, and in the case of existing metre gauge lines, relief to the trade of the country may be afforded even "by relaying them on the broad gauge."†

20. Concurring in this policy, as our recommendations in respect of various railway projects on the metre gauge will have shown, we consider that the present instance is undoubtedly one for the adoption of the broad gauge.

(*a*) The line is a "through line," covering the shortest distance between Bombay and Calcutta, and though the through traffic may not be very heavy, the double break of gauge, which would result from interposing the narrow gauge between two broad gauge lines, would cause serious delay, inconvenience and expense.

(*b*) The line will likewise, if the Nizam's Railway be constructed, become a "through line" to the Deccan and the Madras Presidency from the whole of Eastern India, and from Northern India also, if the Bilaspur-Katni-Etawah project should be carried out.

(*c*) The line is also a grain exporting line to both ports, from a point, which may be termed the "traffic-shed," somewhere in the Chhattisgarh country. This point will vary according to the speed, cost of transport and facilities offered in each direction. Bombay will probably retain much of the area it now commands; Calcutta will also draw largely on the eastern districts of the Central Provinces, as it once used to do, and will profit by the vast increase of cultivation which may be confidently expected in them. A break of gauge, we may remark, is especially prejudicial to the wheat trade, because not only is the margin of profit on this article, in competition with America and other countries, so narrow that an a ddition of even about four annas per ton is undesirable, but also the uncertainty as to when a consignment once started will, after breaking bulk, reach the port of embarkation, deranges the shipping arrangements, and often leads to loss on freight which has been taken up. To the Bombay grain trade, we have ascertained that the break at Nagpur is already a source of uncertainty, delay and expense, which demands early removal; on the Calcutta trade, interposition of a similar obstacle at Sitarampur would be unjustifiable. But besides this, the Nagpur-Nandgaon metre gauge line already finds difficulty in disposing of the traffic crowding to it, and we consider that the adoption of this gauge throughout would, in view of the prospects of the grain trade, especially in wheat and oilseeds, be an improvident act, certain shortly to demand a costly remedy.

† The quotations are from Lord Lytton's speech in the Legislative Council on 27th December 1877, and minute dated 12th March 1878, appended to the Financial Statement for 1878-79. We use them as the latest and clearest peclarations on the subject.

(*d*) Moreover, the line is a trunk line, destined inevitably, and we hope at no distant date, to receive four important connections, *viz.*, (1) Raipur to Vizagapatam, 372 miles; (2) Bilaspur, through the Rewah coal fields, to Saugor and Etawah, 352 miles; (3) Chyebassa (or other suitable point) to Cuttack and Pooree, 236 miles; and Dugni (or other suitable point) to Chota Nagpur, Mogulserai and Gya, 388 miles. Whether these connections be on the broad gauge or on the metre, the traffic to and from them will be a material addition to the traffic proper to the main line, increasing the necessity for broad gauge on the latter.

(*e*) Again, the line will be, as we shall presently show, essentially a famine-relief line. Whether the occasion be (as nearly occurred in 1868-69) a famine in the Central Provinces, or (as will ordinarily happen) a demand on the proverbial "granary of India" for relief to Behar, to Bundelkhund and the North-West, or to Western and Southern India, the broad gauge carrying power and the absence of break will be essential to an effective response.

(*f*) Moreover, the line will be a mineral line, carrying supplies of coal for other railways, especially the first and third of those named in clause (c) above, and will thus get another special addition to the ordinary traffic on it, affording a further reason for adopting the broad gauge.

(*g*) The mercantile community in general are decidedly in favor of the broad gauge throughout. In May 1878, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce memorialised us, strongly deprecating the adoption of the metre gauge from Nagpur eastwards. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce take the same view, and we have lately received from them three communications* remonstrating against extensions on this gauge from Dongargarh. In this they are fully supported by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

* 29th November 1881.
9th March 1882.
2nd May 1883.

(*h*) Finally, both the firms which have made proposals for forming a Company to construct the line, Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co. and Messrs. Burn and Co., make the adoption of the broad gauge, and the conversion of the metre gauge section from Nagpur to Nandgaon, a *sine quâ non*. They may be presumed to know what is best in their own interests.

We have no hesitation in holding that the above reasons are special, not such as might be applied to any line of railway, and that they justify, consistently with the present accepted policy, the adoption of the broad gauge in this case. We may add that there need be the less hesitation as to the conversion, seeing that the cost will be borne by the Company, and the material and stock returned to us can be readily utilised on other State Railways.

Cost.

21. *Sitarampur to Bilaspur.*—The results of the location survey made during the past season are now reported (enclosure No. 1) as 365¼ miles, estimated by Mr. Parker to cost, including land, R2,98,96,970, or R81,853 per mile. In this estimate, it is possible that some rates may prove to be rather low, but materials and labour are probably cheap throughout a great part of the country traversed. Upon this subject generally we concur with our Director General of Railways (Colonel Stanton) whose remarks, recorded in 1881 with reference to this line, are quoted marginally. On the whole, and assuming that a private company will look actively after their own interests in every particular, we think that an estimate of R82,000 per mile should be ample to cover all contingencies. The total for this section will thus become R2,99,70,000, or 300 lakhs in round numbers.

"I think it should be laid down that expensive station buildings are unnecessary. The roadway, with the permanent way, and all bridges, should be thoroughly substantially built; but the barest necessities should suffice, at first at least, for station buildings. I think considerable economy may be secured by avoiding expensive wells and watering arrangements at all stations, and taking advantage of some of the rivers crossed by erecting the watering arrangements at the bridges."

22. *Bilaspur viâ Raipur, to Nandgaon.*—This section has been completely surveyed and estimated for on the metre gauge, with the result shown in the margin. Considering the easy and well ascertained nature of the country, we think it will be sufficient to allow R81,500 per mile for this section, or 93 lakhs of rupees in round numbers. If the line should turn eastward a little south of Bilaspur (*Supra*, paragraph 7) this amount may not be reached.

	Miles.	Total.	Rate per mile.
		R	R
Nandgaon to Raipur.	43	24,30,000	56,512
Raipur to Bilaspur.	71	45,89,138	64,847
	114	70,19,138	61,571

23. *Nandgaon to Nagpur. Purchase and Conversion.*—The proposal of Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co., in respect of this * is that the Company are to purchase the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh Railway "at the cost price of that line, *plus* the net simple interest on cost calculated up to the date of transfer, and as calculated by Government." It had been understood in the course of the negociations, though not clearly expressed in the sentence quoted,† that the "cost price" means the total amount spent by Government with the exception of the value of the metre gauge permanent-way and rolling stock, which will be returned to Government by the Company as the conversion proceeds.

* Enclosure No. 3 to our despatch No. 126A., Finance and Commerce, dated 8th May 1883.

† As it is in clause IX of Messrs. Burn and Company's proposal, forwarded with our despatch No. 148R., dated 7th November 1882.

24. We consider that the best method of carrying this arrangement into practice will be for the Company to take over the existing line, as it stands, immediately on the execution of their contract, at the price booked as its cost *plus* the balance of the interest account on the date of transfer *minus* a suitable allowance for depreciation of way and stock up to date. The Company would then work the line, the earnings of which would be a set off to interest on their capital during the construction of their whole undertaking, would convey over it to Nandgaon and intermediate stations a supply of broad gauge materials wherewith to effect the conversion and push on the extension, and would ultimately effect the conversion, from one or other ends, at their own convenience and without interruption of traffic. The metre gauge materials and stock, as released, would be made over to the officers of Government at Nagpur or wherever it might be found convenient to send them, with reference to their ultimate destination. The materials and stock so received should then be valued with reference to their condition at the date of delivery, their destination, and the market price of the day, and the amount thus determined should be adjusted against the total cost price at which the line was originally handed over.

25. It is obviously impossible to frame beforehand anything more than a rough estimate of the net cost to the Company of the converted line. The Kanhan bridge, which was originally built for a road only, and has for some time been considered of doubtful security for even the metre gauge line now passing over it, must be restored to its original purpose and a new bridge constructed for the broad gauge line. It is understood that in the other bridges (with one exception) no material alterations are required to abutments or piers, but broad gauge girders will have to be substituted for the present superstructure. The permanent-way must likewise be replaced and extra ballast provided. Minor alterations of stations and workshops, as also new locomotives and rolling stock, will of course be required. The condition of the metre gauge material on its return to Government will depend on the time it may have been in use, and the treatment it may receive, and its value at the time of transfer can be only guessed at. But we enclose, as the nearest approximation practicable, a memorandum prepared in our Public Works Department by the Officiating Director General, and the Consulting Engineer for State Railways, which shows a result of R1,36,32,000, summarised in the margin, as the cost of the converted line. The value of metre gauge materials to be returned to Government has been roughly calculated on the basis of existing market prices, with allowance for depreciation, cost of dismantlement, and cost of carriage to Bhosawal, which has been assumed as the point to which the material might have to be conveyed for distribution to other metre gauge lines.

		R
Cost of existing line, 148 miles, on 30th June 1883, including rolling stock under supply, but without allowance for present Kanhan bridge, not to be utilised . .		96,75,000
Balance of interest account up to 30th June 1883*		2,07,000
Estimated gross cost of conversion, at R48,000 per mile . . .		71,00,000
Total gross cost		1,69,82,000
Deduct—	R	
(*a*).—Allowance for depreciation of way and stock up to 30th June 1884 .	6,50,000	
(*b*).—Approximate value of materials to be transferred to Government on June 30th, 1885*	27,00,000	33,50,000
Total net cost of converted line		1,36,32,000

The amount recovered by the State under these arrangements, which would be about 63 lakhs of rupees, would be used in reduction of debt, or in augmentation of the cash balances and thereby avoiding borrowing, as contemplated in the "Remarks" regarding this project in Schedule A of our Despatch No. 26, Finance and Commerce, of the 23rd January last, where this recovery is estimated at 50 lakhs.

26. The total cost of the Railway from Sitarampur to Nagpur on the broad gauge would thus be as stated in the margin. This sum is larger, by about 30 lakhs, than that telegraphed to Your Lordship on the 6th ultimo, chiefly in consequence of more detailed information, and greater margin allowed, with respect to the cost of conversion. But it is little more than Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co. were prepared for, and about what we ourselves originally anticipated.†

	Miles.	Estimate.
	R	R
Sitarampur to Bilaspur	365¼	3,00,00,000
Bilaspur to Nandgaon .	114	93,00,000
Nandgaon to Nagpur .	148	1,36,32,000
TOTAL .	627¼	5,29,32,000

† See paragraph 8 of our Despatch No. 126A., Finance and Commerce, dated 8th May 1882, and enclosure No. 2.

27. The information upon record regarding the produce, the capability for

* This would be reduced—
On June 30th, 1886, to R25,50,000.
" 1887, to R24,00,000.

development, and the wants as to communications of the Chhattisgarh country is exceptionally abundant. The document specified marginally are those which contain special references to traffic, and have all, we believe, been laid successively before Your Lordship. They all illustrate the fact of a pressing need of railway communication penetrating into the heart of the Eastern Districts of the Central Provinces, and the certainty that such communication would be remunerative. They eventually led to the sanction and commencement of the Nagpur-Dongargarh Railway in 1878.

Mr. Temple, 6th October 1863.
Mr. Morris, 21st May 1870.
Mr. Armstrong, December 1871.
Mr. Morris, 27th September 1872.
Mr. Morris, 6th March 1874.
Mr. Chisholm, 24th July 1877.

28. When submitting Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co.'s proposals to Your Lordship on 8th May 1882, we considered these facts to be so well established and well known, and to be so strongly confirmed by the voluminous enclosures to our Despatch No. 121 of 22nd October 1881, as also by the rapid growth of the wheat trade and the readiness of private enterprise to embark on the construction of the railway with very limited support from Government, that it was superfluous to offer more than the general opinion in favor of the remunerativeness of the enterprise at an early date which is contained in paragraph 9 of our Despatch No. 126A. In reply, however, to Your Lordship's subsequent enquiries, we furnished the documents* forming the fourth enclosure to our Despatch No. 113R. of 9th September 1882. The first and second enclosures likewise abound in interesting and valuable information as to traffic and produce furnished by the local and survey officers, which it was impossible to summarise. Further information being still desired, we now beg to forward reports by Mr. H. H. Risley, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom (who was placed on special duty, at the suggestion of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal) on the trade statistics, &c., of that part of Bengal affected by the proposed railway, and by Mr. F. B. Fuller, the Officiating Director of Agriculture in the Central Provinces, on the trade resources of Chhattisgarh.

* Letter from Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
Note drawn up in Revenue and Agricultural Department.

29. Mr. Risley, a very careful officer who has given much attention to trade questions, and has already made useful contributions to our knowledge of Chota Nagpur, carries his description down to the Hengir coal field, on the confines of Sambalpur. He shows that owing to the geographical formation of the country, the main currents of export trade follow the natural slope from west and north-west towards the east, and converge gradually on the East Indian Railway between Burrakar and Burdwan. The imports return by the same routes. Consequently, a railway running round from Chyebassa to Sitarampur not only has no water communication to fear, but, owing to the peculiar conformation of the country, both commands the traffic of its own strip and cuts off, so to speak, the traffic of an enormous tract of country to the west, which can only find an outlet by flowing towards the new line. "It crosses, as it were, the mouth of an estuary and intercepts its entire contents." The declared imports and exports of certain specified articles Mr. Risley states to amount to 428,300 and 1,022,000 maunds respectively. But after explaining that no one who possesses a fair general knowledge of Chota Nagpur would accept these figures as approaching the truth, he adds "no attempt has been made here to anticipate the enormous extension of the import trade which will follow upon the opening of the railway. At present Chota Nagpur† is in a primitive stage of economic development * * * no attempt has been made to estimate the quantity of coal, dyewoods, iron, limestone and tassar cocoons which the railway may be called upon to carry. The possible development of rival coalfields, the success of the Barrakur Ironworks, the demand which may spring up for indigenous dyes, and the prospects of tassar silk in the European market, all these causes are too obscure and too complicated for it to be possible to anticipate their results and express them in a statistical form. It can only be said that these factors may have an important influence

† Possessing an area of 43,026 square miles and a population of 4,903,991.

on the future of the railway, and that some of them stand a fair chance of coming into play on a large scale within the next ten years."

30. Mr. Fuller, whose statistical experience as Assistant Director of Agriculture in the North-Western Provinces is well known, presents coloured maps indicating the density of the population, and the proportion of soils suited for wheat and oil-seeds, together with a sketch of the routes. Owing to a large portion of Chhattisgarh consisting of zemindaries and chiefships, these facts as to population and soil constitute a more reliable indication than estimates of produce. It may, however, be mentioned that in the *Khalsa* portion only of the Raipur, Bilaspur and Sambalpur Districts the total cropped area is 3,804,147 acres, while the black soil suitable for wheat, but still uncultivated is 1,007,832 acres. The annual demand for salt is put at 450,000 maunds, and for European piece goods and metals at 120,000 and 80,000 maunds respectively. Confidence is expressed that by the removal of the difficulty of communication "a large export would be at once created. * * * * In this export trade wheat, rice and oil-seeds would form the staple commodities, but a considerable accession of traffic may be expected from forest produce, especially lac." In illustration of the effect of adequate railway facilities, Mr. Fuller states that the railway took comparatively little when open only to Amgaon, but the extension to Dongargarh raised the exports to 754,655 maunds, and that to Nandgaon to 1,492,653. We may supplement his account by the following extract from a communication lately received from the Commissioner of Chhattisgarh :—

"The Nagpur and Chhattisgarh metre gauge line was opened in February with a great flourish of trumpets to Raj Nandgaon. In twenty-one weeks that line has carried 5,147 tons of goods, mostly grain. Carts have been travelling into Nandgaon carrying grain at the rate of 1,000 to 1,200 per day. And if the line was only open to this, I believe that Raipur would become an immense grain depôt, where sufficient would be stored to keep the line occupied the greater part of the rains. As it is, there are immense stocks of grain here. The heavy traffic over the eastern road (*i. e.*, the 13 miles between Raipur and Nandgaon) has cut the road to pieces, and the two rivers make cartage so difficult, that the traffic is now stopping; but the people are very anxious about the railway. This is not surprising, when you look at the rise in cart hire: formerly Rs. 3 covered the cartage of one cart = 12 to 15 maunds from this to Nandgaon; this year the rates have risen from R12 to R16 per cart for the 43 miles. This high rate swallows up nearly the whole of the profits, so that much of the later grain dealings have been carried on at a loss. * * * *

"There is no doubt that Chhattisgarh is a perfect granary, with considerable opportunity for expansion. The dense population is all crowded together into a comparatively small area, but there is room and to spare all round for all the superfluous population that exists, and good land in abundance waiting for people to cultivate it. They will be forced to take to migration to these cultivable wastes when the railway drives up prices. At present a man earns enough in three days to keep him for seven, so he idles away four; and he will have no inducement to work until he sees than he can get a fair price for the grain raised. Now the prices that reach the cultivators can barely cover the cost of cultivation. * * * The whole country is covered with speculators, agents from Bombay firms, &c. Some of them have made a good thing of it, but the rise in cart hire has reduced the profits to a very low ebb."

31. These accounts by Messrs. Risley and Fuller, together with the other information previously supplied, the and memorandum by Mr. Jones, show that the railway will have an ample and increasing traffic arising from stations throughout the greater part of its length. There is, however, a portion of about 80 miles near the centre of the line from which much cannot be expected locally, beyond the sâl timber which the vast adjacent forests supply. This section will, however, be relieved from unremunerativeness by the through traffic in grain and oilseeds from Calcutta which the eastern part of Chhattisgarh and Sambalpur will afford. We have already alluded [paragraph 20 (*b*)] to the point, or "traffic shed," whence the produce will flow eastward, and to the difficulty of predicting whereabouts it will lie. It may, however, be expected to be ordinarily quite as far west as Bilaspur, and thus to secure a very large through traffic for the section to which we allude. The Hengir coal also will travel eastward over this section until it meets that produced from the Raniganj collieries.

32. Hitherto we have dealt only with the traffic normal to the localities traversed by the line; but it must not be overlooked that the line may calculate also on receiving, to a greater or less extent, according to circumstances, (1) an additional normal traffic from the connections or subsidiary lines referred to above [paragraph 20 (*b*) and (*d*)], and (2) an abnormal grain traffic in times of scarcity or famine, which are unhappily, too frequent in one part of India or another.

33. In concluding this branch of our subject we have only to remark that we consider a mass of concurrent testimony, such as that which has been brought forward, to be far more to be depended upon than any statistical tables compiled from returns of present traffic passing particular points, because a large portion of traffic everywhere avoids such points, and existing traffic is no sufficient criterion for railway enterprise in any country known to be greatly improvable.

"If the cost of carrying a ton of goods is reduced, by the substitution of railway conveyance for carts, from three annas per mile to half an anna, it is certain," urged Lord Northbrook's Government in 1876,* "that when, as in this case, the produce and the demand exist, the number of tons carried will increase in some proportion to the reduction in the cost of conveyance. The increase of traffic from the lowering of the rate for carriage is a simple and certain consequence of the ordinary laws of trade, and should be calculated on in any estimate of railway earnings."

* No. 29R., 3rd February.

Remunerativeness.

34. On this point we would in the first instance invite attention to the fact that a long series of local authorities have for twelve years past insisted on the remunerativeness of a line reaching the heart of the Central Provinces, have supported their opinions by statistics which were admittedly within the truth, and have been willing to incur the risk of the undertaking out of the limited resources provincially assigned to them. The net return they anticipated was not less than from 4 to 5½ per cent. The Governments of Lord Lawrence, Lord Mayo and Lord Northbrook have in succession favored such a line, and the later while anticipating "certainly 2½ to 3 per cent. at the outset" reckoned on an increase of traffic "seeing that the country to be opened out is rich in produce, which has hitherto been locked up for want of means of communication." Experience is already verifying these anticipations, the first section alone earned 2·15 per cent. in 1882, and the extended line to Nandgaon compares as per margin, for the first three months of the current official year, with some of the principal and well established lines in India.

	Receipts per mile per week.
Oudh and Rohilkhand	233
Northern Bengal	169
Rajputana-Malwa	239
Indus Valley and Kandahar	247
Nagpur-Chhattisgarh	244

35. Regarding the larger project now under consideration, we can fairly say that it is supported by statistics not less complete, and traverses tracts of country not less promising or less distressed for want of an outlet, than those just referred to. It possesses, moreover, two singular advantages;—in working, that of good coal procurable, actually at one terminus, within easy distance of the other, and also at a convenient point on the line between the two; in construction, that of cheap labour, of abundant timber, and, if your Lordship should give effect to our recommendations regarding the Bengal Ironworks, of permanent way and other iron and steel requirements manufacturable close to Sitarampur. Mr. Parker has calculated the net profits at 4½ per cent., irrespective of these special advantages, while the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal thinks that this is probably an underestimate, and that "the prospects of the undertaking are most hopeful." The opinion of mercantile men, some of them well acquainted with India and the localities affected, may be gathered from the fact that they have been ready to embark in the undertaking with, at most, a guarantee of 4 per cent. for a period only sufficient to put it in working order throughout.

Report, dated 10th June 1882, paras. 79 to 99.
Bengal letters No. 2519R. of 31st July 1882, and No. 2948R. of 28th July 1883.

36. If the proposal were to construct the Sitarampur-Nandgaon section as a broad-gauge State Railway, and to convert to that gauge the open continuation to Nagpur we should have no hesitation in recommending the work as technically "Productive," that is to say, as one which "may fairly be estimated to pay, within a maximum limit of five years from the date of the line being open for traffic, 4 per cent. on the capital invested."* Much more, then, are we able to support an application from reliable private individuals for the limited aid in starting the undertaking which alone they ask, and deem to be sufficient.

* Secretary of State's Despatch No. 1 Financial, dated 6th January 1881.

37. As to the exact nature of this aid, we have already, in our despatch No. 29 of 23rd January last, recommended the adoption of the "Bengal Central" terms and the debit to the head of *31. Famine Relief and Insurance* of whatever interest charge may be incurred. Regarding this we may remark that the liability of Government will be for interest on an amount only one-fourth more than would be required to complete the existing project, but with the corresponding advantages that (1) a broad-gauge line will be obtained instead of a narrow one; (2) the liability will terminate in a few years instead of being for a permanent increase to the debt of India; (3) a certain share of profits in the future, and certain rights of purchase will be secured.

		Miles.	Cost. £
A.	Existing line	148	1,000,000
	Completion	479¼	3,040,000
		627	
	Total to complete		4,000,000
B.	Proposed project	627¼	5,293,200
	Less recovered		270,000
	Net amount to be guaranteed		5,023,000

Circumstances having somewhat changed in the money market and otherwise, since January last, we may state that we see no objection to such reasonable modification of the "Bengal Central" terms, in harmony with their general principle of a strictly limited guarantee, as may suffice to secure the early launching of the undertaking. For instance, we should see no harm, but rather, some advantages, in the debit of interest during construction to capital, and the commencement of the guarantee agreed on from the date of the opening of the line. We telegraphed to your Lordship in this sense on the 10th ultimo in the case of the Bhopal-Gwalior-Cawnpur Railway.

38. So far, we have treated the question as one of direct liability, return and profit. But the indirect advantages of railway extension are too important to be ignored. One of your Lordship's predecessors addressed the Government of India on this subject as follows:—

"Though equal profits may not be obtainable from future lines, this does not constitute an unanswerable objection to further extension. For lines which in themselves are perhaps unremunerative may be of the highest political and social, and indirectly, even of great commercial value. Thus a line which connects important strategical points may produce an economy of military expenditure far more than sufficient to cover any loss which may arise from the working of the line itself. Again, a line which facilitates the carriage of food in districts where harvests are uncertain may be of the highest value, though not directly remunerative. The same may be said of lines which facilitate the intercourse of remote and backward districts with the more advanced, or which enable the people to come more easily and frequently to markets, to courts of justice, and so fourth, or enable Magistrates to visit their districts with greater convenience. These are only a few of the many indirect advantages attending the extension of railways, which justify us in laying down the principle that direct commercial success is not to be regarded as the one single test of their value." (*Despatch No. 3, dated 16th January 1868*).

These remarks have special applicability to the present case.

39. The first and perhaps one of the most pecuniarily valuable of the indirect advantages of this railway, is the power it will confer of increasing the land revenue of the Raipur and Bilaspur districts at their approaching re-settlement in 1885-88. This point has been repeatedly mentioned in the correspondence to which we have alluded in paragraph 29, and has been twice brought specially to the notice of

Despatch No. 68R., of 18th April 1872.
" No. 29R., of 30th February 1876.

the Secretary of State. Colonel Keatinge estimated at 2½ lakhs of rupees the increase of assessment attributable to the new railway facilities alone. Supposing that it amounted to 1½ annas per acre, the annual proceeds would be about Rs. 2,75,000 or Rs. 3,00,000 at once, and probably double this twenty years hence, on the expiry of the revised settlement, owing to increase of cultivation and rise in prices. This would be a material and permanent set-off to any temporary liability the Government might now incur in starting the line. We would invite special attention to the remarks upon it of the present Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, Mr. Jones, in the memorandum which is appended to this Despatch, adding that, unless the work be commenced without delay, it will be impossible to enhance the land revenue on the ground of facilities which do not exist.

40. Another indirect gain, which is certain to be large, is the increase of receipts, in which the Government will share, from the additional traffic which this railway will throw upon the Great Indian Peninsula Railway at one end and the East Indian Railway at the other.

41. Another obvious, though less easily calculable, indirect advantage is the relief to exchange which must result from every increase to the exports of India. Considering that the tract commanded by the proposed line is one which produces in vast quantities, and is capable, with better communications, of producing far more largely still, the two commodities, grain and oilseeds, which are in demand in Europe, we think this advantage is too important to be ignored.

42. But equal to, or it may be for greater than, either of the indirect advantages just named, in its pecuniary value to the State, and fraught also with influence on human life, is the protective effect of this line in time of scarcity or famine. Chhattisgarh is a region which has now been ascertained meteorologically to be favored with a rainfall more uniform, constant and sufficient, from year to year, than any other in India. It is thus, while almost exempt, except on very rare occasions, from risk of famine, able to come with grain supplies to the aid of other provinces where scarcity or famine prevails. But railway communication is indispensable to the use of this gift with promptitude and sufficiency. The risk which the Province itself ran during the dearth of 1869, for want of such communication, is described in Mr. Morris's minute of 6th March 1874. The great additional help it might have afforded, had such existed during the famine of 1876-78 in Southern and Western India, is obvious, and was recognised by Sir John Strachey in the latter year, in the following remarks on the Nagpur-Chhattisgarh Railway :—

"It is of urgent necessity to supply means for its construction at the earliest possible moment, as it will be specially useful as a means of bringing food grains down to the main line of railway in the Deccan, and thus be of great value in time of scarcity, as has been very truly remarked by Sir A. Clarke."

Supposing the line now under consideration to be constructed, the whole resources (vastly increased) of the tract referred to will be available at either end for famine relief of Behar and Bengal on the one hand, and of Western and Southern India on the other. Moreover, the addition hereafter of a branch to Cuttack will render impossible in Orissa a disaster such as that of 1869, while the connection of Bilaspur with Bundelkhand and Northern India will be a most important safeguard against famine in that quarter.

Vide paragraph 20 (*c*) of this despatch and despatch No. 83 R., dated 2nd June 1883.

In fact, so important do we consider the protective aspect of this project, that we should have been prepared to recommend it to Your Lordship as a Protective work, had any necessity existed for doing so.

43. In conclusion, we trust that we have now supplied all the information which Your Lordship desired to possess, and that it may be held to warrant an arrangement with Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co., at the earliest practicable date.

Railway Despatch to the Secretary of State for India, No. 17 of the 29th January 1884.

In our despatch No. 132 Railway, dated the 18th August last, we submitted what appeared to us to be all the information regarding the projected Nagpur-Bengal Railway which your Lordship had called for, and, after urging the importance of the question from various points of view, we repeated the hope, more than once previously expressed, that your Lordship would come to arrangements at the earliest practicable date with Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Company for the construction of the line.

2. It is with much regret that we have received your Lordship's despatch No. 133 of the 31st October last, which informs us that pending the result of the enquiries of a Select Committee of the House of Commons, your Lordship is unwilling to enter upon arrangements with Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Company on the basis proposed by them.

3. Considering that this railway, in connection with two others,* is the centre of the main system of protection of all the Provinces of India affected by famine, and that the proposals in our Financial despatch No. 29 of 23rd January 1883, for constructing the three by private enterprise, with the aid of funds, which are now, subject to your Lordship's sanction, available, stood entirely by themselves, we had hoped that your Lordship would have dealt with them, as in the case of the Western Deccan Railway concession in November last, separately and irrespective of the general question of utilising private agency for railway construction in India.

* 1. Bhopal-Gwalior-Cawnpur.
2. Bilaspur-Etawah.

The fact that these railways are of a highly protective character has we trust, been demonstrated to your Lordship's satisfaction in paras. 14 to 17 of our despatch No. 269 Finance and Commerce of 24th September last, and in para. 13 of our further despatch of this date, on Railway policy, to which the opinions of the Members of the Famine Commission now in India are appended.

4. While abstaining from further remonstrance against the postponement of a decision as to the financial basis on which this project is to be carried out, and the agency to be employed until the Select Committee of the House of Commons have reported, we feel it our duty to submit to your Lordship proposals by which the interval which must elapse before these points can be decided may be used to the best advantage.

5. In the first place, we would point out that a postponement of decision on the two points above mentioned need be no bar to the present consideration of the questions of route, gauge, cost, traffic, remunerativeness and indirect advantages, and to the formal sanction of the project as such.

We learn from the 4th para. of the despatch under reply that your Lordship considers the information furnished to be "most valuable," and infer that it is considered sufficient for the purpose. We are now able to supplement it in a few particulars, which we proceed to mention.

6. *Route.*—We have received your Lordship's despatch No. 136 of 31st October last, forwarding a request from Mr. C. Magniac, M.P., that a sketch survey may be made of the Howrah-Dugni route, on the ground that present information is so insufficient that it is impossible to make any reliable comparison between it and the Sitarampur route. Mr. Magniac was, we presume, unaware that Mr. Spring, one of our Engineers in the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department, had recently made the very careful reconnaissance

of the section from Dugni to Midnapur, which we forwarded with our despatch of 4th August last, and that, as regards the Midnapur-Howrah section, the whole country from Burdwan downwards has been, during the last 25 years, so thoroughly surveyed, contoured and practically studied, in the course of the measures for minimising the loss by floods of the Damuda, Darakesur, Rupnarayan, Silhai and Kossye rivers, that no new surveys could add anything material to our present knowledge of the subject.

7. Our Hon'ble Colleague in charge of the Public Works Department, Mr. Hope, has recently visited Midnapur accompanied by the Director General of Railways (Colonel Stanton) and the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle (Mr. Vertannes), for the purpose of re-investigating the whole question.

As regards the engineering question, it may be explained that the course adopted with regard to the floods has been to protect certain portions of the country by means of allowing the "spill" of the great rivers to go freely over others. The area thus inundated by the Damuda river, over its right bank, extends from above Burdwan down to an embankment near the Oolooberia canal. It is about 63 miles in length and from 4 to 14 miles in width, and it is frequently submerged to depths varying from 8 to 18 feet. The portion of this across which it is understood, that it is proposed to take the railway is 8 miles wide. A somewhat less impracticable line is that discussed and estimated for in Mr. Spring's report and Mr. Levinge's note accompanying our despatch, which passes between the canal and embankment above referred to across a neck of land 4 miles wide between the Roopnarayan and Damooda. But it also is open to very serious risks and objections.

As regards traffic, it may be explained—

1st.—That it is an error to suppose that there is any considerable traffic flowing into Midnapur from the west. This was ascertained by our Hon'ble Colleague's personal enquiries of the Midnapur traders, assembled with the assistance of the Collector, and is corroborated by scrutiny of the canal returns, which show that out of an average total annual export and import traffic of 150,000 tons, only 12,000 tons (*viz.*, 8,000 export eastward and 4,000 import) belong to Midnapur itself.

2nd.—That of the canal traffic itself, the greater part is received on the two reaches nearest Calcutta, and consists to a considerable degree of boats passing *through it* from marts on one side to marts on the other, to which traffic the railway would be no assistance whatever.

3rd.—That the needs of the Midnapur district are now fully provided for by the existing combination of good roads, rivers and canal, and would be comparatively little benefited by a railway. This sufficiency of provision was corroborated by the Agent of Messrs. Watson and Company, who own large zemindaries in this vicinity. The canal service is by no means indifferent, as has been asserted, and it is about to be greatly improved by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company, who will place on it within a month's time four new steamers, which they have constructed specially for the purpose.

In short, there can be no doubt that the line from Dugni to Sitarampur would open out more country, and be of much greater use to commerce, than that to Howrah.

8. *Gauge.*—On this subject we may supplement our previous remarks in favor of the broad gauge by reference to paras. 8 and 9 of our despatch No. 9 Ry., dated the 22nd instant, and to the letter quoted marginally, which we forward herewith. The Bombay Government have likewise addressed to your Lordship a despatch, No. 23 of the 12th ultimo, strongly supporting a letter from the Bombay Government in the same sense.

From Government of Bengal, No. 4513 R., dated 27th December, 1883 para. 5.

We would also bring to notice the fact that the question of the necessity of doubling the Great Indian Peninsula Railway from Bhosawul in the direction of Nagpur is now under serious consideration, and that the measure certainly cannot be long deferred.

9. *Traffic.*—We append a statement showing the exports from Chhattisgarh during the first six months of 1883, which is the result of special registration by Mr. Fuller, the Director of Agriculture in the Central Provinces.

It has also been brought to our notice that the gunny bags for the wheat exported from Chhattisgarh are at present sent round from Calcutta to Bombay by sea and thence go by rail into the interior. On the opening of the proposed railway they would of course be sent direct, as there would be a saving of from ₹ 16 to ₹ 17 per ton in freight alone, irrespective of marine insurance and landing and despatching charges. On this point we enclose an interesting memorandum by Mr. A. P. Ralli of the well-known firm of Ralli Brothers. The cheapening of the through transit would, moreover, give a stimulus to the mill industry in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, as the article is used for various purposes in Western India.

We have obtained further information regarding the forests in the vicinity of the line of railway. These may be put in three groups—

1st.—Singbhoom and Lohardugga.—Here there are about 200 square miles of reserved forest of sâl alone, and further reservations are contemplated. There are also open or district forests, and private forests. These would furnish two millions of cubic feet in 3 or 4 years, to begin with, and a large regular supply probably not less than 6,000 tons annually when proper facilities for getting the timber out have been provided. At present the whole of Bengal is supplied from Nepal with sâl timber, which is very largely used. But the Nepal forests are believed to be rapidly becoming exhausted and the price is rising. The Inspector General of Forests (Dr. Schlich) calculates that the sâl from the Sarunda and other forests in Singbhoom can be put into railway trucks at the adjacent stations and laid down at Sitarampur at ₹1-4 per cubic foot. Its corresponding prices at other principal markets within easy reach and the present prices of Nepal sâl and teak at the same places, are shown in the margin. The trade will be profitable at the outset and must develop largely as the Nepal supplies fall off.

	Teak.			Nepal sâl.			Singbhoom sâl.		
	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Calcutta .	2	0	0	2	3	0	1	7	3
Mokameh .	2	6	6	2	3	0	1	7	1
Mogul Serai .	2	10	4	2	6	0	1	10	10
Allahabad .	2	12	2	2	8	0	1	13	0
Dacca . .	2	4	0	2	6	0	1	12	9

2nd.—Tributary States.—The forests in these are known to be very extensive, but no details are available. The produce will, of course, have a longer carriage to bear in order to compete with forests more favorably situated.

3rd.—Chhattisgarh.—The forests in this group are estimated to comprise 2,000 square miles of good high timber, the bulk of which is sâl. About one-fifth of the area belongs to Government, and the rest to feudatory chiefs and zemindars. Dr. Schlich estimates that they could yield not less than 10,000 tons of sâl timber annually, without reducing their permanent productiveness. With railway outlets from Bilaspur to Etawa, and to the westward, this timber would, no doubt, find a large market.

From the above it will be seen that the sâl forests in the tracts referred to will, with the aid of the proposed railway, be able to supply the requirements of the whole of India, subject merely to the limitation caused by cost of carriage. The forests will likewise afford vast supplies of shell-lac, lac-dye and myrabolams, and may be expected to stimulate the trade in these articles.

The Hengir coal-fields are at present being carefully re-examined by Dr. King, Deputy Superintendent of the Geological Survey, specially along the line of railway, and the Government of the Central Provinces will make borings or shafts at any spot he may select for the purpose of proving the

coal. Its general quality is of course already well-known, having been more than once professionally reported on.

10. *Remunerativeness.*—On this subject we think it as well to point out that, although we have strongly advocated this line on account of its famine protective urgency, we have always considered it likely to be "productive" in a technical sense also (see para. 35 of despatch No. 29 of January 23rd, 1883, *et seq*). If the indirect returns to be received from it, which are explained in paras. 38 to 42 of our despatch of 18th August last, be also taken into account, it will be highly remunerative. It is thus both a "famine" and a "remunerative" line, but the former quality need be no obstacle to its being constructed by a private Company, nor the latter to its being treated as of famine urgency, irrespective of considerations of general policy.

11. The preceding five paragraphs have related to our first proposal, that formal sanction should be given to the project, as such, leaving the question of financial basis and agency to await the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons.

12. Our second proposal is, that as soon as sanction has thus been accorded we should be permitted to commence operations so far as to take up the land throughout, and make the earthwork wherever labor is readily obtainable. By these means, and especially the taking up of the land, which is usually a tedious process, several months, or a whole season, may be saved towards the ultimate opening of the line. The necessary funds, which would not be large, we should be prepared to advance from the Productive Public Works grant, subject to repayment, as in the case of the South Mahratta Railways, in the event of the ultimate decision being to give over the project to a Company.

Independently of the gain in time towards opening, two other reasons for the course we recommend may be adduced. *First*, the re-settlement of the land revenue of the Bilaspur and Raipur districts will commence next year, and unless the railway be in progress, it will be impossible, as we have already pointed out in para. 39 of our despatch of 18th August 1883, to provide for the enhancements which may fairly be attributed to railway facilities; *secondly*, the scarcity to which reference is made in the third paragraph of the letters from the Government of Bengal, forwarded herewith, prevails with some severity in the tract between Dugni and Sitarampore, and the prompt commencement of earthwork on this section would be a very welcome relief.

13. In conclusion, we trust that our present *ad interim* proposals may meet with your Lordship's approval, and that we may be informed accordingly by telegraph.

No. 4513 R., dated 27th December 1883.

From—H. C. Levinge, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, P. W. Dept.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters marginally noted, on the subject of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and in reply to communicate the following observations:—

No. 735R.C. of the 18th August 1883, forwarding copy of a Despatch to the Secretary of State.

No. 1090R.C. of the 15th December 1883, enclosing copy of the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 133 of the 31st October 1883.

No. 1099R.C. of the 18th instant, with copy of a letter from the Government of Bombay to the Secretary of State.

With the conclusions arrived at in the Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 132 of the 18th August, the Lieutenant-Governor fully concurs, and he notices with regret the decision of the Secretary of State to postpone the construction of this most important railway regarding which the fullest information has been already collected. The line has been carefully laid out on the ground throughout its entire length, the detailed drawings and estimates have been prepared, all statistical facts have been ascertained, the advantages over alternative lines as well as its remunerative prospects have been considered and discussed, and the mercantile community throughout the country are, for reasons which are plainly incontrovertible, urgently pressing for more rapid railway

extensions. In this case, moreover, private enterprise has come forward and is ready to undertake the construction of the line. It seems to Mr. Rivers Thompson altogether inexpedient therefore to defer taking action, until a Select Committee of the House of Commons to be appointed next sessions, shall have considered the future policy of the Government regarding Indian Railways; because there is almost an absolute certainty, under such a procedure, of indefinitely delaying the opening up by a main line of railway, of a portion of the country which has in this respect been already too long neglected.

Every consideration tends to an early practical decision of the question. Amongst the most important is the future system of railway communication to the Province of Orissa, which is now almost as much isolated from the capital and the rest of Bengal as it was in the famine of 1866-67. Again, it is necessary to point out that most of the districts of Bengal have barely escaped this year a severe scarcity owing to the failure of latter rains, and even, as it is, there will be very high prices and much pressure on the poor. On the other hand, the crops in the Central Provinces have been superabundant, and a railway connecting those provinces with Bengal would have been invaluable. This state of things or even worse may occur again at any time and should be guarded against without loss of time by the construction of the railway.

With the remark on the question of gauge in the Despatch above alluded to, the Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees. Being the shortest line of communication between Bombay and Calcutta, it will always command a certain amount of through traffic, but much of the advantages will be lost unless it is constructed on the broad gauge by which means alone the cost of freight can be kept down. With a line on the metre gauge connecting two others on the broad gauge, the delay and expense inseperable from the double transfer would, in the case of bulky goods, such as wheat, cotton, &c., be intolerable.

In considering the advantages which will follow the construction of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to think that sufficient weight has not been given to the great impetus which will attach to the trade in wheat and the opening up to cultivators of the large tracts of country now lying waste or covered with jungle; and not only will the grain be carried at a much lower rate than is now possible to the port of Calcutta; but the gunny required for bagging the grain will be conveyed direct and at a low cost. All this will add to the traffic on the line and ensure its financial success. Mr. Rivers Thompson trusts, therefore, that the Government of India will again address the Secretary of State with the view of obtaining a reconsideration of the decision recently arrived.

Exports in Indian maunds from Chhattisgarh block to each other external and internal block.

		To Central Provinces, Jabalpur block.	To Central Provinces, Narbada block.	To Central Provinces, Nimar block.	To Central Provinces, Nagpur block.	To external block, Rajputana.	To external block, Berar.	To external block, Bombay Presidency, excluding Bombay Port.	To external block, Bombay Port.	To external block, Madras and Hyderabad.	TOTAL.
Quarter ending 31st March 1883.	Wheat	...	...	...	27,643	..	277	357	2,17,275	...	2,45,552
	Gram and Pulse	..	50	433	21,193	188	12,808	1,361	9,931	...	45,964
	Rice, husked	3	5,993	32,816	1,03,384	34,165	2,09,798	1,28,771	4,644	539	5,20,113
	Rice, unhusked	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
	TOTAL GRAINS	3	6,043	33,275	1,52,319	34,353	2,24,850	1,31,214	2,37,716	539	8,20,312
	Linseed	...	...	...	832	...	...	...	2,44,339	...	2,45,171
	Til	...	...	709	4,344	...	624	195	22,518	...	28,390
Quarter ending 30th June 1883.	Wheat	...	...	30	29,715	...	...	226	5,24,348	...	5,54,319
	Gram and Pulse	...	6	4,604	41,582	110	35,541	2,635	12,549	...	97,117
	Rice, husked	...	7,314	12,859	67,575	20,936	61,124	48,505	12,539	...	2,30,852
	Rice, unhusked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL GRAINS	...	7,320	17,493	1,38,937	21,046	98,470	51,422	5,49,533	...	8,84,311
	Linseed	...	...	...	4,985	...	8	...	2,70,449	...	2,75,442
	Til	...	...	229	384	...	21	21	3,209	...	3,934

J. B. FULLER,
Director of Agriculture.

I

Memorandum by A. P. RALLI, Esq., dated 14th January 1884.

I.—The average weight of 1,000 bushels of wheat is equal to 62,000 lbs.

As regards the weight of the bushel, this, as you are aware, varies between one description and another and also between one season and another; but I think that 62 lbs. per bushel on an average is very nearly the truth.

II.—The average weight of 1,000 empty gunnies, if A twills, is equal to 2,625 lbs.; if double E's, to 3,500.

As wheat is exported from this side chiefly in double E bags, but from the Bombay side to a great extent in A twills, I have given the weight of both descriptions.

III.—The average weight of wheat in 1,000 gunnies is equal to 224,000lbs. (excluding weight of gunnies).

The point which Colonel Filgate wishes to ascertain from the above data is "*what would be the relief per bushel to wheat from this saving in cost of gunnies at Raipur?*" To show this I enclose the following two calculations:—

A, showing that if the wheat is packed in "A twills," the saving will come to *pie* 1·013 per bushel of 62 lbs.

B, showing that if the wheat is packed in double E bags, the saving will be pie 1·426 per bushel of 62 lbs.

The above calculations have been worked out on the mileage and railway freight given in the Government Minute.

In this paper it is stated that it is assumed that gunnies can be screwed in bales to 4 cubic feet for the maund; this, however, is not correct, because gunnies can be screwed to a smaller cubical capacity, and I think that you will agree in the following figures:—

A twills: 20 cubic feet per bale of 300 bags of $2\frac{5}{8}$ lbs. each, or 157 lbs. 8 oz. to 4 cubit feet.

E bags: 24 cubic feet per bale of 500 bags of $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. each, or 145 lbs. $\frac{5}{6}$ oz. to 4 cubic feet.

Taking the above as a basis, I enclose the following calculations:—

C, showing that if the wheat is packed in A twills, there is a difference per ton weight in favor of direct shipment by rail of R16·18, which is equal to a saving on 20,000 tons of R3,23,600.

D, showing that if the wheat is packed in double E bags, there is a difference per ton weight in favor of direct despatch by rail of R17·08, which is equal to a saving on 20,000 tons of R3,41,600.

With reference to our above calculations, I must add that I have only taken into account the railway freight compared to steamer freight, but when despatching by steamer the cost is still greater on account of Marine Insurance, and on account of all the expenses in Bombay in connection with the landing of the gunnies there and the despatching up-country.

At first sight the saving per bushel of wheat which would result by direct despatch by rail may not appear much to outsiders, but with the increase in trade, and the very keen competition which is felt more year by year, there is no doubt that the smallest saving in the manipulation of the goods becomes a very great factor in combining and extending business; and being established as we are, not only at the principal shipping ports (Calcutta, Bombay, and Kurrachee), but also in many of the important districts in the interior, we can speak by extensive actual experience.

I think that I have now replied clearly to the queries contained in your correspondence, but shall be very happy to supply you with any other information which you may require.

As, however, the calculations in question have resulted, as I see, from the discussions which are taking place for the projected scheme of constructing the Nagpur-Bengal Railway through the Central Provinces, I think that I may

add that the saving which would be secured to trade in the shape of a reduction in the cost of gunny bags is altogether one of the infinitesimal advantages which the construction of the railway would undoubtedly produce.

Of late years the wheat trade has assumed enormous proportions, and I believe that there can be no doubt that India can supply a still much larger quantity if we have the means for moving it, and this especially at more moderate railway freights than those now ruling.

It appears, therefore, to be self-evident that the construction of such a railway will be a very powerful element indeed in the development of the wheat and seed trade, which consequently will be benefited to a very much larger extent than what is shown in the saving of gunny bags; and the economy shown in this saving alone can, I think, be taken as a strong indication of the ultimate advantage which the line in question and the extension of railways generally would secure to the Indian trade; and if, as is to be hoped, the Nagpur-Bengal Railway be sanctioned, I quite agree with you in thinking that it should be on the broad-gauge principle.

As far as this point is concerned, one argument against it is that there is no "through traffic" between Calcutta and Bombay, but it appears to me that we have not only to look on through traffic between Calcutta and Bombay, but much more on the traffic which takes place between the interior markets and Calcutta and Bombay as shipping ports; and there cannot be the least doubt that it is very disadvantageous to have, as at present, for several districts to make despatches from Calcutta to Bombay by sea and thence by rail to the interior.

A

One bale containing 300 A twill bags measures on an average 20 cub. ft.		
50 cub. ft., or $2\frac{1}{2}$ bales, will therefore contain 750 bags, which, weighing $2\frac{1}{2}$lbs. each, will be equal to . .	lbs.	1,968 75
Add for outer covering and hoops, say . . .	„	10·00
The total weight of 50 cub. ft. (750 bags) = . .	lbs.	1,978·75
which, at $82\frac{2}{15}$ lbs. per maund, is equal to . . .		mds. 24·09
The freight by sea to Bombay on these 50 cub. ft., or 24·09 maunds is		R10·00
Add—		
Carriage by rail from Bombay to Nagpur (520 miles) and from Nagpur to Raipur (191 miles), say on 711 miles @ $\frac{1}{4}$ pie per mile per maund, on 24·09 maunds . .		„ 22·30
Total freight from Calcutta to Bombay by sea and from Bombay to Raipur by rail		R32·30
The railway freight from Howrah to Raipur direct, @ $\frac{1}{4}$ pie per mile per maund, on 24·09 maunds, is on 574 miles		„ 18·00
The difference, therefore, in favor of direct despatch by rail to Raipur on 750 bags is		R14·30
750 bags contain at 224 lbs. wheat per bag . . .		lbs. 168,000
on which there is, therefore, on account of the saving by direct despatch by rail, a relief of R14·30;		
or per bushel of 62lbs. of		pie 1·013

B

One bale containing 500 E bags measures on an average 24 cub. ft.		
50 cub. ft. will therefore contain bags 1,041·66, which, weighing $1\frac{3}{4}$lbs. each, will be equal to . . .	lbs.	1,822·90
Add for outer covering and hoops, say	„	10·00
The total weight of 50 cub. ft. (1,041·66 B)= . .	lbs.	1,832·90

which at $82\frac{2}{15}$ lbs. per maund is equal to	mds. 22·32
The freight by sea to Bombay on these 50 cub. ft., or 22·32 maunds, is	R10·00
Add—	
Carriage by rail from Bombay to Nagpur (520 miles) and from Nagpur to Raipur (191 miles), say on 711 miles, @ $\frac{1}{4}$ pie per mile per maund, on 22·32 maunds . .	„ 20·66
Total freight from Calcutta to Bombay by sea and thence to Raipur by rail	R30·66
The railway freight from Howrah to Raipur direct, say on 574 miles, @ $\frac{1}{4}$ pie per mile per maund, on 22·32 maunds is	„ 16·68
The difference, therefore, in favor of direct despatch by rail to Raipur on 1,041·66 bags is	R13·98
1,041·66 bags, or 520·83 double E bags, contain at 224 lbs. wheat per double bag	lbs. 116,665·92
on which there is, therefore, on account of the saving by direct despatch by rail, a relief of R13·98; or per bushel of 62 lbs. of	pie 1·426

C

A TWILLS.

The freight by sea to Bombay on 50 cub. ft. (750 bags), or 24·09 maunds, is, as per Statement A . . .	R 10·00
or per ton weight of maunds 27·27 (2,240 lbs. at $82\frac{2}{15}$ lbs. per maund)	R 11·32
Add—	
Carriage by rail from Bombay to Raipur, say on 711 miles, at $\frac{1}{4}$ pie per mile per maund, on maunds 27·27 . .	„ 25·24
Total freight from Calcutta to Bombay by sea and from Bombay to Raipur by rail	R 36·56
The railway freight from Howrah to Raipur direct, say on 574 miles, at $\frac{1}{4}$ pie per mile per maund, on maunds 27·27, is	„ 20·38
The difference, therefore, in favor of direct despatch by rail to Raipur is per ton of 27·27 maunds . . .	R 16·18
or on 20,000 tons	R 3,23,600

D

E BAGS.

The frieght by sea to Bombay on 50 cub. ft. (1,041·66 bags), or maunds 22·32, is, as per Statement B . .	R 10·00
or per ton weight of maunds 27·27 (2,240 lbs. @ $82\frac{2}{15}$ lbs. per maund)	R 12·22
Add—	
Carriage by rail from Bombay to Raipur, say on 711 miles, @ $\frac{1}{4}$ pie per mile per maund, on maunds 27·27 .	„ 25·24
Total freight from Calcutta to Bombay by sea and thence by rail to Raipur	R 37·46
The railway freight from Howrah to Raipur direct, say on 574 miles, @ $\frac{1}{4}$ pie per mile per maund, on maunds 27·27 is	„ 20·38
The difference, therefore, in favor of direct despatch by rail to Raipur is per ton of 27·27 maunds . . .	R 17·08
or on 20,000 tons	R 3,41,600

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 6th February, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.
The Hon'ble Amír Alí.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.
The Hon'ble H. St.A. Goodrich.

INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1875, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1875, be taken into consideration. He said:—

"This Bill originally consisted of a single section, the effect of which was to authorise payment to port-officers of pensions out of the port-fund. We have slightly amended this section so as to meet the case of an officer who has earned his pension partly from the port and partly from service elsewhere, and we have added sections amending the Ports Act in one or two other particulars. We have removed a technical difficulty about the publication of certain orders under the Act. We have enabled the port-authorities to dispense with the levy of separate hospital-dues, and, instead of levying them, to contribute money from the port-fund-account for the support of hospitals for seamen or for providing sanitary superintendence and medical aid for the shipping and seamen belonging to ships in port. This amendment was suggested by the Bombay Government, and has received the approval of Calcutta and Rangoon. I understand that at Madras no separate hospital port-dues are levied, and consequently no change in the law is required there. Lastly, we have raised the maximum which is at present fixed by law for port-dues levied in the Cuttack ports. We have done this at the request of the Bengal Government, who represented that the present port-dues are not sufficient to meet the expenses of the port-establishments. It will be understood that the Bill does not of itself raise the dues leviable in the Cuttack ports, but it enables the Bengal Government to raise them if it finds it necessary to do so."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I wish to say a few words as to section 5 of the Bill, because the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, in a letter addressed in August last to the Local Government, expressed itself as not altogether satisfied with the proposal to increase the port-dues in the Cuttack

ports in the manner authorized by the Bill, and any representation from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce always receives the fullest consideration at the hands of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. The letter of the Chamber was not altogether opposed to some increase of the port-dues, but it objected to so large an increase as the Bill proposes, and it suggested that it might perhaps be possible to balance the receipts and charges by effecting some reduction in the expenditure. The present rate, which is six annas per hundred maunds, may be taken as about equivalent to one anna and eight pies per ton, and under the Bill it is proposed to give power to raise the rate to four annas per ton. That is, no doubt, a considerable increase, but it is the same rate as is levied at other ports, and I may observe that it is a maximum rate, and it does not follow that the maximum amount will be levied; indeed, I may say that it is not the intention of the Government to use the full power conferred by the Bill unless it is found absolutely necessary to do so. The Government has very carefully considered the possibility of reducing the charges instead of raising the receipts, but enquiry has shown that the present charges will not admit of reduction, and it does not seem reasonable that the provincial revenues should be laid under contribution, year after year, to meet a continually recurring deficit on account of the Balasore ports.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

ACT XXII OF 1881 AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Quinton moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act XXII of 1881 be taken into consideration. He said:—

"The Select Committee has had before it reports from all the Local Governments to whose territories this Bill, if passed into law, will extend, and has duly considered the suggestions received from those different sources.

"The alterations made, in consequence, in the Bill as introduced, which I shall now briefly explain for the information of Council, are not numerous.

"In British Burma there is a local collector of revenue styled a Thugyi. These men give much assistance to District-officers in administrative affairs generally, and more especially in all matters connected with the suppression of crime.

"They can, under the present law, be appointed Excise-officers by the Collector of the district; but as they are not in receipt of the monthly salary prescribed by sections 28 and 29 of Act XXII of 1881 it may be held that they cannot exercise the powers of arrest and search referred to in those sections. Their remuneration is paid in the shape of a percentage on their collections, and these percentages range from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000 per annum; so that, if the amount of remuneration be accepted as a criterion of respectability, they are much superior in that respect to officers drawing Rs. 10 per mensem.

"The Chief Commissioner considers it desirable that when appointed Excise-officers they should exercise the powers described in sections 28 and 29 of the Excise Act, and with this object we have altered the wording of the sections as provided in sections 1 and 2 of the Bill.

"We have also, by section 2 of the Bill, made an addition to section 29 to provide for the case, which it is proposed to legalise, of the Excise-officer who makes the search being a Police-officer. It is obviously superfluous to require that a second Police-officer of the prescribed grade should be present at the search in such cases.

"Section 3 of the Bill embodies the provisions of the Bill as introduced with the following modifications:—

"The power of stopping and detaining persons carrying illicit drugs and liquors may, we believe, be safely and with advantage conferred on all Police-officers. This was the law in force until 1881; it is the view of the existing law which has until lately been acted on in all provinces; and it is in accordance with the powers exercised by constables in all cognisable criminal cases, however petty. We have drawn section 34A so as to effect this object.

"The more important powers of arrest and search described in sections 28 and 29 we have restricted as proposed in the Bill, with the addition of officers in charge of police-stations and sergeants. The former class of officers has been added, at the request of the Burma Administration, to cover cases where first class constables may be left in charge of police-stations, and the latter to make the nomenclature of the Bill correspond with that of the Panjáb police-force. Officers known elsewhere as head-constables are there styled sergeants.

"The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh brought to our notice that the word 'complaint', used in section 47 of the Excise Act, might be held to mean a complaint as technically defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, and to exclude the report of an Excise-officer such as is prescribed in section 32 of the Act. In order that there may remain no doubt on this point, we have re-drafted section 47 of the Excise Act in the manner provided by section 4 of the Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Quinton also moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 13th February, 1885.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

Fort William;
The 13th February, 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 11th FEBRUARY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen generally throughout the Punjab, Bengal and Assam, in Sind, and in two or three districts in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. In British Burmah there has been rain in several places.

In Madras agricultural prospects are still bad in Bellary and Anantapur. Elsewhere in the Presidency the crops are in fair condition, but the outturn of the harvest is generally below the average. In Mysore prospects are fair, but more rain is wanted for the crops in the Kolar and Tumkur districts. There is no change in the situation in Coorg.

In Bombay the *rabi* is being reaped in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Belgaum, and Kaladgi, and the standing crops are generally in good condition. In the Berars, the Nizam's territories, the Central India and Rajputana States agricultural prospects continue satisfactory.

In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces prospects remain unchanged.

The prospects of the *rabi* are generally favourable in Bengal, though in some districts damage has been done by insects. Reaping of mustard and pressing of sugarcane continue.

In Assam ploughing for *aus* cultivation is in progress and the mustard crop is being gathered in two districts.

Cholera is abating in the Tanjore and Madura districts, but is increasing in Coimbatore. Smallpox is prevalent in several Provinces. Otherwise the public health is generally good.

Prices are fluctuating in the Punjab, elsewhere they are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Feb. 11th)		
Bellary	*Nil*	Standing crops, dry crops generally and wet crops in parts, withering from want of rain; harvest dry grains and pulses, yield below average; smallpox exists.
Kurnool	"	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of three taluks where they are withering from want of rain; harvest, *cholum* and pulses, outturn below average; smallpox and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Ganjam	"	Cholera slight, smallpox, fever, and cattle-disease prevalent.
Kistna	"	Standing crops good, river ·5 ft. over anicut; fever and smallpox exist; 19 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras)	"	Standing crops in parts of 3 taluks affected by insects; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist; cholera prevalent, 94 deaths.
Coimbatore	"	Standing crops, wet good, dry fair in 2 taluks, elsewhere failing; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn wet about average, dry below average; fever exists; cholera again increasing, 359 deaths.
Tanjore	"	Rivers 1 to 3 feet; standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; cholera abating, 296 deaths.
Madura	"	Fever prevalent; cholera abating, 57 deaths.
Malabar	"	Harvest of second crop paddy nearly over, operations for thirrd rice crop commenced in 2 taluks; fever exists, smallpox, and cattle-disease slight; 76 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	"	Harvest second crop paddy almost over; yield good; smallpox exists; cholera prevalent; 7 deaths at Trevandrum.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Feb. 11th)		
Karachi	In Karachi ·04; average of 11 other stations ·13.	River at Kotri on 7th, 6 feet 4 inches against 3 feet 11 inches on same date last year; fever in 11 talukas; cattle-disease in 1 taluka, loss of 111 buffaloes, 85 cows and bullocks, sheep and goats; cholera cases during the week, in Sakro 32 cases, 15 deaths; in Ghorabari 17 cases, 3 deaths; in Jati 4 cases, 4 deaths; in Shahbunder 4 cases, no deaths; 1 fresh case of smallpox; 2 deaths in Karachi; disease in 32 villages in district; 46 fresh cases, 6 deaths, 41 remaining sick; prices of wheat, red rice, and *bajri*—in Karachi 26, 28, and 40, in Dadu 38, 32, and 44, in Tatta 28, 40, and 36, and in Sajawal 28, 44, and 42 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	·35 in Shadadpur on 27th, ·22 in Moro on 28th and ·20 in Sakrand, on 26th January	*Rabi* crops injured in Moro and Nausharo by frost; and in Mirpur owing to water-supply from Mithran canal being withheld; cotton damaged by frost in Tando, Alahyar, and Shahdadpur; river at Kotri on 7th, 6 feet 4 inches against 3 feet 11 inches on same date last year; fever in 5, smallpox in 3, measles in 1, and cattle-disease in 4 talukas; wheat 30½, *jowari* 40, *bajri* 41, red rice 28, and white rice 20 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	Cotton crops middling; other crops healthy; slight fever in Dholka; wheat 32 and *bajri* 34 lbs. per rupee.
Broach	"	Public health fair; cattle-disease continues in Dehgam; standing crops in good condition; prices, *bajri* 34 and rice 24 lbs. per British rupee.
Surat	"	Standing crops healthy; fever in Pardi, Bardali, and Mandvi talukas; *jowari* 39 and *nagli* 45 lbs. per rupee.
Násik	"	*Rabi* crops generally good; slight injury to crops by mildew in Sinnar, Niphand, Chaardor, Yeola, Malegaon, and Peint; public health generally good; smallpox in parts of Malegaon; rare cases of cholera at Trimbak taluka, Nasik; wheat 37, *bajri* 37, and rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	"	Average abnoral temperature 1° cool from 4th to 8th and 4° cool on 9th and 10th; vapour in air excessive on 4th and 5th and defective from 7th to 10th; abnormal wind northerly from 7th to 10th.
Poona	"	*Rabi* crops generally good; reaping progressing in Khed; small insects and frost have slightly injured crops in Junnar, Purandhar, Maval, and Haveli talukas; cattle-disease in a few villages in Khed; slight smallpox in a village in Purandhar; 20 cases of cholera in Junnar taluka, 11 fatal; *bajri* 34 and *jowari* 39; in Poona *bajri* 30 and *jowari* 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar	"	Reaping of *rabi* in progress; wheat and *jowari* damaged in some places; public health good; *jowari* 40 to 60 and *bajri* 35 to 48 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore	"	Reaping of *rabi* crops commenced in Sholapur, Marmala, and Sangola talukas; *jowari* 49 lbs. 23 tolas and *bajri* 38 lbs. 33 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	"	Harvesting of wheat in progress, that of gram commenced; exotic cotton blighted in some villages of 3 talukas; scarcity of fodder in Navalgund, Mindargi and Karajgi; that of drinking water in Nargund, Bankapur, and Hangal; rice 23 to 32 and *jowari* 39 to 56 lbs. per rupee; public health good.
Kanara	"	Common rice in Karwar and district average 14 seers per rupee; sugarcane thriving in all talukas; fever in Honore, Bhatkal, Siddapur, and Yellapur; smallpox at Kumta, Sirsi, Haliyal, and Mundgod, 8 deaths at Kumta and 1 at Sirsi; cattle-disease at Supa; water-supply good in Ghat talukas; weather fair.
Rajkot	"	General health good; smallpox among cattle continues in Dedan; *bajri* 34 and *jowari* 44 lbs. per rupee.
		General Remarks.—*Rabi* harvest in progress in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Belgaum and Kaladgi; standing crops injured by frost in parts of Hyderabad, by mildew in parts of Nasik, by rust and blight in parts of Shikarpur, and by insects in parts of Poona and Ratnagiri; scarcity of fodder and drinking water continues in several talukas of the Southern Mahratta Country districts; cholera in parts of 6 districts, smallpox and cattle-disease in parts of 10, and fever in parts of 13 districts.
Bengal—(Feb. 11th)		
Chittagong	·76	Weather rainy; winter crops are promising well; prices of food grains stationary; sporadic cases of cholera prevail throughout the district.
Dacca	·77	Prospects of crops good; mustard is being gathered; ploughing and sowing operations for early paddy are going on; the rain has done much good to standing crops; there are a good many cases of smallpox in the district, otherwise public health good.
24-Pergunnahs	. . . . .	Prospects of crops continue satisfactory and the yield is estimated above the average; some damage done to *rabi* crops owing to the continuous rain; harvesting of *amun* paddy is nearly finished; price of common rice varies from 15 to 18 seers per rupee; public health generally good, though a few cases of cholera are reported from Mathurapur police station.
Moorshedabad	·81	Weather cold in the early part of the week, but now warm and mild again; a good shower of rain fell on the 6th instant in some thanas; prospects of *rabi* crops excellent in some places, elsewhere fair; the rain will do good; sugarcane is being pressed in the Kandi and Jungipore sub-divisions with a good outturn; rice is selling at from 14 to 17 seers per rupee; public health generally excellent.
Burdwan	Rainfall slight	The outturn of *amun* paddy in thana Poorbosthali has been slightly better than expected; prospects of *rabi* crops good; price of rice has risen slightly; public health generally good.
Rungpore	·04	The rain has greatly benefited standing crops; prices of food-grains stationary; public health good.
Bhagalpore	·03	Prospects of crops good; price of rice stationary; public health good.
Purneah	·04	Prospects of winter crops good; more rain is wanted for wheat mustard nearly all reaped; some tobacco is being harvested; ploughing has commenced for early paddy; common rice is 16 seers per rupee; public health fairly good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Patna . . .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; reaping of *rabi* crops is pushed on; insects continue to do injury to the crops; opium is being collected; public health good.
Durbhanga . . .	"	Prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops continue favourable; mustard is being reaped with good outturn; prices stationary; public health generally good.
Hazaribagh . .	"	Weather cold and latterly cloudy; prospects of standing crops continue good; lancing of poppy is in progress in about half the crop, and the other half is in flower; collection of opium has commenced; smallpox still reported from the interior, otherwise general health good.
Cuttack . . .	·93	Weather cloudy at times; reaping of *sarad* nearly completed; *dalua* and wheat are growing well; price of rice stationary; cases of cholera are reported, otherwise public health good.
Midnapore . . .	·78	Weather cool; heavy rain fell in the interior; prospects of crops good; sporadic cases of cholera are still reported.
Khulna . . .	·86	Weather unsettled; *amun* paddy almost stored, outturn good; prospects of standing crops favourable; lands are being prepared for *aus* crops; prices of food-grains stationary; public health good.
Dinagepore . . .	·03	Weather cool; prospects of winter crops good; prices of food-grains stationary; a few cases of cholera are reported from south of the district, otherwise public health good.
Pubna (Serajgunge) .	·28	Weather cloudy; standing crops are promising; price of rice stationary; public health good.
Gya	·05	Weather cloudy and cool; *rabi* crops have somewhat been damaged by insects; sugarcane is being planted in Nowada; prices of food-grains almost stationary; irrigation from wells; rivers nearly all dry; a few cases of fever and smallpox are reported; health of cattle good; 700 and 37 persons are on road and relief-works respectively; prospects of poppy crop not favourable.
Chumparun . . .	*Nil*	Prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops good; prices of food-grains stationary; public health fair.
Shahabad . . .	. . . .	Weather continuously cloudy, with rain at intervals; blight general but mild; considerable damage to poppy crop is apprehended.
Mozufferpore . .	. . . .	State of poppy crop generally good; but some blight has appeared.
Sarun . . .	. . . .	Weather cloudy and muggy; blight has not increased; lancing of poppy has commenced; condition of the poppy crop generally continues favourable still.
Monghyr . . .	. . . .	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable, and collection of opium has commenced throughout the district.
		General Remarks.—There has been rain in almost every district of the Province. It has generally benefited the *rabi* crops and facilitated the ploughing of lands for *aus* crops; potatoes have been injured in places where the rain was heavy; reaping of mustard and pressing of sugarcane are going on, and in some places the latter crop is being planted; prospects of *rabi* crops generally favourable, but in a few districts they are being damaged by insects; price of rice almost stationary; general health good, though cholera and smallpox prevail.
N.-W Provinces and Oudh—(Feb. 12th)		
Benares (Feb. 10th)	No rain	Weather colder; grain has formed in barley, wheat, &c.; peas cut, outturn average; opium doing well; bazars well supplied; prices of wheat, barley, and gram falling; no sickness of men or cattle.
Gorakhpur (" 9th)	Slight rain in the north.	Weather variable; crops excellent; poppy in flower; trade dull; health good.
Fyzabad (" 10th)	No rain during the week.	Prospect of *rabi* and opium crops good; public health and condition of cattle good.
Lucknow (" 9th)	No rain	Weather often cloudy; blight is spreading in wheat and *sarson* crops on account of east wind and cloudy weather; poppy crops healthy and irrigation continues; supplies in markets sufficient; prices steady; slight cattle-disease in tahsil Lucknow; health of people good.
Rai Barelli (" ")	No rain fell during the week.	Weather cloudy at times; state of crops good; supplies abundant; prices steady; general health good.
Partabgarh (" 10th)	No rain	Weather still cloudy; mildew has appeared in many places; *rabi* and poppy crops are doing well; opium-extracting operations have fairly progressed; prices almost stationary; general health good.
Allahabad (" ")	No rain	Sky cloudy; the cloudy weather has been temporarily unfavourable to the crops; no marked change in prices; health good.
Cawnpore (" 9th)	No rain	Weather cloudy off and on; crops slightly injured by insects; sowing of extra crops has commenced; poppy plants strong and healthy, but in some places the plants have been injured by caterpillars; prices steady; health of people and cattle good.
Banda . (" 10th)	No rain	Weather now clear and bright; wheat in low lands of parganas Banda and Pailanee have suffered to some extent from smut owing to cloudy weather of last week; prices stationary.
Ballia . (" 9th)	Some slight showers	Weather cloudy; *rabi* prospects continue favourable; markets well supplied; health of people and cattle good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. & Oudh *contd.*		
Farakhabad (Feb. 10th)	No rain	Wind variable; crops not much damaged by late hailstorm; poppy substantially improved; condition of people generally good.
Sitapur . (" ")	No rain	Occasional clouds during week; wind variable; prospects favourable; condition of poppy crops satisfactory.
Bareilly . (" 9th)	No rain	Crops good everywhere; no sickness of people or cattle.
Kumaon . (" ")	Some rain	Weather fair; crops doing very well; prices stationary; cattle disease continue; no reports about smallpox; few cases of fever; general health good.
Agra . (" 10th)	No rain	Hail in two parganas last week; wheat gram and *sarson* suffering from blight; irrigation going on; prices steady; health good.
Jhansi . (" ")	No rain but a slight fall of hail in Jhansi and Nian parganas.	Weather cloudy; *rabi* and poppy crops doing well; no damage to crops; markets well supplied; prices fair; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut . (" 9th)	No rain	Weather now clear and cold; prospects of *rabi* excellent; supplies sufficient; prices easy; health good.
		General Remarks.—Blight and mildew present in some districts; prospects generally good; markets well supplied; prices easy; public health good.
Punjab— (Feb. 11th)		
Delhi . . .	*Nil*	Health fair; *rabi* crops promising; prices slightly falling.
Hissar . . .	"	Health fair; *rabi* prospects good; prices falling.
Umballa . . .	No rain	Health and prospects good; *rabi* crops flourishing; prices stationary.
Jullundur . . .	·20	Health and prospects of coming crops good; prices stationary.
Amritsar . . .	·40	Health and crop prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Siálkot . . .	·50	Crop prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore . . .	·20 at Moza; ·10 at Zira	Health and state of crops good; prices rising.
Lahore . . .	·20	Health good; state of crops fair; prices stationary.
Rawalpindi . . .	·80	Health good; *rabi* prospects good in 6 tahsils; crops in Rawalpindi tahsil threatened with blight owing to heavy rains; prices almost stationary.
Mooltan . . .	Drizzling rain with slight hail at Sadr.	Health and crop prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Shahpur . . .	Rain throughout the district.	Health good; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan . .	No rain	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar . . .	·40	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Health and crop prospects good; crops in Rawalpindi tahsils threatened with blight owing to excessive rain; prices falling in the Hissar, Delhi, and Peshawar districts, rising in Ferozepore, and stationary in the remaining districts of the province.
Central Provinces— (Feb. 11th)		
Nagpur . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear; prospects good; *rabi* being harvested; smallpox prevalent; cattle-disease in places; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore . . .	"	Weather cloudy and unsettled; *rabi* crops in ear and thriving; prospects and health good; prices stationary.
Saugor (Feb. 10th)	"	Weather cloudy; mildew has appeared on wheat owing to excessive clouds, otherwise crops favourable; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	"	Weather occasionally cloudy; *rabi* flourishing; reaping measure commenced; cattle-disease continues; slight smallpox; prices steady.
Hoshangabad . .	"	Weather seasonable; prospects fair; pulses being harvested; 2 fatal cases of cholera; fever slightly prevalent; prices stationary.
Khandwa . . .	"	Mornings and nights cool, days warm; *rabi* prospects good; health good; prices stationary.
Raipur . . .	"	Weather occasionally cloudy; wheat and gram flourishing; linseed reaping commenced; pulses almost harvested; peas damaged by cloudy weather; cattle-disease abating; prices stationary.
Sambalpur (Feb. 7th)	"	Weather cloudy and warm; prospects favourable; cholera in different parts of district; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—There has been no more rain, but it is still cloudy in some districts; prospects continue favourable; prices are generally stationary; slight cholera and smallpox in places.
British Burma— (Feb. 11th)		
Akyab (Feb. 7th)	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good; threshing nearly over.
Bassein (" ")	0·59	Four deaths from smallpox in district, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease declining except in Kyoukphyo township, where 36 deaths occurred.
Rangoon (" ")	0·17	Public health good.
Amherst (" ") (Moulmein).	*Nil*	Public health good.
Tavoy (" ")	"	Public health good; harvest nearly closed.
Pegu (" ")	0·30	Public health and health of cattle good.
Henzada (" ")	*Nil*	A few cases of smallpox in town; 6 cases of cholera in district.
Prome (" ")	"	Slight cholera in town, in district sporadic only; cattle healthy; fever abating.
Toungoo (" ")	0·17	Public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Thayetmayo (Feb 7th)	*Nil*	Six cases of smallpox in town, otherwise public health good. *General Remarks.*—Slight smallpox in Bassein, Henzada, Thayetmayo, and Mergui; slight cholera in Henzada, Thongwa, and Prome, elsewhere public health good; slight cattle-disease in Bassein, elsewhere health of cattle good; rainfall in Rangoon, Thongwa, Bassein, Pegu, Toungoo, Tharrawaddy, Moulmein, Shwegyin, and Mergui from 0·7 to 1·70 inches, elsewhere no rainfall.
Assam— (Feb. 11th)		
Gauhati	·06 during the week ending 10th instant.	Weather cloudy; nights cool; mustard being gathered; lands being ploughed for *aus* cultivation; public health fair.
Sylhet	·16	State and prospects good; the late rain facilitated ploughing; public health fair.
Cachar	·14	Weather getting warm; reaping of mustard progresses; public health good; common rice 17½ seers per rupee.
Dibrugarh	·21	Weather seasonable; ploughing for early *aku dhan*; prospects of winter crops good; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (Feb. 11th)		
Bangalore	*Nil*	In Kolar and Tumkur districts crops suffering from want of rain, otherwise prospects fair; public health generally good; prices continue to rise.
Mercara	"	Threshing rice and picking coffee nearly completed; market for coffee and cardamoms dull; prices of food grains stationary.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Feb. 12th)		
Amraoti	*Nil*	Weather clear; prospects of *rabi* crop favourable; cotton-picking and *jowari*-threshing continue; wheat 22, *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	"	*Rabi* prospects good; threshing of *kharif* crops almost completed.
Central India States— (Feb. 11th)		
Indore	*Nil*	Weather cloudy but much colder; prospects of crops and health good; prices steady.
Morar (Gwalior)	"	Health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Sutna	"	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch	"	Crops doing well; weather cold; health good.
Goona	"	Weather very cold; health and prospects good.
Agar	"	Opium and wheat prospects good; health good.
Sehore	"	Weather fair; opium and other crops good; health good.
Nowgong	"	*Rabi* prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Manpur (Bhopawar)	"	Prospects good; opium crops are doing well; health good.
Rajputana— (Feb. 11th)		
Abu (Feb. 11th)	*Nil*	Weather cold and windy.
Sirohi (" 8th)	"	Weather fine, health and prospects good; tanks dry.
Marwar (" 6th)	"	Weather cloudy; health and prospects good; prices steady.
Harowti (" 9th)	·01 Shahpura	Weather windy and cold; health and crops good.
Jhallawar (" 6th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good; weather changeable.
Ajmere (" 10th)	"	Prospects excellent; weather still continues cold; health good.
Ulwur (" ")	"	Health and crop prospects good; weather cloudy.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 13th February, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mahárája Luchmessur Singh, Bahádur, of Durbhunga.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.
The Hon'ble T. M. Gibbon, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Amír Alí.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.
The Hon'ble H. St.A. Goodrich.

BENGAL TENANCY BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY presented the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend and consolidate certain enactments relating to the Law of Landlord and Tenant within the territories under the administration of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. He said:—

"The Report and the minutes of various members of the Committee expressing their opinions on special portions of the Bill will be published as a supplement to the Gazette. There being no Motion before the Council, I am precluded by the rules from making any remarks on this occasion; only with Your Lordship's permission I wish to inform honourable members that I propose this day fortnight to move that the Report be taken into consideration, and I will ask the attention of members of the Council to Rule 28, which says that all amendments should be in the Secretary's hands three days before the Motion is made."

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 20th February, 1885.

FORT WILLIAM;
The 13th February, 1885.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 8. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

MEASURES FOR THE COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE OF NATIVE PASSENGERS.

Circular No. 2 R., dated Fort William, the 31st January 1885.

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

Read again—

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Railway Conference which assembled in September 1882.

Government of India, Public Works Department Circular No. III Railway, dated the 1st March 1883, and enclosure.

Government of India, Public Works Department letter No. 799 R. T., dated the 17th July 1883.

Government of India, Public Works Department letter No. 870 R. T., dated the 7th August 1883.

Read also—

Note reviewing the reports regarding the provision of latrines in lower class carriages on Indian Railways.

Abstract of Reports showing the measures adopted for promoting the comfort and convenience of Native Passengers on Indian Railways.

RESOLUTION.—In publishing the above the Government of India desires to draw attention to the efforts which have been made by the various Railway Administrations, to promote the convenience of native passengers of the lower class, and to invite suggestions on the subject.

2. As regards the views expressed in connection with the provision of latrines in lower class carriages, the Government of India recognizes the difficulties attending the provision of such accommodation, but is anxious to meet, as far as possible, the not unreasonable complaints which have been

made by the public of the deficient conveniences in this respect provided on many railways.

3. From a perusal of the reports on the subject, it appears that the unsatisfactory result of the experiments made in this direction is partly attributable to the faulty design of the accommodation provided, which was in many cases unsuited to native habits. At the same time, no thoroughly satisfactory method of meeting the various difficulties has yet been suggested.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution and the papers read be communicated to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers named in the margin for information, and that they be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, Assam, and British Burma.
The Residents, Hyderabad and Mysore.
The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India, and Biluchistan.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.

W. S. TREVOR, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary.

Enclosure No. 1 to Railway Circular No. 2 of 1885.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE OF THE LOWER CLASS PASSENGERS TRAVELLING BY RAIL.

78. The following remarks were laid before the Conference, and Notes* by the several Delegates put in.

* Printed below.

This subject has constantly been under consideration, and has received considerable attention from Railway Administrations; but much still remains to be done before the question can be said to have been completely and satisfactorily solved.

Admissions to waiting sheds.

(1). At many of the larger stations the waiting sheds are open to the station-yards, and the lower class passengers can obtain shelter at whatever hour they may arrive. This arrangement appears good, and might, with advantage, be made universal as far as practicable.

Means of procuring tickets.

(2). Under the Railway Act of 1879, Railway Administrations are bound to exhibit at each station a time-table and tariff in one or more vernacular languages. These should be fixed in a conspicuous place where they can be seen and studied before the tickets are purchased. It is believed that this is now generally done, but probably not to the full extent desirable. These vernacular tariffs should be put up in, say, half a dozen different places in every third class waiting shed. The ticket offices should be open for the sale of tickets a considerable time before the departure of trains; this time would naturally vary with the number of passengers to be booked, but should be based on most liberal considerations and regulated by stringent traffic orders. At all large stations where the passengers are numerous, the ticket offices should not only be open for a considerable time before departure of trains, but their number should be increased, so that the present crowding outside ticket windows might be done away with.

Limit of numbers per carriage.

(3). In accordance with General Rule 14, the maximum number that each compartment will carry has to be exhibited both inside and outside in the vernacular language. It appears right that this number should vary at different seasons of the year, more space being allowed in the hotter months. It is believed that steps in this direction are now taken on some lines, but the practice might be made more general, and perhaps still more space allowed than is customary, particularly in the case of long-distance passengers. Six passengers per lateral compartment would really pay, and we should hear of fewer deaths in trains if this number was the limit in the hot weather.

Supply of water *en route*.

(4). It is very essential, in common humanity, that passengers should be able to obtain an ample and ready supply of drinking-water, especially in the hot season. As it is inconvenient to allow the native passengers to alight for this purpose at intermediate stations where the stoppage is short, a sufficient staff of water-carriers, both Hindu and Mussalman, should be ready to hand water to the passengers in the carriages. This staff is now generally provided, but in many cases in insufficient numbers to meet the demand for water during the stoppage of the train. Where the train stops a sufficient time at a station, passengers should be able to leave their carriages and supply themselves from stand-pipes on the platforms; this could easily be done if the compartments were not so crowded. The Punjab Northern Railway has provided these stand-pipes on many of their platforms.

Locking carriage doors.

(5). The practice as regards the locking of carriage doors differs on the various lines, and this question may well receive consideration. When both doors are locked, which should seldom be necessary, there should be a sufficient staff of ticket examiners to promptly unlock all the doors of the train when it halts for any time at a station, so that the passengers may have time to get out and purchase refreshments or attend to the calls of nature.

(6). The Military Department has specially asked for latrine accommodation in the third class carriages supplied to troop trains. The possibility of this being given, and then how it should be done, might be discussed in connection with the above remarks.

Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway.

Most of the arrangements detailed above have been in force on the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway for years, and will be briefly noticed under the respective heads given.

Admission to waiting sheds.

(1). At all our first and second class stations (excepting Mooltan Cantonment), and at many of the third class stations, waiting sheds, halls or rooms are provided, and are open to the station-yards, to which access is obtained at any time. The third class booking offices are also in direct connection with these sheds, so that passengers can obtain their tickets without difficulty, and, as a rule, one hour before the train by which they are proceeding starts.

Means of procuring tickets.

(2). Time-tables, fares, and goods tariffs are printed in English, Urdu, and Hindi, and are exhibited on the platforms, waiting sheds, outside verandahs, goods sheds, and also supplied gratis to all police thanas, court-houses, dâk bungalows, hotels, &c., as also to the principal traders within a radious of 30 miles of each station. The intermediate and third class fares from each station are posted up at all stations, as also the current price list of sweetmeats and refreshments required by native passengers. This latter information is obtained periodically from the local district authorities.

Ticket offices at first and second class stations are kept always open, and at third and fourth class stations one or two hours before the train starts; or in a press of traffic the time is extended as traffic requirements demand.

When large fairs or religious gatherings, such as the Hardwar, Basakhi, Dewali, Chiragan, occur, ticket offices (somewhat similar to moveable sentry boxes) are scattered about the station-yard for the issue of third class tickets.

Return tickets are also granted, available for one month, to prevent the necessity of re-booking.

Limit of numbers per carriage.

(3). Our rule is to carry 10 third class passengers in each lateral compartment in the cold season and 8 in the hot weather. This gives every accommodation which can reasonably be expected. The proposed limit to 6 in each compartment is, in my opinion, too low. The number in double-storied carriages and those without seats are also regulated according to the season.

The maximum number of passengers each carriage can carry is painted in the vernacular and English on the side of the carriage; but not the limit for the hot season. This might be done.

Supply of water.

(4). At all stations Hindu watermen and Mahomedan bhisties are in regular attendance on all trains. The number is regulated by the traffic of each station. When a press of passengers occurs from any cause, extra men are employed to supply third class passengers with water according to requirements.

As our carriages are not locked, passengers can leave the train at any station to proceed to the latrines. No stand-pipes are provided on our platforms. If this was done, it would be a great improvement, and should remove any shadow of complaint that may now exist.

Locking carriage doors.

(5). Our carriages are left unlocked on both sides, so that passengers can leave the train at any station; and this they fully avail themselves of. But this step is often attended with considerable risk, danger, and sometimes accident.

Hindu and Mahomedan refreshment vendors attend trains at all stations, and walk along the platform to supply passengers with sweetmeats, &c., in the carriages.

Improved intermediate or upper class carriages to those at present in use are now under construction for native gentlemen and ladies.

DAVID ROSS,
Traffic Manager. S., P., and D. Railway.

SIMLA;
15th September 1882.

Remarks by the Delegate for the Eastern Bengal Railway.

Admission to waiting sheds.

(1). The existing arrangements on the Eastern Bengal Railway are understood to provide all that is considered necessary in this direction.

Means of procuring tickets.

(2). The requirements of the Railway Act of 1879 are fully complied with on the Eastern Bengal Railway. The time-table and tariff printed in the vernacular of the district are exhibited in convenient places at all stations where they can be seen and studied by the public. Convenient arrangements are also made for the sale of tickets; and at the larger stations on special occasions the number of booking offices is increased in order to avoid crowding.

Limit of numbers per carriage.

(3). On the Eastern Bengal Railway the number of passengers permitted to be carried in each compartment, or where there are no compartments in each vehicle, is exhibited both outside and inside in the vernacular. But on a short line like the Eastern Bengal Railway it has not been considered necessary to further limit the number permitted to be carried during the hot weather, the space allowed being considered ample for all seasons; and in regard to this it is understood the Government officers concur.

Supply of water *en route*.

(4). The arrangements for the supply of water *en route* to passengers on the Eastern Bengal Railway has had much attention; and the Railway officers, it is believed, have on all occasions readily complied with the wishes of the Government in this respect.

Locking carriage doors.

(5). The Orders of Government in respect to locking carriage doors are strictly complied with. Doors are locked on one side only, except when approaching terminal stations where tickets are collected, where it is necessary to lock both sides. At intermediate stations the doors on the platform side are always unlocked; and at stations where the train halts for any time to permit the purchase of refreshments, &c., passengers are, on the stoppage of the train, at once at liberty to get out.

(6). With regard to the provision of latrine accommodation in third class carriages, it is understood that the matter has had consideration, and that there are objections to the general provision of such accommodation of such a nature as to render it undesirable. The latrine accommodation at all stations on the railway has had much attention. The extent of the accommodation and the habits of the people have been duly considered, and it is believed are amply provided for. Care is devoted to the maintenance of cleanliness and to render the accommodation as little offensive as possible.

The carriage of troops on the Eastern Bengal Railway in large bodies is a rare occurrence; and it is believed that, should the necessity arise, special arrangements of a less objectionable nature could be made to meet the occasion than the provision of latrine accommodation in third class carriages.

Remarks by the Delegate of the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway.

(1). Waiting sheds are all open to the station-yards; and lower class passengers can obtain shelter at whatever hour of the day or night they may arrive.

Close to some of the larger stations serais have been constructed by municipalities, where individuals and families can be accommodated in comfort during long halts; and this system should be extended.

(2). Time-tables and tariffs in English and two vernacular languages are fixed in the open waiting sheds above referred to.

Ticket windows are opened, and issue commences half an hour or an hour before trains are *due to arrive*.

(3). Every lower class carriage bears inside and outside a painted notice stating the maximum number of passengers which each compartment will carry.

From the 15th April to the 15th October the number of passengers allowed in a lower class compartment is reduced from 10 to 8.

(4). The supply of water to both Hindus and Mahomedans is good and sufficient. In the summer months the number of watermen is increased to meet the increased wants, and at changing stations, say 50 miles apart, ample time is given for passengers to alight and supply their own wants at good wells, &c., provided by the Railway Company.

(5). Doors are locked on one side only, in accordance with the orders of Government; never on both sides. At checking stations the number of ticket examiners and collectors is sufficient to perform their very necessary duties promptly, avoiding undue detentions to passengers.

(6). Latrines have as an experiment been supplied to certain carriages reserved for native females; and the effluvium from these carriages, although well and frequently cleaned, is very offensive, even after short service. Latrines in carriages give rise to many nuisances on the main line of railway, and more particularly on points and crossings, at entrances to stations, &c. Ample time is given every 50 miles for passengers to visit latrines provided at changing stations.

H. F. PAYNE.

Minute by the Delegate of the Madras Railway.

(1). On the Madras Railway waiting sheds have been provided at nearly all stations; trees have also been planted in station compounds, and shelter under both is much availed of by native passengers. Station-masters have strict orders to keep waiting sheds open to the public during all hours.

(2). Vernacular time-tables and fare lists are exhibited in the third class waiting sheds at all stations on the Madras Railway. At the principal stations the ticket windows are kept open all day long, and at other stations for not less than one hour before each train starts. This information is printed on the top of each window, and the orders regarding them are strictly enforced on Station-masters by Traffic and other officers.

(3). The number of passengers allowed to be placed in each compartment is shown as directed by the Government of India. In the Madras Presidency the heat is not so excessive as in the north of India; and being pretty much the same all the year round, this Company is not prepared to reduce the number during any portion of the year; the fares on this Railway being the lowest in India (two pies per mile only). The gradients also on the line being excessively heavy, the number of carriages on the trains is limited; and to carry out the present proposal would necessitate the running of extra trains, which, under the circumstances of the case, this Company consider they would not be justified in doing.

(4.) The system of supplying water to passengers *en route* is carefully carried out on the Madras Railway. Very few, if any, complaints have been received on this point; and wherever it has seemed that more water-carriers were needed, they have been supplied.

(5). The doors of passenger carriages are only locked on one side, in accordance with the orders of the Government of India. The trains stop at stations for from three minutes to twenty or more; and every facility is given to passengers who wish to leave the carriages to attend to the calls of nature in the latrines which are most conveniently situated at all the stations. Platform refreshments are supplied by contractors, who attend all trains and offer their wares at the carriage windows.

(6). The Madras Railway do not consider it desirable to supply latrine accommodation in third class carriages. The experiment has been tried elsewhere and not found satisfactory.

ARTHUR M. SAUNDERS,
Agent and Manager, Madras Railway.

SIMLA;
16th September 1882.

South Indian Railway.

Admission to waiting sheds.

(1). With two exceptions (at Madura and Tanjore, for which plans and estimates will shortly be submitted to Government), waiting sheds open to the station-yards have been provided at the larger stations.

Means of procuring tickets.

(2). A vernacular time-table and tariff is exhibited at each station. It is believed that all ticket offices are open for the sale of tickets in sufficient time to prevent inconvenience to travellers. In practice it is found that the bulk of passengers do not arrive at the stations more than half an hour before the advertised time of departure of trains.

Limit of numbers per carriage.

(3). In the southern portion of the Madras Presidency the range of temperature during the year is not so great as it is in Central and Northern India. It has not been considered necessary, therefore, to vary the number of passengers to be carried in third class carriages.

Supply of water *en route*.

(4). Men are employed at all stations to supply drinking-water to passengers in the trains. At the larger stations trains stop a sufficient time to enable passengers to leave the carriages and obtain water from the station supply.

Locking carriage doors.

(5). Doors are not locked; they are secured by Italian or safety catches. Whenever a passenger wishes to alight at a platform, these catches are easily and quickly lifted by the porters.

WILLIAM S. BETTS,
Agent.

SIMLA;
15th September 1882.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

In reply to the remarks in the memorandum for the consideration of the Railway Conference printed above, which relate to the "Arrangements for the convenience and comfort of the lower class passengers," Mr. Conder states the following as to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway in regard to each of the points named, *viz.*,—

Admission to waiting sheds.

(1). The practice of letting the public come into the waiting sheds whenever they arrive at the stations is carried out at the larger stations, and it is extended to as many of the stations as is found to be practicable.

Means of procuring tickets, &c.

(2). The time-tables are exhibited at all Great India Peninsula stations in English and in the vernacular.

The fares from the principal starting places—Bombay, Jubbulpur, &c.—are shown on those tables.

Separate printed lists showing the fares from each station to every other station are also put up in English at all stations. These separate lists will also be put up in the vernacular at the principal places.

The ticket offices are open for at least an hour before trains start at all places, and at all large stations they are open for two hours, or even longer. At places where there are many trains they are practically almost always open.

There is, however, not much good in this so far as the public are concerned, because it is found in practice that intending passengers do not often apply for tickets until shortly before the trains are to start.

Limit of numbers per carriage.

(3). The number to be carried in each carriage is already put in English and in the vernacular, both inside and outside, on all third and fourth class carriages. If there are a few of these carriages on which it is not yet put, it is being added to them.

The number authorized to be put in each third and fourth class carriage is 50, but the instructions are that in the hot weather only 40 are to be put in each, and also that at other times of the year not more than that number are to be put in if it can be avoided.

Most of the Great Indian Peninsula third and fourth class carriages are of the saloon pattern: but a proportion if not all new carriages and renewal of those classes will be of the pattern which have lateral compartments, and each compartment will be marked to carry ten; these, however, will (except upon emergency) carry only eight in the hot weather.

Supply of water *en route*.

(4). The Great Indian Peninsula Railway provide staff at the stations to supply water to passengers in trains.

These men are of different castes so as to meet the various classes of passengers.

(5). The practice on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway is to lock the doors on one side only. The carriage doors are all fitted with a catch in addition to the door latch and the lock.

Locking carriage doors.

There are sufficient ticket collectors and examiners and others to open doors at stations; and at stations where trains stop for more than five minutes, the doors are opened and passengers are allowed to alight.

Native refreshments are sold under authorized arrangements at most of the stations on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

(6). Latrines cannot be provided in carriages of any class which have lateral compartments. Latrines are provided in second class carriages which are of the saloon pattern, and these carriages are supplied as much as possible for the conveyance in troop trains of invalids (not in invalid carriages) and women and children.

Latrine accommodation in 3rd class carriages supplied in troop trains.

But the Great Indian Peninsula Railway have not enough second class carriages to provide them for all troops, and 3rd class have therefore been accepted by Government rather than incur the expense of increasing the number of second class carriages. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company put latrines in a considerable number of 3rd class carriages, but they were found to be so offensive and objectionable from the way in which they were used, or rather misused, that they became a complete nuisance, besides being a source of danger to health. It has therefore been determined, with the concurrence of the Consulting Engineer to Government, to abandon them, and to adopt almost, if not quite, exclusively carriages with lateral compartments. Troop trains halt at frequent intervals to allow troops to alight; and as practically invalids and women and children are conveyed in carriages which are fitted with latrines, and as latrines are provided at all stations for the public, it is thought that all reasonable requirements are met on that Railway, both for troops and the public.

East Indian Railway.

(1). Waiting sheds are always open, except the entrance to the platform, and we are gradually extending the sheds both in number and dimensions.

Admission to waiting sheds.

(2). We are arranging to book the passengers in the sheds wherever practicable, and we open the booking windows so as to enable all passengers to obtain their tickets before the trains arrive.

Means of procuring tickets.

(3). Our carriages have been largely increased in width since the present limit per compartment was fixed, and I do not think there is any crowding which would render a reduced limit in hot weather needful. I will, however, look specially into the question and report to our Agent.

Limit of numbers per carriage.

We punish severely any of our staff if a case of overcrowding is detected. I have frequently counted the numbers, but have never, during, say, the last four or five years, found more than ten in a compartment.

Supply of water.

(4). This is a point on which we think we excel. We put on extra men at all stations during the hot months of the year.

(5). Doors are *never* locked on both sides of our carriages, and we increase the staff until we arrive at the release of all the passengers in the train in 3 to 3½ minutes.

Locking carriage doors.

(6). We have latrines at every station. In our new time-table we have provided halts for passengers, and if we find these halts to be insufficient, we will increase them in number and length as may be necessary.

Latrine accommodation.

But to provide latrine accommodation in the trains, we should create a nuisance in the trains themselves, as no amount of water and disinfectants would prevent bad smells, whilst the permanent-way would be so far affected as to involve serious consequences as regards labor for keeping the permanent-way in order.

URBAN BROUGHTON.

Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.

The Agent, Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, read the following Extract from the Traffic Manager's Memorandum, dated Bombay, 21st August 1882, to the Agent:—

ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMFORT OF LOWER CLASS PASSENGERS.

This is an important matter and deserves attention.

We are very particular to have booking offices opened early, so that passengers may obtain their tickets with comfort, leisurely examine their change and avoid being hustled.

At our Bombay stations we open the booking offices at about 6 A. M., and don't close them until about 10 P. M., and passengers at any time within these hours can obtain tickets and gain access to the platforms. Our tickets have their fares printed on them in English and the vernacular.

We try to give passengers ample accommodation in the carriages, and generally succeed in doing so. Sometimes an unexpected number present themselves, but our carriages are rarely crowded.

We have plenty of water supplies on our platforms.

We only lock the carriage doors on the side farthest from the platform.

Enclosure No. 2 to Railway Circular No. 2 of 1885.

Circular No. III Railway, dated 1st March 1883.

From—The Government of India, P. W. Department,

To—The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh; the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and British Burma; the Resident at Hyderabad; the Agent to the Governor General for Central India; the Director General of Railways; and the Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.

With reference to the general arrangements for the comfort and convenience of lower class passengers travelling by rail, considered at the Railway Conference held at Simla in September 1882, I am directed to state that remarks by the Native Press regarding the absence of reserved accommodation for native females have attracted the attention of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, and on enquiry being made it appears that reserved accommodation is provided on the principal Railways in India as shown in the accompanying abstract statement.

2. Arrangements are now being made on several of the State Railways for the provision of an improved pattern of intermediate class carriages. These carriages will have retiring accommodation and reserved compartments, and will be available at a moderate rate for natives desirous of securing seclusion for their families; but His Excellency the Governor General in Council would be glad if somewhat similar arrangements could be generally provided.

3. The Government of India also desires that the attention of all Railway Administrations may be drawn to the desirability of reducing the maximum number of travellers in each compartment, especially during the hot weather, and generally of taking all reasonable steps to increase the comfort and convenience of native travellers.

Copy forwarded to the Government of the Punjab, the Chief Commissioner of Assam, and the Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana and Biluchistan.

Statement showing the measures adopted on the principal Railways in India towards providing reserved accommodation for native females.

Name of Railway.	Particulars.
Punjab Northern . .	One 3rd class carriage on all passenger trains is always reserved exclusively for native females. Some intermediate class carriages have recently been constructed in which upper class natives can travel with their families, canvas purdahs being provided which can be rolled up or lowered at pleasure.
Indus Valley and Kandahar.	A third class carriage is reserved on the passenger trains for the exclusive use of native female travellers.
Rajputana-Malwa .	Third class carriages or compartments are specially reserved for native females on all passenger trains.
Sind, Punjab, and Delhi .	Reserved accommodation for native females to the extent of one third class carriage is provided on all passenger trains.
Oudh and Rohilkhand .	An entire lower class carriage is reserved for native females on all through trains, and a native female ticket collector is provided at checking and changing stations.
East Indian . .	A special third class compartment is reserved for native female travellers on all passenger trains carrying third class passengers.
Eastern Bengal . .	A third class compartment is reserved for native female travellers in each of the passenger trains.
Great Indian Peninsula .	Third and fourth class carriages are reserved for native female passengers on the main line and local passenger trains.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India.	Third class female passengers travel in carriages in the rear of the train next to the guard's brake and male passengers in the front of the train.
Bhavnagar-Gondal .	On each train certain third class carriages are set apart for native female travellers.
Madras and South Indian	Compartments of third class carriages are reserved for female travellers in all passenger trains. These compartments are available for all female passengers, but practically they are used only by natives.

Enclosure No. 3 to Railway Circular No. 2 of 1885.

No. 799 R. T., dated 17th July 1883.

From—The Government of India, P. W. Dept.,

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

With reference to Public Works Department Circular No. III Railway, dated 1st March 1883, indicating the measures which the Government of India considered desirable in view to increasing the comfort and convenience of native travellers on Indian Railways, I am directed to request that a report may be submitted at the end of this year showing what has been done towards meeting the wishes of the Government of India in this respect.

Enclosure No. 4 to Railway Circular No. 2 of 1885.

No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.

From—The Government of India, P. W. Dept.,

To—The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh; the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and British Burma; the Residents at Hyderabad and Mysore; the Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana and Central India; the Director General of Railways; and the Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.

In continuation of Public Works Department letter No. 799 R. T., dated 17th July 1883, in which it is requested that a report may be submitted at the end of the year showing what steps have been taken in the direction indicated in Public Works Department Circular No. III Railway, dated 1st March 1883, for the promotion of the comfort and convenience of native travellers on Indian Railways, I am directed to offer the following further suggestions and remarks, and to request that the points referred to may be specially noticed when the report in question is submitted. It should be stated in this report what is the practice followed in each case, and how far the remedies suggested are considered practicable and desirable :—

I.—At present, as a rule, only those natives who have railway tickets are admitted on to the platform, and it has been represented that considerable inconvenience is caused by the custom generally in force, which prevents native gentlemen from being present on the platform to meet a friend or relative coming by the train, or to accompany him to it on his departure. The Government of India fully recognises the necessity of preventing the undue crowding of railway platforms, but it is thought that the grievance complained of might be, to a great extent, remedied, without inconvenience to railway working by the adoption at the principal stations of a system, lately introduced by the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Company at Lahore, of issuing platform tickets at a small charge, which might be fixed experimentally at one or two pice for each such ticket.

II.—It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 14 of the General Rules for Indian Railways, which prescribes the exhibition, both inside and outside of lower class carriages, of the maximum number of passengers that may be carried in each compartment, undue crowding of the compartments of such carriages frequently occurs; and it should be stated what are the limits in force during the different seasons for each class of accommodation, the minimum space per passenger being given. It should further be impressed on the station staff that the maximum numbers laid down by the Railway Administration are not to be exceeded.

III.—The Government of India has already indicated the measures considered desirable with a view to making the intermediate class accommodation more popular among the better class of natives, and in this connection I am to suggest for consideration that the tickets for this class might, at the principal stations, be sold at the same window as those for the second class, so that the intermediate class passengers may avoid the crowding and discomfort which necessarily occurs at the third class booking office.

IV.—The Government of India would be glad to hear the results of any experiments which have been made in the provision of latrine accommodation in third class carriages. It is true that latrines are provided at each station, but native passengers, not knowing how long the train will stop at a station, are often afraid to leave the carriage lest they should lose their train. I am to suggest that it would, to a certain extent, meet the difficulty if the duration of the halt at each station were called out, with the name of the station, on the arrival of the train.

V.—It appears that the notice required for the provision of reserved accommodation varies from 6 to 48 hours on the different lines. I am to enquire whether it would not be possible to reduce the time of such notice to, say, six hours at some of the larger stations where spare stock is kept, and 24 hours at other stations.

Enclosure No. 5 to Railway Circular No. 2 of 1885.

Note reviewing the reports regarding the provision of latrines in lower class carriages on Indian Railways.

In connection with the frequent complaints in the Native Press of the crowding and inconvenience suffered by native passengers on Indian Railways, the Government of India recognised the necessity of some improvement in

this respect, and desired that the subject of the treatment of native passengers of the lower classes be ventilated at the Railway Conference of September 1882. (See clause 78.)

P. W. Dept. Proceedings, R. T., November 1882, Nos. 33–6, Part A.

2. In the notes recorded at the Conference by the several Railway Delegates—

The Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway said that latrines had, as an experiment, been supplied to certain carriages reserved for native females; and it was found that the effluvium from these carriages, although well and frequently cleaned, was very offensive. Latrines in carriages, it was said, give rise to nuisances, more particularly on points and crossings, at entrances to stations, &c.

The Great Indian Peninsula Railway had tried the experiment, but the carriages were found to become so offensive and objectionable as to be a complete nuisance and a source of danger to health. The practice was, with the concurrence of the Consulting Engineer to Government, abandoned.

The East Indian Railway objected to the measure as one which would create a nuisance in the trains themselves, as no amount of water and disinfectants would prevent bad smells; whilst the permanent-way would be so far affected, as to involve serious consequences regarding labour for keeping it in order.

The Eastern Bengal Railway and *the Madras Railway* objected to the measure as undesirable, adding that the experiment had been tried elsewhere with unsatisfactory results.

3. With reference to clause 78 of the Conference, and further remarks by the Native Press regarding the treatment of native passengers on Indian Railways, and with a view to eventually issuing a Resolution which should contain a summary of the measures adopted for promoting the convenience of native passengers, the following circular and letters were issued by the Government of India:—

Public Works Department Circular No. III Railway, dated 1st March 1883.

Public Works Department No. 799R.T., dated 17th July 1883.
Ditto ditto No. 870R.T., dated 7th August 1883.
Ditto ditto No. 1400R.T., dated 27th December 1883.
Ditto ditto No. 38R.T., dated 10th January 1884.

4. In its letter No. 870R.T. of the 7th August 1883, clause IV, the Government of India said it would be glad to hear the results of any experiments which have been made in the provision of latrine accommodation in third class carriages; and added that, although it is true that latrines are provided at each station, native passengers, not knowing how long the train will stop at a station, are often afraid to leave the carriage lest they should lose their train.

And in the two subsequent letters, quoted above, it was asked—

(1).—What proportion of each class of passenger vehicles on each line is fitted with retiring accommodation.

(2).—What is the exact nature of the retiring accommodation provided in each class of passenger vehicles on each line.

5. The replies from the several Railway Administrations on the subject of the treatment of third class passengers have been received, and the statement at the end of this Note contains their views regarding the provision of latrines in lower class carriages.

It will be seen that all the principal Railway Administrations are very much against the general provision of such accommodation.

6. The only lines on which experiments have been made in this direction, on any large scale, appear to be the Great Indian Peninsula, the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India, the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi, the Oudh and Rohilkhand, the Indus Valley, the Rajputana-Malwa, the Northern Bengal, the Nagpore and Chhattisgarh, and H. H. the Nizam's Railway.

7. *The Great Indian Peninsula Railway* reports that after considerable trial it has been found that it is impossible to keep a third class carriage with latrines free from noisome effluvia. From the sketch plans submitted, it appears that out of a total number of 453 third class carriages, 158 two-compartment carriages have two closed closets in the centre of the carriage, each 4′ 2″ × 1′ 9,″ and fitted—one with a commode, and one with a cast-iron plate flooring with a hole in it; and 20 two-compartment carriages have two closed closets, each 2′ 3″ × 2′ 6,″ both fitted with a cast-iron flooring with a hole in it.

8. In connection with the question of latrines in the third class carriages to be built by the East Indian Railway Company for the through service between Calcutta and Bombay, the Bombay Government, in its letter No. 1076, dated 18th June 1884, quoted the following remarks by the Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway:—

"Urinals in third class carriages have heen tried on this railway for some years, and every exertion was made to keep them clean and free from smell by disinfectants; but in this we so signally failed, that the carriages became an intolerable nuisance,—so much so, that first and second class passengers have objected to travel with these objectionable vehicles in front of them; when standing at stations, the unwholesome smell from these offensive compartments permeates the entire premises.

"As far back as 1879, in Minutes of Meeting No. 21, it was recorded that in all future renewals of third class carriages, the carriages should be divided into compartments transversely, and be built without urinals; and, now that the fourth class has been abolished, to introduce urinals into the third class carriages would establish a nuisance to the travelling public and the Railway staff, difficult to characterize in sufficiently strong terms, and which would loudly call for removal again at great expense.

"It would also involve going back to the plan of building the lower class carriages with seats placed lengthways, and the two doors on either side, the risk of overcrowding, difficulties of egress and ingress, and loss of time at stations, that have been complained of for years past, and which we are now making every effort to amend.

"Furthermore, from a sanitary point of view, latrines in third class carriages must be injurious; the better course, I am confident, is to provide latrines easy of access at all large stations, and allow the public sufficient time to alight for their wants."

And again, "the Agent's chief objection to providing retiring accommodation in this class of carriage is because it will create an almost unbearable nuisance to the travelling public, and lead to grave and just complaint from passengers.

"I am to add that this is no theoretical idea, but is the result of experience founded upon a considerable trial of the system."

9. The Bombay Government then, in the same letter, quotes the following remarks by the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay:—

"I do not know whether the Agent, East Indian Railway, differs in opinion from the Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, as to the possibility of designing a latrine for the use of native passengers in the proposed* third class carriages, which will not be objectionable on sanitary or other grounds. I have seen various plans tried, and all have failed. It is difficult to keep a closet in a first class carriage, occupied by two or three European travellers, sweet and clean during a long

* Refers to the through service carriage stock.

journey, and the state of one used by 30 or 40 native passengers may be imagined. A further drawback to the proposal is the pollution of the road itself. It is, in my opinion, a better plan to supply retiring accommodation at stations, and allow sufficient time for native passengers to alight at intervals of two or three hours."

10. The Bombay Government then remarks :—

"I am to say that the Governor in Council considers that there is great force in these remarks, and that he hopes that on re-consideration the Government of India will not insist on the provision of retiring accommodation in the carriages in question" (third class carriages for the through service between Bombay and Calcutta).

11. In connection, also, with the through service, the Consulting Engineer, Calcutta, with his No. 2459 of the 28th June 1884, submitted correspondence on the same subject, in which the Traffic and Carriage and Wagon Superintendents, as well as the Agent, East Indian Railway Company, recorded their respective opinions against the proposal to provide latrines in the third class carriages; and it was said that carriages so provided would become an intolerable nuisance, especially when standing at stations.

12. The Agent, East Indian Railway, further sent up a copy of a letter from the Company's Consulting Physician, who said that, after carefully reading the correspondence, and examining the plan of the proposed third class carriages, he was unable to imagine the idea of latrine accommodation being carried out in this class of carriage without the vehicle becoming a source of public nuisance to the train to which it may be attached; and added that, with proper arrangement of stoppages, and at halting stations, no inconvenience need be felt by persons of the habits of third class native passengers.

13. The Consulting Engineer agreed generally in the views above expressed, and thought a train should be specially halted in the early morning and in the evening to enable native passengers to relieve themselves.

14. In the *Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway* third class carriages there are no closed latrines, except in 12 ambulance carriages. All the third class carriages on this line have what is termed the "open seat arrangement," *i.e.*, part of one of the seats, is made with a flap to lift up and form a commode, a hole being made through the floor underneath.

15. The Agent is said to be averse to making any change in the present arrangement, as the provision of enclosed latrines would involve considerable expenditure, and would lessen the carrying capacity of the carriages by 6 or 7 per cent.; and he thinks they would give less satisfaction to passengers than the present open seat arrangement.

16. With reference to the "open seat arrangement," the Bombay Government states, in its letter No. 1440 of 8th August 1884, that, as nothing but extreme necessity would induce an adult passenger to make use of the open seat in public, they are seldom made use of, and for this reason they are not so apt to become offensive as the closed latrines, which passengers have recourse to, whenever provided, to save themselves the trouble of getting out at stations.

17. With the solitary exception of the Nagpore and Chhattisgarh Railway, the other lines on which the experiment has been tried seem to object to the provision of latrines in third class carriages.

18. On the *Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway*, all ambulance carriage have a closed closet at one end, to which all passengers have access. The floo is leaded, and has a hole in it. Thirty third class carriages are, besides, fitte

with the open seat arrangement, with holes in the floor and shoots. It is said that the majority of native passengers on this line object to the provision of latrines in the carriages.

19. On the *Oudh and Rohilkhand* and *Indus Valley Railways*, the experiment has been confined to the carriages reserved for native females, in which an enclosed closet, with a shoot in the floor, is provided; but the results have not been satisfactory owing to the difficulty of keeping the latrines clean and free from odour.

20. The Consulting Engineer, Lucknow, suggests fitting up a portion of a brake or luggage van specially for this purpose, in two compartments, for men and women respectively, with water tank on top and traps inside; each compartment in charge of a person of proper caste, whose sole business would be to keep it clean and inoffensive. Passengers to be allowed to go into these at any station, and remain there till arrival at the next.

21. On the *Rajputana-Malwa Railway*, the retiring accommodation, in intermediate and third class carriages, consists of a small enclosed closet about two feet square, with a hole in the centre of the floor. The chief objection of the Manager to the general provision of such accommodation seems to be the difficulty of providing latrines in the four compartment side door vehicles, which are said to be more appreciated by the public, as being easier of access and exit, and more private, than the end opening saloon carriages.

22. On the *Northern Bengal Railway*, the open seat arrangement is fitted to 18 per cent. of the third class stock, but the carriages so fitted are reserved for the use of native females. No opinion is given for or against.

23. On the *Nagpore and Chhattisgarh Railway*, all third class carriages are provided with latrines, which are said to be appreciated by the natives, and to be a great convenience, more especially for those travelling long distances with families. On this line considerable attention appears to have been given to the subject, and the results seem to be satisfactory; but it must be remembered that the third class carriages on this railway are not the lowest class: they correspond with the intermediate class on other lines, and are not, therefore, used by the bulk of the passengers.

24. In these carriages the floor of the closet is covered with zinc, and the hole in the floor is lined with the same metal. Two brackets are provided, on either side of the hole, to enable the passenger to squat clear of the floor, and the brackets, being hung clear of the floor, do not obstruct cleaning operations.

Cleanliness is secured by an outside receiver, down which buckets of water are emptied at each important station; the receiver narrrows at the throat, and a complete sluicing of the sides of the pan, which is open below, is said to be effected. In practice two buckets of water are found sufficient to thoroughly clean it.

25. To sum up. The chief arguments brought forward against the provision of latrines in the lower class carriages are—

(1).—The difficulty of keeping the latrines in such carriages clean and free from offensive smells, which would be most noticeable when the train is standing still.

(2).—The difficulty of preventing natives from using the latrines when the train is standing at a platform, or arriving at, or leaving, a station.

(3).—The pollution of the road itself which would result, and which would be more serious at, and in the vicinity of, stations.

(4).—The objections from a sanitary point of view, and the annoyance to the travelling public from the above causes.

(5).—The expense, and reduction of carrying capacity involved.

(6).—The difficulty of providing latrines in carriages divided into four or five transverse compartments with side doors; this arrangement having proved more convenient than two-compartment carriages or saloons with end doors, owing to the greater facilities afforded by the greater number of doors for ingress, egress, checking of tickets, &c.

(7).—The difficulty which would arise on many lines of obtaining a sufficient supply of water for a thorough and frequent sluicing of the latrines.

26. On the other hand, there is the undoubted inconvenience to which native passengers are often subjected from the want of latrines in the carriages, and this is, of course, more especially felt in the case of women and children, invalids and old men, on long journeys.

27. It is true that latrines are provided at most stations; but native passengers do not know how long the train will stop, and often dare not leave the carriage for fear of being left behind.

28. The Railway Administration does not always regulate the stoppages of a train so as best to suit the wants of the native passengers in this respect; and, where it does do so, it is very difficult to induce natives who are not used to railway travelling to leave their carriages for the purposes of nature.

29. Many accidents have undoubtedly occurred, wherein passengers have fallen out of a train when attempting, in the absence of a latrine, to relieve themselves through an open door or out of a window.

5th December 1884.

Enclosure No. 6 to Railway Circular No. 2 of 1885.

Abstract of Reports showing the measures adopted for promoting the comfort and convenience of Native passengers on Indian Railways.

Abstract of Reports showing the measures adopted for promoting the comfort and convenience of Native Passengers on Indian Railways.

Railways.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Introduction of improved pattern of intermediate class carriages, with retiring accommodation, and provision of reserved compartments at moderate rates. (P. W. D. Circular No. 111 Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	Reserved accommodation for Native females. (P. W. D. Circular No. 111 Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	Adoption of a system of Platform tickets. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Exhibition in the lower class carriages of the maximum number that may be carried in each compartment. Maximum number not to be exceeded. Maximum number carried in each class of accommodation during the different seasons, and the minimum space allowed per passenger. (P. W. D. Circular No. 111 Ry., dated 1st March 1883, and letter No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Sale of intermediate class tickets at the window used for sale of 2nd class tickets at the principal stations (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Results of experiments made in the provision of latrine accommodation in 3rd class carriages. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Suggestion to call out at each station the duration of the halt of a train, together with the name of the station. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Whether the time of notice for reserved accommodation cannot be reduced to 6 hours at large stations where spare stock is kept, and 24 hours at others. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	What proportion of each class of passenger vehicles is fitted with retiring accommodation. (P. W. D. No. 1440 R.T., dated 27th December 1883.) And what is the exact nature of retiring accommodation provided. (P. W. D. No. 38 R. T., dated 10th January 1884.)
East Indian ...	There are now 17 carriages with upper bunks, each compartment accommodating eight sleeping passengers. These carriages are said to be very comfortable.	As stated in the enclosure to the above Circular, a special 3rd class compartment is reserved for Native female travellers on all passenger trains carrying 3rd class passengers.	At Delhi and Mirzapur platforms, tickets are issued experimentally at one anna each. At other stations respectable Natives are admitted free to the platforms when their presence does not interfere with the efficient working of traffic.	The Traffic Manager is in communication with the Carriage Superintendent on the subject of exhibiting in the lower class carriages the maximum number to be carried in each compartment. The staff is very careful in seeing that the number allotted to each compartment is not exceeded. The maximum number carried in each compartment is 10 throughout the year, and the minimum seat space allowed per passenger is 20 inches.	No objection. The matter will receive attention.	Objects to the measure on account of the disgusting results to both the carriages and the permanent-way. It is added that halts are provided at frequent intervals to enable passengers to visit latrines at stations, and that, if necessary, the number and lengths of halts may be increased. Please see remarks by the Magistrate of Allahabad, pointing out the necessity for retiring accommodation in 3rd class carriages.	The name of the station is called out on the arrival of a train. At stations where a train is booked to stop more than 5 minutes, the doors of all carriages are thrown open, and the occupants are informed how long the train will stop.	When traffic is slack, reserved accommodation is allowed on less than 48 hours' notice. But the Company do not agree to insert in their tariff any clause, reducing this 48 hours' notice, as by it they are, on occasions, enabled to provide accommodation which it would not otherwise be possible to procure from other stations.	No retiring accommodation is provided in intermediate and 3rd class carriages. All 1st and 2nd class carriages running on through trains are provided with retiring accommodation of a uniform pattern: in the former for every 4, in the latter for every 5 passengers, a commode, wash-hand basin and looking-glass being provided.
Madras ...	There is no intermediate class carriage. It is thought that this class at a higher fare would not be patronised.	3rd class compartments are reserved on all passenger trains. Irrespective of this, a third class compartment to carry 10 can be reserved on payment of 7 fares.	Respectable persons are allowed on arrival platform, and on departure platform, if accompanying ticket holders. Platform tickets not issued, nor recommended by the Agent and Manager.	Each compartment to carry 10 passengers, with sitting space of 20 inches. No distinction is made between the hot and cold seasons, and there is said to be no necessity for this.	No intermediate class carriage.	No latrine accommodation in 3rd class carriages. The journeys made on this line being short, no such provision is considered necessary. If provided, it would reduce the carrying capacity by 25 per cent.	Names of stations and duration of halts are called out. If the duration of a halt is over 5 minutes, the doors of carriages are thrown open.	Reserved accommodation is provided whenever possible without reference to time. It is, however, added that it might happen, where a carriage has to be specially sent, that reserved accommodation could not be provided in less than 48 hours.	In 1st class carriages, a lavatory and closet, and in some a shower-bath as well. In 2nd class carriages, a closet for every two compartments. 31 per cent. of the 1st class carriage stock, and 26·4 per cent. of the 2nd class stock, is provided with latrine accommodation. The 3rd class carriages are not fitted with latrines.
South Indian...	No intermediate class carriage. The 2nd class fare being only 1 pies per mile, and it having been proposed to provide retiring places in 2nd class carriages, together with reserved compartments for female passengers, the introduction of an intermediate class accommodation is not considered necessary.	Compartments of 3rd class carriages are reserved on all passenger trains.	Respectable persons are admitted free on to the platform. Issue of platform tickets not recommended by the Agent.	The Board of Directors has ordered the maximum of 10 passengers to be reduced to 8. The sitting space for each thus becomes 18 inches. No distinction is made between the hot and cold seasons.	No intermediate class carriages.	The 3rd class carriages are not provided with latrine accommodation.	This is done	24 hours' notice is required at present, but the Board of Directors consider that it might well be reduced to 12 hours. The carriage, it is said, must be reserved from the starting station, as trains frequently run with maximum loads, and an extra carriage cannot be put on at a road-side station.	In 30 1st class carriages, lavatories and closets have been provided, and it is intended to supply these to the remaining 15 1st class carriages. There is no retiring accommodation in the 2nd class carriages, but application has been made and sanction given to fit them up in a similar manner to the 1st class. No latrines provided in 3rd class carriages.
Great Indian Peninsula.	There is no intermediate class, neither is it proposed to introduce it.	3rd and 4th* class carriages are reserved for native female passengers on the main line and local passenger trains.	Admission to the platforms is granted free of charge at all stations so far as it can be done without inconvenience to the working of trains.	The maximum number to be carried is painted on all third class carriages, and the staff warned against exceeding that number. But the Agent states that overcrowding will occasionally take place, and that at road-side stations a passenger may sometimes be put into a carriage in excess of the regulation number in preference to leaving him behind, but it is against rule to do so. The maximum number allowed in each compartment varies from 10 to 38 in third class carriages according to the size of the compartment. The number carried in the one compartment of the 4th class carriage is 48. For details, please see Bombay Government Resolution No. 232 of 6th February 1882. The sitting space allowed per passenger is 3rd class 19". 4th „ 16". The maximum number carried in each compartment is the same throughout the year.	There is no intermediate class on this line.	It is not intended to provide latrine accommodation in 3rd class carriages, as it has been found, after a considerable trial, that it is impossible to keep the carriage free from noisome effluvia. The orders are that every facility should be afforded to passengers to leave the carriages, and the duration of halts announced at stations.	Duration of halts is called out at stations with the station name.	The time of notice required is 6 hours at Bombay or Byculla, and 24 hours at other stations; but accommodation may usually be reserved on ordinary trains without special notice.	A tracing is furnished by the Agent, showing the nature of the retiring accommodation provided in the carriages. The following table exhibits the total number of carriages of each class and the number fitted with retiring accommodation:—

	Total number.	Number fitted with retiring accommodation.	Description of accommodation as shown in the tracing referred to.
First class	83	75	A
Second „	73	70	A
Composite	150	50	A
		70	B
Third class	453	158	C
		20	D

In addition to the above, there are 20 composite Post Office and 2nd class carriages, to which there is no retiring accommodation to the 2nd class compartments.

N. B.—In his letter No. G.-21, dated the 31st December 1883, the Traffic Manager reports what else was done in the shape of opening of new stations, appointment of passenger guides, increased local train service, &c., during the past year, to increase the comfort and convenience of native passengers.

* The fourth class, it is stated in Bombay Government letter No. 1665 of the 13th September 1884, has since been abolished.

Abstract of Reports showing the measures adopted for promoting the comfort

Railways.	(1) Introduction of improved pattern of intermediate class carriages, with retiring accommodation, and provision of reserved compartments at moderate rates. (P. W. D. Circular No. III Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	(2) Reserved accommodation for Native females. (P. W. D. Circular No. III Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	(3) Adoption of a system of Platform tickets. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	(4) Exhibition in the lower class carriages of the maximum number that may be carried in each compartment. Maximum number not to be exceeded. Maximum number carried in each class of accommodation during the different seasons, and the minimum space allowed per passenger. (P. W. D. Circular No. III Ry., dated 1st March 1883, and letter No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	(5) Sale of intermediate class tickets at the window used for sale of 2nd class tickets at the principal stations. (P. W. D. No. 870 R.T., dated 7th August 1883.)
BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA.	There are no intermediate class carriages, and the Company is not disposed to have more than three classes, as it would lead to much light running and to increased working expenses.	Third class female passengers travel in carriages in the rear of the train next to the Guard's brake, and male passengers in the front of the train.	Platform tickets introduced since 1st November 1883. The system is said to be working well in all respects.	The compartments are said to carry 12 passengers each. Ample accommodation, it is said, is given during the hot months, but the space allowed is not specified. There is no objection to the exhibition in the low class carriages, both inside and outside, of the maximum number to be carried therein.	No intermediate class carriages.
EASTERN BENGAL.	There were no intermediate class carriages on this Railway; but the 3rd class carriages correspond with the intermediate class carriages on other railways, and have been called intermediate class since the line has been under State management, the old 4th class carriages being now styled 3rd class.	At least one third class compartment is reserved on each train for native females. Subject to a minimum charge of Rs. 5 a first class reserved compartment may be taken by payment of one additional fare above the fare of each person travelling in the compartment. 2nd, 3rd and 4th class reserved compartments may be obtained by payment of one higher class fare above the number of persons travelling in the compartment.	The question of issuing platform tickets is said to have been fully considered. Such restriction is not considered necessary at present.	Each compartment of a 3rd class carriage is intended to carry 10 passengers, and some of the 4th class carriages 60, and others 80 passengers. The minimum floor space allowed per passenger in the different types of 3rd class carriage is 3·75 and 4·12 square feet, and that in the 4th class carriage, 2·81, 3·09 and 3·13 square feet according to size. All the 4th class carriages are being provided with seats and should not, the Consulting Engineer states, hold more than 60 passengers. The maximum number of passengers carried during all seasons of the year is the same. No overcrowding is permitted.	Third or intermediate class tickets are issued at the windows for 1st and 2nd class passengers wherever the accommodation provided in the booking office admits of this being done.
SIND, PUNJAB AND DELHI.	There are 22 upper, or intermediate, class carriages (which allows one upon every train), the large compartments of which (two per carriage) are provided with a retiring room. The ladies' compartment is fitted with opaque glass and jhilmil windows.	Every train conveying passengers, excepting the Sher Shah Local, has a 3rd class carriage reserved for native females.	A system of platform tickets at 1 piece each has been in force at the Lahore station since July 1883, but the Agent states that several complaints have been received, and that he would be the first to suggest its withdrawal, if the limited space on the platforms did not justify the imposition of some restriction upon a class of people, who make the station a place of lounge, or visit it out of idle curiosity. The Europeans are said to object to the system as they never carry the requisite piece with them to pay for ticket.	Overcrowding is not permitted. The maximum number carried and the minimum space allowed per passenger during the hot and cold seasons in 3rd class carriages are as follows:—	This is done.

No. OF PASSENGERS.		SQ. FT. PER PASSENGER.	
Hot season.	Cold season.	Hot season.	Cold season.
100	100	4·30	3·44
80	80	5·20	5·00
60	60	4·48	3·77
45	45	4·90	3·90
40	40	4·48	3·97
32	32	4·43	4·00
40	40	4·90	

and convenience of Native passengers on Indian Railways—continued.

Railways.	(6) Results of experiments made in the provision of latrine accommodation in 3rd class carriages. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	(7) Suggestion to call out at each Station the duration of the halt of a train, together with the name of the station. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	(8) Whether the time of notice for reserved accommodation cannot be reduced to 6 hours at large stations where spare stock is kept, and 24 hours at others. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	(9) What proportion of each class of passenger vehicles is fitted with retiring accommodation. (P. W. D. No. 1100 R. T., dated 27th December 1883.) And what is the exact nature of retiring accommodation provided. (P. W. D. No. 38 R. T., dated 10th January 1884.)
BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA.	Please see column 9 ... The Agent states that he has no further reports to make at present, as no experiments have been, or are being, tried in 3rd class carriages.	This is done	Reserved accommodation may be provided in many cases on five minutes' notice, but 12 hours' notice or thereabouts is considered necessary in some.	The following stock is provided with retiring accommodation :—
EASTERN BENGAL.	Latrine accommodation is not provided in 3rd class (called 4th class on this line) carriages, the practicability or desirability of this being a matter of some doubt.	The duration of the halt of a train is always called out at stations where it stops for 5 minutes or more.	It is considered that at least 24 hours notice should be given.	The greater part of the 1st and 2nd class carriages are fitted with retiring accommodation, consisting of a bath-room, measuring 4′ 3½″ × 4′ 2″, with necessary fittings, attached to each half carriage. Ten 1st class carriages out of a total stock of 17, 4 composite carriages out of a total stock of 21, and six 2nd class carriages out of a total stock of 8, are thus fitted. Of the intermediate or third class stock, of which there are 46 vehicles, 5 carriages have two compartments at the ends partitioned off from the rest of the carriage, and in the seats of these compartments a latrine is fitted. In addition to these, the 5 postal vehicles have an intermediate compartment at each end similarly fitted with a latrine in the seat of the compartment.
SIND, PUNJAB AND DELHI.	The majority of native passengers, it is said, object to the provision of latrines in the carriages.	This is done ... The Agent adds that the Traffic Manager has been instructed to have the information regarding duration of halts at stations printed in vernacular and posted in a conspicuous place in all 3rd class carriages. The 3rd class carriages on this line are now said to be run with doors entirely unlocked. This measure is reported to be very popular with the native travelling community, while no special complaints of fraud or accident have been made by the Railway officials.	Reserved accommodation can be obtained at a short notice at all large stations. For road-side stations, 24 hours' notice is considered sufficient.	All 1st, 2nd, composite and reserved carriages are provided with a fully equipped lavatory in each compartment. All upper or intermediate class carriages have latrine accommodation for two compartments in each carriage by a closet divided from the carriage by doors. All ambulance 3rd class carriages have retiring accommodation at one end to which all passengers in the carriage have access. The closet is partitioned off and provided with a door, and the floor is leaded, with a hole in it, as seats when provided in latrines become extremely offensive. In addition to above, 30 third class carriages are provided with holes in each compartment, these being fitted with shoots, the seat of the carriage being hinged, and when turned up, forms a screen. The total number of 3rd class carriages provided with latrine accommodation is 60. The Consulting Engineer thinks it desirable to increase gradually the number of 3rd class carriages with latrine accommodation, which at present form one-third of the 3rd class stock.

	Total number constructed.	Total number provided with latrine accommodation.	Percentage of vehicles with retiring accommodation to total number constructed.
First class and saloon carriages ...	23	17	74
Composite carriages	18	18	100
Second class ,, ...	41	20	49
Third class, single storey	187	187	100
,, double ,, ...	46	46	100
,, mail vans	7	7	100
Overland mail vans	3	3	100

With the exception of 12 ambulance carriages which have closed closets, all the 3rd class carriages have openings in the seats as urinals.

The Agent states that a small closed latrine might be provided at the cost of space of about three or four seats in the saloon pattern of 3rd class carriages, and that if this is desired by Government, he will submit an estimate of the cost of doing the same. To do so, will reduce the carrying capacity of 3rd class stock by about 6 per cent., and may involve an addition thereto.

Every 3rd class compartment carriage has one opening seat, which is said to be open to objection, though useful in emergency.

Abstract of Reports showing the measures adopted for promoting the comfort and convenience of Native passengers on Indian Railways—continued.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Railways.	Introduction of improved pattern of intermediate class carriages, with retiring accommodation, and provision of reserved compartments at moderate rates. (P. W. D. Circular No. 111 Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	Reserved accommodation for Native females. (P. W. D. Circular No. 111. Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	Adoption of a system of Platform tickets. (P.W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Exhibition in the lower class carriages of the maximum number that may be carried in each compartment. Maximum number not to be exceeded. Maximum number carried in each class of accommodation during the different seasons, and the minimum space allowed per passenger. (P. W. D. Circular No. 111 Ry., dated 1st March 1883, and letter No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Sale of intermediate class tickets at the window used for sale of 2nd class tickets at the principal stations. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Results of experiments made in the provision of latrine accommodation in 3rd class carriages. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Suggestion to call out at each station the duration of the halt of a train, together with the name of the station. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Whether the time of notice for reserved accommodation cannot be reduced to 6 hours at large stations where spare stock is kept, and 24 hours at others. (P. W. D No 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	What proportion of each class of passenger vehicles is fitted with retiring accommodation. (P. W. D. No. 1100 R. T., dated 27th December 1883.) And what is the exact nature of retiring accommodation provided. (P. W. D. No. 38 R. T., dated 10th January 1884.)
Oudh and Rohilkhand	The desirability of introducing an intermediate class in lieu of the present lower reserved is under the consideration of the Agent.	A lower class carriage is set apart on every train for native women travelling with lower class tickets. Doolies and palanquins are allowed on to the platform, and at principal stations, waiting-rooms are provided for native females only, whose wants are attended to by female ticket collectors. Paragraphs 12 and 13 of the Consulting Engineer's letter regarding upper class reserved accommodation may be read, also paragraphs 16 to 20 regarding the desirability of introducing 4 classes of carriages on this line.	The adoption of a system of platform tickets is not considered necessary. Respectable natives are always admitted free to the platform. It is added that if platform tickets were sold, doubtful or known bad characters who are now kept off, would, by purchasing them, have a legal right to admission and to loiter about.	The maximum number of passengers carried in a compartment of a lower class carriage is 8 in the hot and 10 in the cold season. Every possible care is taken that the maximum number is not exceeded, but overcrowding cannot always be avoided, for when families or parties of natives travel together, they prefer being crowded to being separated. The floor space allowed per passenger is 3·56 square feet in cold weather and 4·45 square feet in hot weather, and the cubical content 22·59 feet in cold weather and 23·23 feet in hot weather.	Tickets for lower reserved class passengers are sold at the same window as those for the upper class.	Latrines are provided in the lower class carriages reserved for females, but the Agent states that, owing to their being misused, their condition is generally filthy, and that the expediency of discontinuing them is under consideration. Latrines in ordinary lower class carriages are not considered desirable, as they would be distasteful, and even offensive, to passengers. The Agent does not, moreover, admit the necessity for this provision, as there are latrines at all stations, and the duration of halts is called out at each station; and he points out that no such accommodation is given in England, though the intervals between stoppages are often very much longer, and the halts shorter, than in this country. The Consulting Engineer, Lucknow, thinks the most feasible plan would be to fit up a portion of a brake-van or luggage van specially for this purpose, in two compartments, for men and women, respectively, with water tank on top and traps inside, each compartment in charge of a person of proper caste, whose sole business would be to keep it clean and inoffensive. Passengers might then be allowed to go into these at any station, and remain there till arrival at the next.	The duration of halts and the name of the station are called out at each station —please see column 6.	Compliance with the present rule requiring 48 hours' notice is seldom exacted, and reserved accommodation is often given at half an hour's notice. The Agent is satisfied that no inconvenience is caused to travellers by the rule as it now stands, but he has no objection to its being altered if desired by Government.	The whole of the upper class stock has bath-room accommodation, *i. e.*, each compartment is fitted up with a basin, commode and shower bath, the average area thus taken being 26 square feet. In the lower reserved and lower class carriages no retiring accommodation is provided, but in 7 carriages, exclusively reserved for native females, there is a shoot in the floor, enclosed in a cup-board, measuring 4′ 0″ × 2′ 0″. In 16 of the lower class carriages, the compartments allotted to the Postal Department are fitted with a shoot in the floor.
Punjab Northern.	Intermediate class carriages specially fitted with purdahs and retiring closets have been introduced. A plan of the carriage adopted was submitted with Manager's No. 7460 of 29th November 1883. (R. R. No. 1401 T. of 1883, linked file.) These carriages were first reserved exclusively for native passengers, but as they ran throughout the year practically empty, they have been thrown open to Europeans and Eurasians.	One 3rd class carriage on all passenger trains is always reserved exclusively for native females.	On this line a system has been introduced under which tin tickets are issued and at most stations one anna and at Rawalpindi four annas are required to be deposited by the holder of the ticket, the amount being refunded to him on his returning the ticket. The Traffic Manager thinks that it would be better to give Station Masters full power to allow any number of persons on a platform to receive or see off any class of passengers, so long as no inconvenience is caused to passengers, and at mela and other times to refuse admittance to any one except friends of 1st and 2nd class passengers. He does not recommend any charge to be made, as payment of fares will give any man a claim to come on to the platform even during busy times, and adds that if a person really desirous of seeing a friend off cannot get a platform ticket, he can purchase a 3rd class ticket to the next station for one anna or two, and thus get access to the platform.	The maximum number of passengers carried in a 3rd class compartment is 8 during hot weather and 10 during cold weather, and the minimum sitting space allowed per passenger 25 and 20 inches, respectively. The order is that the maximum number laid down for each carriage should not be exceeded, but parties travelling together very often insist upon getting into a compartment intended to carry a less number and object to being separated.	This is done.	No experiment has been made with latrines in 3rd class carriages. Latrines are provided in the intermediate class carriages, but the results are not considered satisfactory. The wood-work of the floor in which a hole is made is said to have got saturated, and there is perceptibly an offensive odour about the latrines; and the Traffic Superintendent thinks that if this is the case with intermediate class carriages in which a higher class of natives travel and in which there are two latrines for 26 passengers, latrines would be a perfect nuisance in carriages constructed to carry 50 people.	The names of stations are called out, and instructions have been issued to have the duration of halts of trains also called out. Third class carriages are run with doors unlocked on both sides, except from the nearest station on each side to Lalamusa and Rawalpindi where the doors are locked on the platform side to facilitate the examination of the tickets at the junctions.	No reduction of time is recommended as the carriages have to be hauled a long distance before the accommodation can be provided.	The double 1st and 2nd classes and the composite carriages have retiring accommodation at each end, with a lavatory and water closet; the intermediate class carriages have two enclosed closets, one for each compartment. Each closet is 2′ 3″ square, and has a hole in the centre of the floor. The third class carriages are not provided with latrine.

N. B.—In his report the Manager also details what other convenience in the shape of waiting hall, water-supply, &c., is provided for native passengers.

Abstract of Reports showing the measures adopted for promoting the comfort and convenience of Native Passengers on Indian Railways—continued.

Railways.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Introduction of improved pattern of intermediate class carriages, with retiring accommodation, and provision of reserved compartments at moderate rates. (P. W. D. Circular No. III Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	Reserved accommodation for Native females. (P. W. D. Circular No. III Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	Adoption of a system of platform tickets. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Exhibition in the lower class carriages of the maximum number that may be carried in each compartment. Maximum number not to be exceeded. Maximum number carried in each class of accommodation during the different seasons, and the minimum space allowed per passenger. (P. W. D. Circular No. III Ry., dated 1st March 1883, and letter No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Sale of intermediate class tickets at the window used for sale of 2nd class tickets at the principal stations. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883).	Results of experiments made in the provision of latrine accommodation in 3rd class carriages. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Suggestion to call out at each station the duration of the halt of a train, together with the name of the station. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Whether the time of notice for reserved accommodation cannot be reduced to 6 hours at large stations where spare stock is kept, and 24 hours at others. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	What proportion of each class of passenger vehicles is fitted with retiring accommodation. (P. W. D. No. 1100 R. T., dated 27th December 1883.) And what is the exact nature of retiring accommodation provided. (P. W. D. No. 38 R. T., dated 10th January 1884.)
INDUS VALLEY ...	There are no intermediate class carriages at present, but 20 are under supply from England. These will contain separate retiring accommodation for each compartment.	A third class carriage is reserved on the passenger trains for the exclusive use of native female travellers. Only ten third class carriages of the ambulance type, open from end to end, having one latrine in a corner at one end, enclosed by a door, are available for this service. A sufficient number for the whole of this service will, it is said, be at once fitted with latrines.	Platform tickets are not in use at present, as no inconvenience is caused by the overcrowding of platforms. Respectable Europeans and Natives are admitted to the platforms at the discretion of Station Masters. The Manager thinks that platform tickets may hereafter be found necessary, but he would prefer issuing them without payment, as the issue and collection of tickets at one and the same station opens the door to fraud and places a temptation in the way of the staff.	The maximum number of passengers allowed to be carried in lower class carriages is painted on them, both inside and outside. For an ordinary 3rd class carriage the maximum number is 54 during the cold weather and 40 during the hot weather. The minimum space per passenger in the cold weather varies according to the type of the carriage from 18 to 20½ inches in width of seat and 33½ to 40 cubic feet of space. The most recent and approved type of carriage gives 20½ in width of seat and 33½ cubic feet of space per passenger. This space is increased by ⅓ in hot weather.	When intermediate class carriages commence to run, tickets will be sold at the 2nd class ticket window.	Enclosed latrines are provided in 10 third class carriages of the ambulance type which are reserved for native females. These are said not to have been kept as clean and free from odour as is desirable, but the Manager thinks that they may, and should, be kept clean when limited to the carriages reserved for native females. He, however, notes that the experience of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway goes against even this limited introduction of latrines into carriages, and is strongly opposed to the universal introduction of latrines into 3rd class carriages, as it would be quite impossible to keep them clean. He adds that the experience of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, who abandoned the experiment, and the opinions of the other lines recorded at the Railway Conference of 1882, may be treated as conclusive on this point. The provision of retiring accommodation is also not considered necessary, as the average length of journey of a 3rd class passenger on the Indus Valley Railway is about 50 miles, and even on the East Indian Railway only 70 miles. It would, it is said, suffice if, as on the Indus Valley Railway, the doors were kept unlocked, and the duration of halts at stations, where the train stops more than 10 minutes, were called out, as suggested by the Government of India, with a proviso, to be introduced on the Indus Valley Railway, that, when passenger trains are running late, they shall never stop less than 10 minutes at such stations.	Will be done ...	Forty-eight hours' notice is not insisted on where reserved accommodation can be provided earlier, but a reduction of this time is not considered advisable at present. The amount of notice, it is said, must depend on the proportion of spare stock to the running stock and to the length of the line. This proportion is very small on the Indus Valley line for 1st and 2nd class carriages, and comparatively large demands are made for them for the use of troops.	The whole of the 1st and 2nd class stock is provided with retiring accommodation, consisting of a small room, half the width of carriage, fitted with looking-glass, wash-hand basin with water laid on and raised seat. A few 1st class carriages have bath-rooms of the whole width of the carriage. The intermediate class carriages are designed to have a small compartment, half the width of the carriage, for each of the lateral compartments, fitted with a native latrine, water-tap and a wash-hand basin. Ten 3rd class carriages out of a total of 169 are fitted with retiring accommodation, consisting of a small enclosed place, with an opening in the floor, in a corner at one end of the carriage, which has a free passage through it from end to end.
RAJPUTANA-MALWA.	Intermediate class carriages of improved pattern, with retiring accommodation, are in use.	Third class carriages or compartments are reserved for native females on all passenger trains. The number of native females travelling in intermediate class carriage being few, it has not been found practicable to place reserved accommodation for them in this class on every passenger train. It can be arranged for on due notice being given.	At principal stations platform tickets are, as a rule, issued free of charge to friends of in-coming and out-going passengers. As an experiment, platform tickets are being issued at Agra Fort at a charge of one anna each; if found to answer, the practice will be extended to other principal stations.	Strict orders are in force to prevent overcrowding. The maximum carrying capacity of intermediate and 3rd class compartments are 12 and 8 respectively for all seasons, the minimum sitting accommodation per passenger being 3·34 feet and 3·47 feet. This accommodation is considered ample, and the Manager does not think it necessary to fix different maxima for different seasons, as during the hot season there is, as a rule, much less travelling done, and therefore greater room is available in trains.	This is done.	Only the intermediate and saloon 3rd class carriages are provided with latrine accommodation, but all the Traffic Officers are of opin on that these end-opening saloon carriages are not so convenient as the 4-compartment side-door vehicles, which are said to be more appreciated by the public, as they are easier of access and exit, and are more private. For this reason, all 3rd class stock now under erection is being constructed on the 4-compartment principle. The Manager thinks that retiring accommodation should only be provided to the following extent:— *In mail trains.* (1).—One saloon third class for females (2).—One intermediate, in lavatory compartments. *In mixed trains.* (1).—One composite intermediate and third class in both compartments for females. (2).—If found necessary, a compartment of one side-door 4-compartment 3rd class carriage to be fitted up with a latrine for the use of females only.	There is a rule in force that when a train stops 10 minutes, or longer, at a station, the duration of the halt shall be called out; but the duration of all halts of 5 minutes and over of mail, passenger, and mixed trains, will be called out in future with the names of stations.	The rule in force on this line requires a notice of not less than 12 hours, and the Manager thinks that this period cannot be reduced without inconvenience to the Railway and probably, in some cases, disappointment to the public, as reserved vehicles are only kept at certain principal stations and need time to be worked to other stations. Whenever possible, reserved accommodation is given in less time.	

	Total number constructed.	Number provided with retiring accommodation.
Royal saloons	3	3
State ,, ...	3	3
Inspection carriages	6	6
First class	82	82
Composite 1st, 2nd	33	33
2nd class	82	52
Intermediate	30	30
Composite, Intermediate and 3rd	20	20
3rd class end doors	14	14
Ambulance 3rd class	5	5
3rd class side doors	510	*Nil*
Dynamometer carriage	1	1
Combined 3rd class and Post Office	14	*Nil*
Post Office vans	8	8
Brake vans	232	232

The retiring accommodation in intermediate and third class carriages consists of a small enclosed closet about 2 feet square, with a hole in the centre of the floor.

Abstract of Reports showing the measures adopted for promoting the comfort and convenience of Native Passengers on Indian Railways—continued.

Railways.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Introduction of improved pattern of intermediate class carriages, with retiring accommodation, and provision of reserved compartments at moderate rates. (P. W. D. Circular No. III Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	Reserved accommodation for Native females. (P. W. D. Circular No. III Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	Adoption of a system of platform tickets. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Exhibition in the lower class carriages of the maximum number that may be carried in each compartment. Maximum number not to be exceeded. Maximum number carried in each class of accommodation during the different seasons, and the minimum space allowed per passenger. (P. W. D. Circular No. III Ry., dated 1st March 1883, and letter No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Sale of intermediate class tickets at the window used for sale of 2nd class tickets at the principal stations. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Results of experiments made in the provision of latrine accommodation in 3rd class carriages. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Suggestion to call out at each station the duration of the halt of a train, together with the name of the station. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Whether the time of notice for reserved accommodation cannot be reduced to 6 hours at large stations where spare stock is kept, and 24 hours at others. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	What proportion of each class of passenger vehicles is fitted with retiring accommodation. (P. W. D. No. 1100 R. T., dated 27th December 1883.) And what is the exact nature of retiring accommodation provided. (P. W. D. No. 38 R. T., dated 10th January 1884.)
RAJPUTANA-MALWA—*contd.*						The mail trains now run with at least one saloon 3rd class and one intermediate, and the mixed trains with a composite intermediate and 3rd class carriage. All the Traffic Officers and the Manager are of opinion that it is not advisable or necessary to provide latrine accommodation in mixed trains, as these stop at each station, and as nearly all the stations are provided with adequate latrines.			
WARDHA COAL...	The third class on this line corresponds with the intermediate class on other lines.	...	... Introduction of platform tickets not necessary. Every one is admitted free to the platform.	Only 2 fourth class carriages of the State Railway broad gauge type have been received on this line. They are now used as 3rd class carriages, and the old type of Great Indian Peninsula Railway 3rd class carriages as 4th class. The space allowed per passenger on the new carriages is 1′ 5″ lineal measured on the seat, or 25¼ cubic feet of carriage capacity.	There is said to be no necessity for this, as the passenger traffic is very small.	Please see column (9)	...	...	Reserved accommodation is provided on 24 hours' notice.	Only two 1st class compartments, out of three, are fitted with retiring accommodation. No other passenger vehicles have this convenience. Latrine accommodation will be provided in the new 3rd class carriages, which will soon take the place of the old Great Indian Peninsula stock now running.
CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN AND NALHATI.	There is no intermediate class on these lines nor have the public ever applied for such accommodation.	Three-fourths of a 3rd class carriage on each train is reserved on the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway and a 3rd class compartment on the Nalhati Railway.	The necessity for such tickets has not been felt.	Overcrowding is avoided as a rule. During "Melas" and such exceptional occasions, passengers have been found to overcrowd compartments, unmindful of the space available. There are two kinds of lower class carriages, *viz.*, vendors' or lowest class and third class. Accommodation was originally provided for the vendors in covered wagons fitted with racks, but they are being replaced with old 3rd class carriages which are of an obsolete type and better suited for vendors' than for 3rd class carriages. The floor space allowed to each passenger in the 25 wagons still used as vendors' carriages, is 6·75 sq. ft. in the old 3rd class carriages converted into vendors' carriages, 4·82 sq. ft.; in the old 3rd class vehicles still used as such, 3·37 sq. ft.; and in the new 3rd class carriages of the standard type, 4·32 sq. ft. The maximum number of passengers allowed to be carried in each carriage is shown on the outside.	Please see column 1	The lengths of the lines being short, and the stoppages few, no retiring accommodation in 3rd class carriages is said to be wanted.	...	...	Reserved accommodation is provided on short notice.	All 1st and 2nd class carriages received from the Patna-Gya Railway are provided with retiring accommodation, but no such provision has been made in the 3rd class carriages.
NORTHERN BENGAL.	Ten such carriages having 5 berths in each compartment, with retiring accommodation, have been sanctioned for the line. For rates at which reserved accommodation is allowed, please see extract from the Manager's letter, No. 78W., dated 13th January 1884, furnished by the Government of Bengal.	A compartment in a 3rd class carriage is reserved for the exclusive use of native females in the mail and one of the mixed trains. The existing stock of 3rd class carriages does not admit of a compartment being reserved for the 2nd mixed train.	There is no necessity for such tickets, as stations have not become important enough as yet. Respectable natives are admitted free into the platforms.	The maximum number allowed in each intermediate compartment is 12, and that each 3rd class compartment 8, the minimum floor space per passenger being 12 and 3 square feet respectively. These limits are in force throughout the year.	One ticket window has been found sufficient at stations, with the exception of Siliguri where intermediate class tickets are now sold at the same window as 1st and 2nd class tickets.	Please see column (6)	...	It is not considered desirable to reduce the time of notice (48 hours) required at present until each Railway Goods carriage ordered have been supplied to the Traffic Department.	The 1st and 2nd class carriages have retiring accommodation. There is no such accommodation in the intermediate class carriages, but the new type vehicles of this class are to be provided with it in each compartment. 18 per cent. of the 3rd class stock have retiring accommodation. The latrine accommodation provided in 1st and 2nd class carriages is similar to that for 1st class and composite carriages respectively, shown in Mr. Molesworth's Drawing No. 14 of 9th August 1877. The new type of intermediate class carriages will have accommodation similar to that of composite carriages, except that the latrine will be on the floor of the carriage, and there will be no washing basin. In 3rd class carriages the latrine forms part of the ordinary bench, and is covered by a hinged lid.

Abstract of Reports showing the measures adopted for promoting the comfort and convenience of Native Passengers on Indian Railways—continued.

Railways.	(1) Introduction of improved pattern of intermediate class carriages, with reclining accommodation, and provision of reserved compartments at moderate rates. (P. W. D. Circular No. 111 Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	(2) Reserved accommodation for Native females. (P. W. D. Circular No. 111 Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	(3) Adoption of a system of platform tickets. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	(4) Exhibition in the lower class carriages of the maximum number that may be carried in each compartment. Maximum number not to be exceeded. Maximum number carried in each class of accommodation during the different seasons, and the minimum space allowed per passenger. (P. W. D. Circular No. 111 Ry., dated 1st March 1883, and letter No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	(5) Sale of intermediate class tickets at the window used for sale of 2nd class tickets at the principal stations. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)
TIRHOOT ...	Proposals are under consideration for introducing at an early date this class of carriage with retiring accommodation.	A compartment of a 3rd class carriage attached to each train has been hitherto reserved for native females, but this accommodation being insufficient, the Manager has ordered half a 3rd class carriage to be reserved in each train for the purpose.	The introduction of platform tickets is not considered desirable, as no inconvenience is felt by allowing native gentlemen free access to the platforms.	The maximum number for each 3rd class compartment is 8. This gives a floor area of 3¾ square feet per passenger. During "Melas" when the 3rd class stock is found insufficient, 3 flap-door wagons are used for male passengers, and not more than 24 are put into a 14′ wagon, or more than 28 into an 18′ wagon.	The Manager does not consider that there is any necessity to make any distinction of windows for this class of traffic, as there is in general ample accommodation for obtaining tickets.
CAWNPORE-ACHNERA.	It is intended to have a compartment at each end of 6 composite Postal carriages fitted with retiring accommodation and provided with seats for 5 or 6 intermediate class passengers, and to allow any passenger paying four fares or 1 anna per mile to reserve the whole compartment. Should this accommodation become popular, more carriages can be provided by dividing an ordinary 3rd class carriage into four such compartments, and reserved accommodation brought within the reach of the poorer travellers. It is also proposed to have six 3rd class carriages, having a separate closet in each compartment. These carriages are to be reserved for native females, and any traveller paying 0 third class fares is to have a compartment reserved for him.	At present one carriage on every train is reserved for native females.	There are no stations of such magnitude as to render issue of platform tickets necessary.	The maximum number allotted to each vehicle is the same throughout the year. The whole of the 3rd class carriages are now being altered and a third seat is being added to the *omnibus* carriages which will give a length of seat of 18″ for each of 33 passengers. The new carriages under construction have side doors and are divided into four compartments, each seating 8.	This will be done where there are separate ticket windows.
NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH.	The 3rd (intermediate) class carriages are provided with closed retiring accommodation in each compartment and the doors and windows fitted with Venetian shutters, whereby seclusion for the families of native passengers can be secured. The rates in force for reserved accommodation are— 32 fares for a whole 4th class carriage. 24 fares for a whole 3rd class carriage. 12 fares for half 3rd class carriage. The above rates appear to be based on the maximum number allotted to each carriage (*vide* column 4).	One-half compartment of a 3rd, and the whole of a 4th, class carriage are reserved exclusively for native females on all trains; and when this accommodation is found insufficient, extra accommodation is supplied.	No difficulty is experienced in consequence of free admission of natives on to the platforms.	The maximum carrying capacity is painted, both inside and outside, on all 3rd and 4th class carriages. Each 3rd class carriage contains two compartments each of which is intended to carry 12 passengers, and each 4th class contains four compartments, each of which is to carry a maximum number of eight passengers. No overcrowding is allowed under any circumstances. The seat space allowed to each passenger is about 18″ in both 3rd and 4th class carriages.	Orders have already been issued to all principal stations to afford the same facilities to 3rd class (intermediate) passengers as 1st and 2nd class. A similar order will be issued to all stations.

Railways.	(6) Results of experiments made in the provision of latrine accommodation in 3rd class carriages. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	(7) Suggestion to call out at each station the duration of the halt of a train, together with the name of the station. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	(8) Whether the time of notice for reserved accommodation cannot be reduced to 6 hours at large stations where spare stock is kept, and 24 hours at others. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	(9) What proportion of each class of passenger vehicles is fitted with retiring accommodation. (P. W. D. No. 1400 R. T., dated 27th December 1883.) And what is the exact nature of retiring accommodation provided. (P. W. D. No. 38 R. T., dated 10th January 1884.)
TIRHOOT ...	No provision of latrine accommodation has yet been made on this Railway in 3rd class carriages, and the Manager is of opinion that it would tend to make carriages unhealthy and spread disease. Latrines are provided at each station, and it is proposed to act up to the suggestion of calling out the duration of halts at all stations where trains stop for about 10 minutes. To call out the halt at each station for the mail trains, which only stop 3 minutes at minor stations, would, in Manager's opinion, cause a delay to the train.	Please see remarks in column (6).	The time of notice required for reserved accommodation is 12 hours at the larger, and 24 hours at the smaller, stations. The rolling-stock is not sufficient to reduce the time.	All 1st and 2nd class carriages have retiring accommodation. No such accommodation exists in the 3rd class carriages. The retiring room attached to each compartment of 1st and 2nd class carriages is 3′ 6″ long, 2′ 7½″ broad, and 6′ 4″ high, and is provided with a water closet, a wash-hand basin with water-tap, a tray for necessaries, and pegs for clothes.
CAWNPORE-ACHNERA.	It is not proposed to provide latrine accommodation, except in the intermediate class carriages and those reserved for native females, as it is feared that, if given generally, the maintenance of the permanent-way would suffer.	The length of stoppage of trains at stations is now called out.	The notice required at present is 12 hours. This cannot be reduced owing to the small number of vehicles available for reservation.	Please see columns (1) and (6).
NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH.	All 3rd class carriages are provided with latrines. They are said to be appreciated by the natives, and to be a great convenience, more especially for those travelling long distances with families. Latrines are provided at convenient places on the passenger platforms.	The name of the station is called out on arrival of trains, and ample time is afforded to those who wish to alight.	Reserved accommodation is furnished, when available, on 6 hours' notice at Nagpur, and 24 hours' notice at other stations.	The 1st and 2nd class vehicles are all provided with the usual water closet retiring arrangement. The 3rd (intermediate) class carriages are also provided with closed retiring accommodation, the cleanliness of which is secured by an outside receiver, down which at each important station buckets of water are emptied. The receiver narrows at the throat, and a complete sluicing of the sides of the pan (which is open below) is effected; in practice, two buckets of water are found sufficient to thoroughly clean it. The floor of the closet is covered with zinc, and the hole in the door is lined with the same metal. Two brackets are provided, on either side of the hole, to enable the passenger to stand clear of the floor. The brackets are clear of the floor so as not to obstruct cleaning operations. The 4th class carriages have no latrine accommodation, but the question of providing the same will not, it is said, be lost sight of, when new carriages are under construction.

Abstract of Reports showing the measures adopted for promoting the comfort and convenience of Native Passengers on Indian Railways—concluded.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Railways.	Introduction of improved pattern of intermediate class carriages, with retiring accommodation, and provision of reserved compartments at moderate rates. (P. W. D. Circular No. 111 Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	Reserved accommodation for Native females. (P. W. D. Circular No. 111 Ry., dated 1st March 1883.)	Adoption of a system of Platform tickets. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Exhibition in the lower class carriages of the maximum number that may be carried in each compartment. Maximum number not to be exceeded. Maximum number carried in each class of accommodation during the different seasons, and the minimum space allowed per passenger. (P. W. D. Circular No. 111 Ry., dated 1st March 1883, and letter No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Sale of intermediate class tickets at the window used for sale of 2nd class tickets at the principal stations. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Results of experiments made in the provision of latrine accommodation in 3rd class carriages. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Suggestion to call out at each station the duration of the halt of a train, together with the name of the station. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	Whether the time of notice for reserved accommodation cannot be reduced to 6 hours at large stations where spare stock is kept, and 24 hours at others. (P. W. D. No. 870 R. T., dated 7th August 1883.)	What proportion of each class of passenger vehicles is fitted with retiring accommodation. (P. W. D. No. 1400 R. T., dated 27th December 1883.) And what is the exact nature of retiring accommodation provided. (P. W. D. No. 38 R. T., dated 10th January 1884.)
BRITISH BURMA	No intermediate class carriage is necessary owing to the rates being exceedingly low for the country, *viz.*, 3 pies per mile for 3rd class passengers, and 6 pies per mile for 2nd class passengers. The 2nd class is freely used by the well-to-do natives of either sex, and the composite carriages have retiring accommodation, though it is doubtful whether it is used by Burmese travellers.	No reserved accommodation is required, as there is no caste system, and the women freely associate with men. It is never asked for, nor are any complaints made of its absence.	The introduction of platform tickets is not considered necessary, as the numbers of persons desiring admittance to the platform at more important stations are never very large. No restrictions are placed on respectable persons going on to the platforms with, or to meet, friends.	There is no necessity for reducing the maximum number of passengers per vehicle during the hot season. The temperature in the carriages during the hottest weather is never so great that the full number of passengers cannot travel with comfort. About one-third of the 3rd class carriages have seats and the remainder are without seats. The maximum number allotted to the former is 32 and that to the latter 39, the space allowed per passenger being 3·7 and 3 square feet respectively. The maximum carrying capacity is painted on each carriage in both English and Burmese.	Intermediate class carriages are not in use on this line.	The third class carriages were at first provided with retiring rooms, but as they were never used, the partitions have, after full trial, been removed. The provision of latrines at stations which are, on an average, only 7½ miles apart, is said to be sufficient to meet all requirements. These are freely used by both sexes and all classes.	... ...	No reserved accommodation is now allowed on this line owing to paucity of stock. As the stock increases, the question of a change in this respect will, it is said, be considered.	Please see remarks in columns (1) and (6).
BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL.	No intermediate class carriages. When introduced, they will be fitted with retiring accommodation. Designs and estimates for four carriages are in course of preparation.	Six carriages have had the end compartment panelled to the roof, and one is run on each train and can be reserved on payment of six fares. On each train certain 3rd class carriages are set apart for native female travellers.	The practice of issuing platform tickets at a charge of 3 pies per head is about to be introduced.	The maximum number allotted to a compartment is eight, and whenever possible, this number is reduced to six during the hot weather. The minimum accommodation allowed to each passenger is 3 square feet. The necessity for preventing overcrowding is impressed on the staff, but it is said to be a matter of great difficulty to deal with, as passengers would far sooner be overcrowded than left behind. It is also added that with the uncertain nature of road-side traffic, and only a single service daily, it is stated impossible without excessive empty haulage, so much discount to prevent its occurrence at intervals.	The question of introducing intermediate class carriages is under consideration, and if introduced, tickets will be sold, where separate windows are in use, at the 2nd class ticket window.	The 3rd class carriages are not provided with latrines, and as the trains halt at no very great intervals for periods of six and eight minutes at watering stations, they can, it is believed, be done without. The question of supplying latrines in carriages to be reserved for women and children will be considered when any further 3rd class stock is under consideration. Intermediate class carriages, when introduced, will be fitted with retiring accommodation.	Arrangements will be made for calling out the length of stoppage at all stations where it exceeds 3 minutes, at the same time as the name of the station.	The time of notice will be reduced to 6 hours at stations where stock is kept; for out-stations it cannot be put at less than 36 hours owing to the few trains running.	Only the 1st class carriages are fitted with retiring accommodation, which consists of a small lavatory and latrine for each saloon or compartment. Four 2nd class carriages are also being fitted with it. These carriages are being lengthened at either end so as to give room upon which to erect the lavatory and latrine. On the completion of these four carriages, the remaining second class stock will be similarly altered.
HIS HIGHNESS THE NIZAM'S.	The introduction of an intermediate class of carriages is not recommended. The requirements of the better class of natives can, the Manager thinks, be met by adopting low rates for reserved 3rd class compartments.	Reserved accommodation for native passengers travelling with their families was provided during the second half of 1883, and now each train has two or more 3rd class vehicles with end compartment partitioned off from the rest of the carriage.	Free admittance to the platforms is allowed at all stations except Hyderabad, where the privilege is extended to the relatives and followers of 1st and 2nd class passengers only; the 3rd class passengers having to part with their friends in the large waiting rooms provided for males and females at either end of the station building. On Special or State occasions, free passes are issued. As three-fourths of the 3rd class passengers on this line travel to and from Hyderabad, the platform is very often crowded with passengers, all of whom carry arms, and it is not therefore considered advisable to issue platform tickets.	The maximum number to be accommodated in each compartment is marked both inside and outside of the carriages, but notwithstanding this, great difficulty is said to be frequently experienced in preventing overcrowding. A seat space of 18 inches is allowed per passenger in 3rd class carriages. The maximum number carried in a compartment does not vary in different seasons. The heat in the Deccan not being excessive, this provision is said not to be required.	The better class of Native and Eurasian passengers at terminal stations obtain tickets from the window where 1st class tickets are issued.	Latrines are provided in most of the 3rd class carriages, but owing to the difficulty in keeping them clean throughout a journey, they are most offensive, and a source of nuisance rather than a convenience; and as there are latrines at all stations, in building new stock it is not proposed to provide latrines in 3rd class carriages.	... ...	Owing to paucity of stock, no reduction of time of notice is possible.	Latrines are provided in all 1st and 2nd, and in most of the 3rd class carriages. A corner of each 3rd class vehicle is screened off for this purpose. The floor is protected by strong zinc sheeting, and every endeavour is made to keep the closets clean. This is, however, said to be a difficult matter during the hot season, as water is not procurable at Wadi for washing carriages. All 1st and two 2nd class carriages are fitted with a water closet and lavatory, and the remainder of the 2nd class stock with latrines only.
MYSORE ...	There is no intermediate class carriage on this line, and there is said to be no necessity for such accommodation, owing to the short length of the line.	One 3rd class carriage is invariably reserved on every passenger train for native females.	Respectable natives are allowed free admission to platforms. No inconvenience has yet been caused by this practice, but should any necessity arise, platform tickets will be introduced.	The maximum number carried in a third class compartment is 10, and the minimum sitting space allowed per passenger is 1′ 2¾″. These limits are in force throughout the year, the changes of climate in Mysore not necessitating special accommodation in different seasons.	No intermediate class carriage.	No latrines are provided in 3rd class carriages, as the frequency and duration of halts give ample time to passengers at stations. In order to facilitate the ingress and egress of passengers, the practice of locking the doors of carriages has been discontinued.	This is done	The time of notice required for 3rd class reserved accommodation is 12 hours, and that for 1st and 2nd class accommodation 24 hours. At the terminal stations of Mysore and Bangalore, 3 hours' notice is, as a matter of fact, sufficient to secure reserved accommodation in any class.	The 1st and 2nd class carriages are provided with latrine accommodation. There are no latrines in the 3rd class carriages.
DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN.	...	Arrangements have been made to reserve half of a 3rd class trolly on each passenger train for the convenience of native females, the other half being available for such of them as may require reserved accommodation.	... ...	... ...	...	*Vide* column (9) ...	... ...	... ...	The nature of the stock in use on this line does not admit of retiring accommodation being provided. This want, however, it is stated, is not felt, owing to frequent stoppage of trains at watering and passenger stations.
ASSAM ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...	None of the vehicles are fitted with retiring accommodation.

No. 32, P. W. D. Press—2-2-85—1,300.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first ten months of the official year 1884-85, and of the thirteen preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE TEN MONTHS, APRIL TO JANUARY.																													
	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDH.				MADRAS.				BRITISH BURMA.				TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.				YEAR.
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72 .	8,81	61,03	20,58	90,42	5,40	39,86	3,69	48,95	1,01	1,11	1,72	3,84	3,14	10,40	11,51	25,05	1,32	3,56	13,64	18,52	19,68	1,15,96	1,35,64	51,14	1,86,78	1871-72.
1872-73 .	9,95	57,90	22,76	90,61	4,65	37,28	2,98	44,91	89	1,04	1,73	3,66	3,23	10,13	9,25	22,61	2,51	4,21	23,24	29,96	21,23	1,10,56	1,31,79	59,96	1,91,75	1872-73.
1873-74 .	8,86	56,58	18,46	83,90	5,39	37,71	3,13	48,26	1,11	85	1,62	2,98	3,20	11,79	11,47	26,46	2,70	4,05	18,25	25,00	21,26	1,13,01	1,34,27	52,33	1,86,60	1873-74.
1874-75 .	9,76	65,37	15,03	90,16	5,63	40,18	3,68	49,79	95	76	1,25	2,96	3,10	11,38	11,69	25,57	3,12	5,74	11,68	20,54	22,56	1,23,73	1,46,29	42,73	1,89,02	1874-75.
1875-76 .	10,49	62,56	15,89	88,94	5,92	36,18	4,01	46,41	1,13	90	1,08	3,11	3,65	11,58	9,40	24,63	3,12	4,21	20,07	27,40	24,31	1,15,73	1,40,04	50,45	1,90,49	1875-76.
1876-77 .	10,84	54,88	15,17	80,89	6,93	35,18	94	43,05	1,23	65	25	2,13	4,49	10,10	5,88	20,47	3,47	4,43	15,25	23,15	26,96	1,05,21	1,32,26	37,49	1,69,69	1876-77.
1877-78 .	12,12	68,56	16,89	97,57	7,19	41,50	99	49,68	1,61	79	40	2,80	4,75	7,87	1,85	14,47	4,10	5,22	12,01	21,33	29,77	1,23,91	1,53,71	32,14	1,85,85	1877-78.
1878-79 .	10,99	55,12	16,48	82,59	7,20	38,47	1,88	47,55	1,60	52	23	2,35	4,62	7,98	3,80	16,40	5,51	5,78	16,09	27,38	29,92	1,07,87	1,37,79	38,48	1,76,27	1878-79.
1879-80 .	10,33	50,89	11,32	72,54	7,98	33,47	1,90	43,35	2,64	62	25	3,51	4,28	7,71	6,43	18,42	5,71	5,73	18,99	30,3	30,94	98,42	1,29,36	38,89	1,68,25	1879-80.
1880-81 .	10,89	56,57	12,41	73,87	7,24	46,61	2,07	55,92	4,10	1,06	21	5,37	4,39	8,86	6,38	19,63	3,98	6,81	22,79	33,49	30,60	1,13,91	1,44,51	43,77	1,88,28	1880-81.
1881-82 .	10,88	45,03	14,51	70,42	8,11	40,14	1,53	50,08	3,17	1,09	32	4,53	4,35	8,20	3,95	16,33	5,89	6,73	26,24	38,86	32,53	1,01,19	1,33,72	46,55	1,80,27	1881-82.
1882-83 .	11,82	14	15,42	27,38	8,49	-1,01*	1,53	9,01	2,87	4	49	3,40	1,46	4	3,14	7,64	6,54	7	31,09	37,70	34,18	-72*	33,46	51,67	85,13	1882-83.
1883-84 .	12,03	24	15,79	28,06	8,96	48	1,30	10,74	3,48	4	46	3,58	4,49	7	4,63	8,80	6,43	2	23,96	30,51	34,69	95	35,64	46,14	81,78	1883-84.
1884-85 .	10,18	30	11,47	22,25	9,06	89	1,67	11,12	3,28	5	50	3,83	4,22	5	4,3	8,29	6,39	6	16,71	23,16	33,23	85	34,08	34,48	68,56	1884-85.

* The absolute remission of revenue from the duty concerned.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 16th February 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

THE FINE-ARTS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF ANTWERP IN 1885.

Circular No. $\frac{13 \text{ Ex.}}{4-4}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, (Museums and Exhibitions),—dated Calcutta, the 14th February 1885.

RESOLUTION.

READ the following—

No. 16 E.U.B.A., dated Bombay, the 29th December 1884.

From—F. MASOTTI, Esq., *Acting Consul General for Belgium in British India,*
To—*The Secretary to the Government of India.*

I HAVE the honour to inform you that a Universal Exhibition of Fine Arts is to be held next summer at Antwerp, to which I am desired to invite the Government of India's, and through it, the Governments of the various Presidencies' official co-operation. This Exhibition, which is being organised by the Royal Society of Antwerp for the encouragement of Fine Arts, under the patronage of Government, and with the support of the Communal Administration, is to take place instead of the 24th triennial concours, and is to be opened on 2nd May next.

I beg to address you under separate cover twelve copies of the Prospectus of the said Exhibition setting forth its general rules and regulations, and shall feel very much obliged by the Government of India giving to the project the widest possible publicity.

I venture to hope that the Government of India may be graciously pleased favourably to receive the invitation I have been deputed to convey, and intended, moreover, in the interest of Artists.

May I be permitted to add, that Antwerp will, no doubt, next year, attract a considerable number of visitors of every nationality desirous of seeing the International Exhibition that is to testify to the aptitude and genius of every nation. This opportunity will be availed of to visit and contemplate the vast nautical establishments which have made Antwerp one of the first ports in Europe.

Moreover, that city, it is almost superfluous to mention, is not only a commercial centre, but has for centuries past ranked eminently amongst the world of arts, as shown by its chefs d'œuvre preserved in its Museums and Churches. A visit to Antwerp will, therefore, prove of the utmost interest for the artist as well as for the business-man and tourist.

The retrospective Exhibition of Art and Industries which it is proposed to open also in 1885 will further add to the numerous attractions of that commercial metropolis.

In conclusion, the Royal Society will organise, according to custom and with the authority of the Belgian Government, a lottery of art-objects acquired from amongst the exhibits, without distinction as to origin.

Belgium, and especially the city of Antwerp, reserves the most cordial reception to the foreign artists who, I trust, will numerously respond to the present appeal.

THE FINE-ARTS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF ANTWERP IN 1885.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

ART. 1.

The Fine-Arts Royal Society of Antwerp shall, under the patronage of the Belgian Government, and with the co-operation of the Antwerp Communal Administration, organise a Universal Exhibition of Fine-Arts, to take place at Antwerp in 1885, instead of the 24th Triennial Exhibition.

The ground to be assigned for the exhibition of Fine-Arts shall be close by that allotted for the exhibition of Industry, and comprise an area of over 8,000 square metres.

ART. 2.

This Universal Exhibition shall open on the 2nd May, and close in October of the said year.

ART. 3.

The sites shall be placed gratis at the disposal of exhibitors.

ART. 4.

The Belgian Government will be represented by a Commissioner-General, Count Adrian d'Oultremont, M.P., and by a Special Commissioner, Mr. Cuylits, President of the Royal Fine-Arts Society; the latter will also act as the Commissioner to the Belgian Section in the Exhibition.

The Commissioner-General representing the Government will be the corresponding official between the Society and the foreign representatives.

ART. 5.

Foreign Governments are invited to—

(1) appoint Committees, in the terms of these regulations, for inviting their respective countries taking part in the Exhibition;

(2) to accredit with the Belgian Government their respective agents to represent their exhibitors and watch over their interests.

ART. 6.

The Society's Managing Committee shall have no direct correspondence with foreign exhibitors having their respective Government representation in the terms of Art. 5.

ART. 7.

The Exhibition shall comprise—

(1) one Belgian section;

(2) as many other sections as foreign Governments there may be officially represented.

(3) or if preferable, one single section for all foreign nations.

ART. 8.

Foreign Committees should inform the Society's Managing Committee, as soon as possible, what space of ground they may possibly require.

Consequent upon this information, the Managing Committee shall, in concord with the Government Commissioner-General, proceed, without delay, to allot the sites to each foreign section in proportion to their requirements.

This allotment effected, notice shall immediately be given to the Foreign Committees that they may avail themselves of the ground thus assigned to each of them.

ART. 9.

The Exhibition will be open to the works of Belgian and foreign artists that lived up to the 1st August 1880, comprised under one of the five following classifications:—

(1) Pictures and Paintings.

(2) Drawing in pencil, Water-colours, and Miniature.

(3) Sculpture.

(4) Architecture.

(5) Engravings and Lithographing.

ART. 10.

The following shall be excluded:—

(1) Porcelain or Faience Pictures.

(2) Copies, except such as reproduce a work of art of a different design.

(3) Art-works sent in by individuals other than the artists themselves, without their authorisation or that of their assigns.

(4) Art-works included in the above five classifications that may not be duly protected by frames.

(5) Anonymous works of art.

ART. 11.

The total number of Art-works to be exhibited by Belgian artists should be limited to—

700	under	the 1st	classification.
100	„	the 2nd	„
100	„	the 3rd	„
50	„	the 4th	„
50	„	the 5th	„

ART. 12.

The admission of Belgian Art-works shall be decided by a Jury appointed by the Government and composed of 33 members, of which 16 will be nominated by the Government, 16 by the Society's Managing Committee and the President, who shall be the Government Special Commissioner to the Fine-Arts Universal Exhibition.

Each delegation, the Government and the Society's, should include at least 14 artist-members, five of them to be general painters, three historical painters, two statuary artists, two architects or draughtsmen, and one engraver.

The said Jury shall decide also upon the admission of Art-works from foreign artists whose Governments may not be represented in the Exhibition.

Upon settlement of this affair, the Jury shall determine what Art-works should have the most prominent location. The Jury's decision shall hold good when the quorum shall consist of the majority of their members; but for deciding upon the admission of Art-works the majority should consist of two-thirds of the members present.

Secret balloting shall be granted whenever any Jury-man applies for it.

ART. 13.

For the proper display of Art-works, the Jury appointed according to Art. 12 shall constitute a Committee composed of their President and as many members as they deem necessary, provided the Government and the Society be equally represented between them.

ART. 14.

The Society's Managing Committee shall have made out an official catalogue of the Exhibition.

ART. 15.

Belgian artists shall be allowed carriage free for their goods to and from the Exhibition but only through Belgian railways, exclusive of any dray-carting expenses.

Foreign artists should send in their goods, all charges prepaid, to the Belgian frontier and take advantage of the special tariff No. 10, that is to say, of paying simply full import-fare and no export fare.

Goods from Belgian artists abroad must be sent in, all charges prepaid up to the Belgian frontier.

ART. 16.

General surveillance over the different sections shall be guaranteed by the Society.

The Society's Managing Committee shall attend to—

(1) the decoration of the whole Belgian Section;

(2) receiving, unpacking, displaying, repacking, carriage and re-carriage of their Art-works and packages.

Foreign Commissioners shall attend to—

(1) The decoration and organisation of their Sections.

(2) The unloading and reloading of wagons, unpacking and repacking of their tapestries, &c., defraying their expenses, carriage and re-carriage of their packages, and special surveillance over their Sections during day-time.

In the management of their Sections, they should carefully look after the proper display of their goods all round, their separate classifications and ornamentations.

They shall enjoy the advantages offered by the special regulations respecting the transport, receiving, arranging, and re-shipping of their Art-works, as well as the advantages offered to foreign exhibitors by the customs tariff in the terms indicated in these regulations by the Belgian Government's General Commissioner.

ART. 17.

The despatch of goods shall be noticed by means of a certificate in triplicate, drawn up after a model to be hereafter forwarded in due time to interested parties, along with precise information as to dates, &c.

The packages of Art-works from foreign artists, whose Government may be represented according to Art. 5, should be labelled to the address of their official Committees: the Society's Managing Committee shall refuse every package not in conformity with this essential condition.

ART. 18.

An international prize-awarding Jury shall be appointed under the Government's auspices, who shall choose from among themselves their Chairman, Vice-chairman, and Secretary.

For every class of goods the number of Jurymen shall be divided between the Belgian and foreign nations in proportion to the number of exhibitors.

ART. 19.

The Committee of each nation officially represented shall nominate what Jurymen they may be entitled to choose as well as their Chairman and Secretaries.

Jurymen that Belgium may be entitled to elect shall be nominated by the Jury of admission in the terms of Art. 13, who shall also name their Chairman and Secretary.

In the same manner they shall elect extra Jurymen to substitute the titular ones in order of seniority or other special attribute, whenever their attendance shall be required by the Jury of the class they may belong to. Their office shall cease when those whom they replace present themselves.

Exhibitors called to serve on the international jury shall not be debarred from competing for the prizes.

ART. 20.

Every international jury for each class of goods shall have a Chairman, Vice-chairman and a Secretary elected by the said jury itself.

In case of equal division of votes, the President (or Vice-president acting for him) shall have the casting vote.

ART. 21.

The nature of rewards shall be subsequently determined.

ART. 22.

The Society shall organise, as usual, with the Government sanction, a lottery of Art-works acquired from among those exhibited by Belgian or foreign artists.

ART. 23.

The Exhibition shall be kept open daily during the hours which the Society's Managing Committee shall fix.

It may, however, be closed under exceptional circumstances, should the Managing Committee deem necessary to do so.

ART. 24.

The entrance fee shall hereafter be fixed by the Society's Managing Committee.

ART. 25.

Exhibitor-artists shall be allowed each one a free ticket for the whole time the Exhibition lasts.

Such tickets shall bear the privileged receiver's signature, and be produced whenever required; if lost, under no circumstance shall they be replaced.

ART. 26.

No Art-work whatever displayed at the Exhibition shall be copied or reproduced in any shape whatsoever, unless the exhibitor or his representative consents to it by means of a special authorisation issued by the Government Commissioner-General.

ART. 27.

Nothing exhibited shall be allowed withdrawal from the Exhibition before its clôture, unless the exhibitor produces to that effect a permit in writing from the Government Commissioner-General.

ART. 28.

The goods exhibited shall be returned to the exhibitors, as soon as practicable, unless directed to the contrary after the clôture of the Exhibition.

Whatever goods exhibited, unreturned for want of sufficient packing or labels indicative to their return destination, shall be considered given up to the Society, who will dispose of them as they think fit, unless the said goods be claimed within six months by the owners.

ART. 29.

Steps shall be taken to protect the goods exhibited from theft and every kind of damage; but by no means will the Managing Committee be liable to make them good, whatever may be the extent and cause of such damages.

The exhibitors shall be, moreover, free to insure their exhibits for themselves against such losses, should they deem expedient to do so.

ART. 30.

The would-be exhibitors declare hereby to abide by these as well as any other regulations that might be promulgated hereafter.

Antwerp, 15th October 1884.

PIERRE KOCH,
Secretary to the Royal Society of Fine-Arts.

JACQUES CUYLITS,
President-Royal Society of Fine-Arts and Special Commissioner to the Belgian Government.

Approved:

ARTHUR VANDEN NEST,
Chief Secretary to the Antwerp Fine-Arts Committee.

LEOPOLD de WAEL,
Antwerp College of Burgomaster and Aldermen.

Seen and presented:

J. GODY,
Secretary-General to the Belgian Government General Commissioner.

COUNT A. D'OULTREMONT,
Commissioner-General to the Belgian Government.

Sanctioned:

CHEV. DE MOREAU,
Secretary of State for Agriculture, Industry and Public Works.

Bruxelles, 31st October 1884.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above papers be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*; and that copies be forwarded to the several local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin, for publication in the local Gazettes.

Government of Madras.
" Bombay.
" Bengal.
" the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
" the Punjab.
Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
" British Burma.
" Assam.
Secretary for Berar to the Resident, Hyderabad.

True Extract

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REMARKS ON THE REPORT OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA AND GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Nos. 76 & 77 S.
47—2.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Surveys),—under date, Calcutta, the 17th February 1885.

Read—

The Report of the Geological Survey of India and of the Geological Museum for the year 1884, received under cover of the Superintendent's letter No. 56, dated the 2nd February 1885.

RESOLUTION.—As mentioned in the Resolution on last year's report Mr. Foote's deputation to examine the country between Bezvada, the Singareni coal-field, and Hyderabad caused a temporary break in the exploration of the Billa Surgam caves in the Kurnool District. Operations were, however, resumed under Lieutenant H. B. Foote, R.A., and have resulted in interesting discoveries of the remains of animals which no longer inhabit the region, and of human bones and articles of human manufacture, at a depth of 16 feet below the surface. Mr. Foote's explorations were fruitless as regards coal, but resulted in the discovery of a strong lode of rich iron-ore. In the Chhatisgarh coal-fields Dr. King was engaged in exploring for coal near the line of the projected Nagpur-Bengal Railway. Borings are now being sunk under Dr. King's directions. The explorations in progress under Mr. Hughes in the Rewah coal-fields were continued during the year with great success, and an extensive colliery is being opened under his directions from which coal will be conveyed by means of a branch line of railway now under construction from Katni. Geological explorations were commenced by Mr. Bose in the basin of the Upper Mahanadi, regarding the results of which the Superintendent reports unfavourably. Mr. Oldham continued his exploration of the Siwaliks and the outer Himalayan ranges to the north of Dehra-Dun. A full summary of the conclusions tentatively arrived at is given in the Superintendent's Report, as Mr. Oldham's temporary deputation to the Andamans for duty with the Topographical Survey party may delay the publication of his complete report. The results of Mr. Griesbach's observations in the Takht-i-Suleman hills were published during the year, but his work would seem to have been somewhat superficial in character. This officer is now employed with the Boundary Commission. Mr. Mallet was deputed during the year to the Andamans to report on some ores recently discovered, and he took the opportunity to examine the interesting volcanic sites of Barren Island and Narcondam. Advantage was taken of the Aka Expedition to depute Mr. LaTouche to examine the geology of the Aka country, and though the nature of the ground confined him to the rocks in the stream courses, sufficient observations were taken to establish the geological identity of the Aka country with the Dafla country on the east and the Bhutan Duars on the west. Mr. LaTouche also explored the Langrin coal-field on the south-western ridge of the Garo hills and established the existence of an abundant supply of very fair coal on the border of the Sylhet plain.

2. The publications of the Department consisted of memoirs by Messrs. Bose and Fedden on the Lower Nerbudda Valley and Kattiawar respectively, of the usual Records, and of further contributions to the Palæontologia Indica. These last were all of a very interesting and important character. Mr. Lydekker brought out five parts of Series X on the Indian tertiary and post-tertiary vertebrata, which have received very high praise from competent authorities.

Dr. Waagen's valuable work on the fossils of the Salt Range was continued by the publication of Parts 3 and 4 of the Brachiopoda of the Productus Limestone. A large fasciculus of Series XIV, descriptive of the tertiary and upper cretaceous fossils of Sind, due to the labours of Professor Martin Duncan and Mr. Percy Sladen, was issued early in the year.

3. The Musuem was enriched during the year by several contributions from the Australian Colonies of collections which had been shown at the Calcutta Exhibition.

4. The administration of the Department was in the hands of Mr. Medlicott for one-half of the year, and of Dr. King, who officiated as Superintendent during Mr. Medlicott's absence on leave, for the remainder.

The thanks of the Government of India are due to both these officers for the manner in which they performed their responsible duties.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be communicated to the Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India for information and communication to the officers of the Department, and also that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract)

T. W. HOLDERNESS,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JANUARY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	...	12 8	8 13	...	...	...	...	14 10	17 0	...	15 8	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 3	12 6	12 6	13 10	22 10	22 10	25 14	22 11	22 11	31 11
	Godavery	12 10	16 3	10 13	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	12 14	14 0	14 0	16 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Kistna	12 3	11 0	9 13	...	...	...	16 3	13 8	13 0	17 6	16 5	14 2	20 5	19 13	21 5	...	...	...
	Nellore	9 0	10 5	11 3	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	12 10	16 0	15 0	16 0	20 10	23 0	22 2	20 14	24 0	...
	Cuddapah	11 13	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	12 6	12 14	13 8	13 5	23 11	22 14	28 0	23 3	23 3	29 11
	Anantapur	10 5	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	9 11	10 13	13 0	19 5	19 10	33 0	18 13	19 11	30 2
	Bellary	12 8	13 6	15 6	...	...	...	10 11	11 3	12 5	11 14	12 6	13 8	19 10	19 10	37 2	17 14	16 14	25 6
	Kurnool	12 11	12 6	10 13	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 0	12 2	12 14	11 6	20 8	21 3	34 3	20 0	19 6	35 0
	Madras	10 10	10 10	10 8	...	...	...	11 13	11 10	13 14	13 0	12 13	15 8	21 10	21 10	23 0	23 13	20 13	27 11
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 11	12 13	12 13	18 2	...	...	*...	18 8	18 8	23 13
	North Arcot	9 5	9 5*	10 3	...	...	...	11 3	13 2	15 14	12 14	15 0	17 14	20 14	24 10	...	22 5	22 5	...
	South Arcot	6 10	7 0	8 10	...	...	...	10 6	10 0	15 3	11 13	10 14	17 8	...	...	...	21 3	21 3	30 13
	Tanjore	8 13	8 13	11 0	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	19 2	13 6	13 6	20 14	21 2	20 11	41 5	21 11	21 11	43 8
	Trichinopoly	8 14	8 14	9 3	...	...	...	11 8	9 11	16 3	12 0	10 14	17 0	...	15 6	33 10	17 13	19 0	35 10
	Madura	9 0	8 10	10 14	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	16 13	10 10	10 10	18 3	19 6	19 6	38 14	23 8	23 8	38 3
	Tinnevelly	9 10	9 10	9 3	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	12 11	11 3	11 3	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	10 11	10 11	13 2	...	...	...	12 10	11 11	14 6	13 2	13 2	15 6	18 5	18 5	27 13	25 6	25 6	31 13
	Nilgiris	7 2	8 8	9 3	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	11 3	10 6	10 6	12 0	13 14	13 14	21 10	14 0	14 0	21 11
	Salem	10 3	10 3	13 10	...	...	...	10 13	11 3	15 0	11 5	11 13	18 13	18 3	18 3	29 2	19 11	19 11	29 8
	South Canara	12 14	13 8	10 5	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	7 13	13 11	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 0	9 0	8 10	...	...	...	13 0	13 3	14 3	13 13	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	No return received																	
	Ahmedabad																		
	Kaira																		
	Surat																		
	Broach																		
	Tanna (Salsette)																		
	Colába (Alibag)																		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)																		
	Násik																		
	Ahmednagar																		
	Poona																		
	Sholápur																		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)																		
	Satara																		
	Belgaum																		
	Dharwar (Hubli)																		
	Ratnágiri																		
	Kanara (Karwar)																		
	Pánch Maháls (Godhra)																		
	Aden																		
	Asirgarh																		
	Baroda																		
	Disa																		
	Nimach																		
	Nasirabad																		
	Rajkot																		
	Upper Sindh Frontier	16 0	16 0	14 8	22 12	22 12	24 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	26 0	26 0	23 8	25 8	25 8	34 8
	Karachi	14 10	14 10	13 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	9 0	8 0	8 12	15 0	15 0	15 8	20 0	20 0	24 0	17 8	17 8	16 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	17 0	15 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	26 0	11 8	11 8	13 0	14 0	13 4	17 0	26 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Shikarpur	15 4	15 0	14 8	22 0	22 8	24 8	10 4	10 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	21 8	25 0	26 0	24 8
	Sukkur	17 0	17 0	15 8	27 0	24 0	29 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	14 0	13 8	15 8	23 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	21 8
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	16 0	11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	14 8	12 4	...	...	...	20 11	20 0	15 4
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan	16 0	16 0	15 9	...	20 0	22 0	14 10	14 10	12 12	17 14	17 14	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	16 8	15 8	15 0	17 8	16 8	16 0	14 8	15 0	15 8	16 8	17 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	13 8	16 8	17 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	17 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 12	15 8	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	14 8	14 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veraeu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	...	26 6	35 3	...	33 5	33 5	...	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13
	Vizagapatam	25 3	25 3	27 5	31 10	31 10	42 2	93 5	93 5	96 3	14 0	14 0	14 5	12 14	12 14	14 0
	Godavery	29 2	29 2	32 13	29 6	30 6	46 3	145 13	145 13	194 6	14 10	15 10	15 10	14 10	15 10	15 10
	Kistna	30 14	30 6	27 3	32 8	29 2	30 13	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	15 3	14 10	15 3
	Nellore	21 13	25 8	23 11	24 2	24 1½	29 14	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13
	Cuddapah	26 2	27 6	30 0	24 2	24 2	34 6	194 6	194 6	194 6	17 2	17 2	16 10	16 10	16 10	16 3
	Anantapur	19 6	20 6	34 14	23 0	23 8	44 13	...	...	...	14 5	14 10	14 5	14 0	14 5	14 5
	Bellary	22 5	24 3	35 14	21 5	21 5	38 2	94 13	94 13	94 13	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14
	Kurnool	...	...	...	21 11	23 3	30 11	138 13	139 0	133 3	14 13	15 3	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 0
	Madras	27 6	25 0	28 2	24 3	23 6	26 8	79 0	81 6	83 13	16 14	16 14	16 14	16 8	16 8	16 8
	Chingleput	24 11	24 11	30 2	21 2	20 5	28 2	92 5	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
	North Arcot	27 6	29 2	38 8	22 10	22 10	30 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 5	14 5	14 13
	South Arcot	21 14	21 14	33 6	23 5	23 5	28 6	201 11	201 11	201 11	18 0	18 0	19 5	17 8	17 8	18 6
	Tanjore	25 11	24 3	45 5	23 10	24 8	38 8	170 2	170 2	145 13	15 10	15 3	16 10	14 11	14 11	15 10
	Trichinopoly	22 5	21 10	36 11	23 2	23 2	37 0	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 3	16 3	16 3	15 6
	Madura	24 13	24 13	40 5	24 14	23 0	35 10	106 14	106 14	116 10	16 6	16 6	17 13	15 14	15 14	17 5
	Tinnevelly	...	...	...	19 6	19 6	26 6	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 6	17 6	18 5	17 0	17 0	17 13
	Coimbatore	24 10	24 10	32 13	27 8	26 10	36 2	97 3	97 3	131 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10
	Nilgiris	14 6	18 0	21 10	18 5	18 5	24 2	161 13	161 13	161 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Salem	25 10	25 10	34 3	26 10	27 10	37 6	155 8	155 8	151 10	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 14	16 14	16 14
	South Canara	21 2	22 14	24 10	19 3	20 3	25 3	121 8	121 8	109 5	15 14	15 14	16 14	14 14	14 14	15 13
	Malabar	21 3	21 3	23 6	24 6	25 3	26 14	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6
Bombay	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Ahmedabad															
	Kaira															
	Surat															
	Broach															
	Tanna (Salsette)															
	Colába (Alibág)															
	Khandesh (Dhulia)															
	Násik															
	Ahmednagar															
	Poona															
	Sholápur															
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)															
	Satara															
	Belgaum															
	Dharwar (Hubli)															
	Ratnágiri															
	Kanara (Karwar)															
	Pánch Maháls (Godhra)															
	Aden															
	Asirgarh															
	Baroda															
	Disa															
	Nimach															
	Nasirabad															
	Rajkot															
	Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	†12 4	†12 4	†12 12	12 10	†12 10	†12 12
	Karachi	10 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	90 0	80 0	95 0	18 8	17 11	17 11	17 0	17 0	16 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	25 0	25 0	24 0	16 0	17 0	22 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	13 0	14 0	14 0
	Shikarpur	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	21 0	210 0	210 0	220 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 8	13 0
	Sukkur	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	100 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12
	Western Districts.										Prices per md. of 40 seers.					
											R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.			
Bengal	Burdwan	...	...	...	20 8	20 0	17 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	14 0a	13 5	13 5
	Bancoorah	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	17 8	240 0	240 0	280 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 3 6	13 0b	13 0	12 0
	Beerbhoom	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	...	12 0c	12 0	12 0
	Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	12 12d	12 12	12 12
	Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9
	Howrah	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	16 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0

* The Collector has been called upon to explain how the retail price happens to be lower than the wholesale price.
a In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee were :—Culna and Cutwa 14 seers, and Raneegunge 13-12 seers.
b The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.
c The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 11-12 to 13-5 seers per rupee.

† In common use.
d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghattal 14-8 seers, Tumlook 11 seers and Contai 13-8 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2rd HALF OF JANUARY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts.																		
Bengal—*continued.*	Calcutta	16 4	16 4	15 0	18 8	18 8	18 0	8 4	8 4	7 0	11 8	11 6	11 0	11 10	11 8	19 8	18 0	18 0	16 0
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 12	18 12	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 12	17 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	17 4	17 4	16 0	22 15	35 8	24 8	12 13	12 13	12 6	15 14	13 14	13 5¼	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	14 4	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	12 12	17 0	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	18 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	17 8	17 0	16 0	16 8	16 0	15 0	15 9	15 0	13 4	18 0	17 6	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	14 4 to 16 8	14 4 to 17 4	16 8 to 17 4	18 12	21 0	24 0	13 8	13 8	10 8	15 0	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	13 12	11 14	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	10 0	15 0	10 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	15 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 8	10 8	17 4	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 12	19 2	18 0	...			8 4	8 4	8 0	15 0	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	13 0	13 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	12 4	18 0	18 0	14 0						
	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	12 8	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 12	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	13 5	12 4	13 5	...	...	...	16 4	16 13	14 12	18 13	18 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	13 5	13 5	18 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	22 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	10 8	10 8	10 10	21 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	18 0	18 8	16 8	25 0	23 0	21 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	20 8	20 0 to 22 0	17 0 to 18 0	24 0	25 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 8	14 0	13 0 to 13 8	26 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	18 11	19 4	13 0	26 4	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0 to 10 8	14 14	14 14	13 0				...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	19 0	20 0	18 0	30 0	24 0	25 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 8	19 8	18 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	8 4	8 0	9 0	17 8	18 0	13 0	30 0	31 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	17 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	23 0	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	17 8	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	21 0	23 1	17 13	21 0	21 0	21 0	10 8	11 9	13 1	14 12	15 4	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	20 3	20 13	16 6	20 3	17 10	20 3	10 11	12 10	10 11 to 12 0	13 14	14 8	12 10 to 13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0						
	Maldah	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	14 4	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	22 5	22 5	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	19 11*	19 11	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	14 7	17 1	11 13	...	...	...	17 1	15 12	14 7	18 6	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	15 0	15 8	14 0	11 0	11 0	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
	South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh	14 8	15 0	14 0	...	15 0	...	11 0	11 8	9 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	15 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	21 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	
Central Districts.																
Calcutta	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	17 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	13 0	Bengal—*continued.*
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	16 12	100 0	100 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13f	12 13	12 13	
Nuddea	...	...	...	22 15	21 5¼	17 4	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	11 10½g	11 10¼	11 10½	
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	220 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0h	12 0	10 8	
Jessore	...	...	...	17 8	17 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11 8i	11 8	10 12	
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 0 0	12 0j	12 0	11 9	
Dinagepore	...	...	...	17 8	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8k	12 8	12 0	
Rajshahye	...	...	..	20 10 to 21 0	18 12 to 21 0	16 0 to 17 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 6	13 5l	12 12	12 0	
Rungpore	...	...	...	16 5	16 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	3 1 9	4 0 0	...	12 13m	10 0	11 14	
Bogra	...	...	...	17 4	15 0	15 0	90 0	90 0	67 8	3 5 4	3 5 4	3 2 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Pubna	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 2 6	12 6n	12 6	12 6	
Darjeeling	14 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0o	8 0	8 0	
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	
Eastern Districts.																
Dacca	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 12	80 0	80 0	90 10	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 5p	13 5	12 10	
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	12 0q	12 0	13 0	
Backergunge	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Mymensingh	...	...	...	15 0	15 4	13 4	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8r	12 8	12 4	
Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	13 0t	13 0	12 0	
Noakholly	...	..	...	5 0	...	12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 0u	10 0	10 0	
Tipperah	...	...	...	15 4	15 10	15 12	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	12 4v	12 4	12 0	
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	..	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Behar.																
Patna	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	12 0	12 0	10 12	
Gya	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	21 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0w	11 0	11 0	
Shahabad	...	...	...	24 0	22 0 to 23 0	20 0	120 0	160 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	12 8x	12 8	12 8	
Durbhunga	25 0	25 6	19 0	26 4	25 6	17 0	220 0	145 0	160 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 1 6	12 15y	12 15	12 6	
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	24 0	20 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0z	12 0	12 0	
Sarun	24 0	23 0	24 0	22 8	22 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	12 0z1	12 0	11 8	
Chumparun	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 3 0	3 4 4	12 0z2	12 4	12 0	
Monghyr	...	...	...	25 4	26 4	21 0	126 0	126 0	127 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 3 0	13 2z3	13 2	12 9	
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	24 0	25 4	20 3	151 8	164 0	151 8	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 15 6	12 10z4	12 10	12 10	
Purneah	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	10 0z5	10 0	10 0	
Maldah	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	3 7 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	12 4z6	12 0	12 0	
Orissa.																
Cuttack	17 1	17 1	17 1	21 0	21 0	23 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Pooree	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	23 10	80 0	80 0	100 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	16 0z7	16 0	13 3	
Balasore	...	...	...	15 0	15 8	13 0	160 0	200 0	110 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	10 12z8	10 12	9 0	
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
South-Western Frontier Agency.																
Hazáribágh	24 0	24 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	16 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 5 6	3 5 6	3 7 6	11 0z9	10 4	11 0	
Lohardugga	40 0	40 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	
Singbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
Manbhoom	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 8	240 0	240 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	11 10z10	11 10	10 0	

* The retail price of common rice in the interior ranges from 21 seers to 30 seers and 3 chittacks per rupee.
f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Jessore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12-8 seers.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 13 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, Chooadanga 12-12 seers, and Ranaghat 12-7 seers.
h The retail price of salt in the sub-divisions of Satkhira and Bagirhat was 11 seers per rupee.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenidah and Magoorah 12 seers, Bongong 13 seers and Magoora 10-12 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 14 seers, Jangipore 12-8 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
k The retail price of salt at Rajshunge was 10-8 seers, and at Nitpore 10 seers per rupee.
l In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee was Nattore and Nowgong 12 seers.
m The retail price of salt in the sub-divisions of Gaibanda and Nilphamari was 12 seers per rupee.
n The retail price of salt at Serajgunge was 13 seers per rupee.
o The retail price of salt at Kurseong was 8 seers, and at Siliguri 11 seers per rupee.
p In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 12-8 seers, Moonshigunge 12-4 seers and Naraingunge 14 seers.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Goalundo and Madaripur 12 seers, and Bhanga 13 seers.
r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Pattnakhan 10-10 seers, Ferozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 10-10 seers, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11-4 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
t The retail price of salt at Cox's Bazar was 10 seers per rupee.
u The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 9 to 12-8 seers per rupee.
v In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Mahmunberiah 13 seers and Chandpore 12-8 seers.
w In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Aurangabad 11-8 seers and Nowada 10-8 seers.
x The retail prices of salt in the sub-divisions of Sasseram and Bhabhuah was 11-8 seers per rupee.
y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Madhubani 12 seers and Tajpore 11-8 seers.
z The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 9 to 12-8 seers per rupee.
z1 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Sewan 11-8 seers and Gopalgunge 12 seers.
z2 The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 10 to 12-8 seers per rupee.
z3 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.
z4 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Banka 12 seers, Madhupura 10-8 seers and Soopole 11 seers.
z5 The retail price of salt at the Kissengunge sub-division and at Raneegunge in the Arrareah sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.
z6 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Deoghur 13 seers, Godda 11 seers and Rajmehal 12 seers.
z7 The retail price of salt at the Khorua sub-division was 14 seers per rupee.
z8 The retail price of salt at Bhadrack was 10 seers per rupee.
z9 The retail price of salt at Chatra was 11 seers and at Khurrukdiha 12 seers per rupee.
z10 The retail price of salt at the Govindpore sub-division was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JANUARY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	12 8	13 12	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 8	21 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	11 0	11 6½	10 10	...	...	12 13	10 8½	11 8½	13 5	18 4	18 12	16 13		...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	16 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 8	3 4	13 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saháranpur																		
	Muzaffarnagar																		
	Meerut																		
	Bulandshahr																		
	Aligarh																		
	Kumaun																		
	Garhwál																		
	Bijnor																		
	Moradabad																		
	Budaun																		
	Bareilly																		
	Sháhjahánpur																		
	Tarái Pergunnahs																		
	Muttra																		
	Agra																		
	Farukhabad																		
	Mainpuri																		
	Etáwah																		
	Etah																		
	Jalaun																		
	Jhánsi																		
	Lalitpur																		
	Cawnpore																		
	Fatehpur																		
	Bánda																		
	Allahabad																		
	Hamírpur																		
	Jaunpur																		
	Gorakhpur																		
	Basti																		
	Azamgarh																		
	Mirzapur																		
	Benares																		
	Gházipur																		
	Balia																		
	Philibhít																		
	Almora																		
Oudh.	Sultánpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh																		
	Fyzabad																		
	Kheri																		
	Lucknow																		
	Bára Banki																		
	Bahraich																		
	Rai Bareli																		
	Sitapur																		
	Gonda																		
	Unáo																		
	Hardui																		
Punjab.	Gujránwála	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lahore																		
	Ferozepore																		
	Hissar																		
	Rohtak																		
	Gurgaon																		
	Delhi																		
	Karnál																		
	Umballa																		
	Ludhiana																		
	Simla																		

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 5 0	12 8	13 0	12 0
	Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	100 0	100 0	80 0	...	...	3 7 0	10 10½	10 10½	10 10
	Goálpará	...	...	...	12 0	13 4	13 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 2 6	3 2 0	3 4 0	11 12	12 0	12 4
	Gáro Hills	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Kámrúp	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	4 8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	4 0 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	80 0	...	...	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	16 0 0	3 0	3 0	2 8
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Saháranpur															
	Muzaffarnagar															
	Meerut															
	Bulandshahr															
	Aligarh															
	Kumaun															
	Garhwál															
	Bijnor															
	Moradabad															
	Budaun															
	Bareilly															
	Sháhjahánpur															
	Tarái Pergunnahs															
	Muttra															
	Agra															
	Farukhabad															
	Mainpuri															
	Etáwah															
	Etah															
	Jalaun															
	Jhánsi															
	Lalitpur															
	Cawnpore															
	Fatehpur															
	Bánda															
	Allahabad															
	Hamírpur															
	Jaunpur															
	Gorakhpur															
	Basti															
	Azamgarh															
	Mirzapur															
	Benares															
	Gházipur															
	Balia															
	Philibhít															
	Almora															
Oudh.	Sultánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Partábgarh															
	Fyzabad															
	Kheri															
	Lucknow															
	Bára Banki															
	Bahraich															
	Rai Bareli															
	Sitapur															
	Gonda															
	Unáo															
	Hardui															
Punjab.	Gujránwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Lahore															
	Ferozepore															
	Hissar															
	Rohtak															
	Gurgaon															
	Delhi															
	Karnál															
	Umballa															
	Ludhiana															
	Simla															

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JANUARY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar, *Sorghum Vulgare*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Kángra	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur																		
	Hoshiárpur																		
	Gurdáspur																		
	Amritsar																		
	Siálkot																		
	Gujrát																		
	Jhelum																		
	Ráwalpindi																		
	Shahpúr																		
	Jhang																		
	Montgomery																		
	Mooltan																		
	Muzaffargarh																		
	Dera Ghází Khán																		
	Dera Ismail Khán																		
	Bannu																		
	Kohát																		
	Pesháwár																		
	Házára																		
Central Provinces.	Saugor	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	34 0	35 0	37 0	...	...	26 0
	Damoh	31 8	31 8	27 0	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	11 8	18 8	17 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	26 0	25 0	22 12	20 0	21 0	21 8	15 0	14 0	9 8	17 0	16 0	14 0	31 0	32 0	31 0	24 0	22 0	19 8
	Mandla	33 0	36 0	25 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 0	21 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	30 0	31 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	13 8	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	23 0	22 0	20 8	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	9 8	14 0	13 8	12 8	30 0	32 0	26 0	22 0	23 0	20 8
	Hoshangabad	24 12	23 10	18 0	...	...	...	4 8	5 10	4 0	12 6	13 8	11 14	28 2	36 0	28 0	22 8	22 8	...
	Nimár	27 13	27 13	18 9	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	12 9	17 0	17 0	14 14	30 0	30 0	22 8	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Betúl	24 0	27 0	17 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wardha	27 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	27 4	25 12	23 8	...	...	...	10 4	9 12	9 12	17 4	14 12	14 12	27 12	25 12	26 12	19 12	19 12	19 12
	Chánda	26 0	26 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	15 8	31 0	22 8	27 8	...	...	...
	Bhandára	26 0	26 8	21 0	...	...	...	9 0	11 8	11 4	20 0	18 8	18 12	23 0	21 8	31 0	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	38 0	36 0	26 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	25 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	62 2	53 0	38 0	...	...	...	26 4	26 2	33 0	45 10	35 8	39 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	6 6	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	17 8	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	18 0	10 6	21 0	19 8	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	17 2	33 9	33 9	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	17 0	16 4	12 5	...	...	...	14 2	12 4	14 0	16 0	12 12	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	7 9	7 9	13 6	10 1	10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	7 2	17 13	17 13	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	19 7	19 7	10 6	...	...	...	14 15	13 7	14 15	17 2	17 2	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 11	16 14	14 10	22 3	18 0	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	11 15	19 8	19 8	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 12	9 12	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	12 1	21 1	8 7	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 10	12 7	12 7	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	9 11	10 8	13 8	12 2	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	13 12	17 15	17 15	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	15 6	20 3	18 14	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 12	12 14	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	33 10	33 10	36 1	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 9	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 15	15 15	16 5	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 12	11 11	11 11	11 4	16 12	...	17 12	18 13	...	21 0
	Bolarum	17 1	17 1	18 1	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	9 0	10 11	10 11	11 7	18 8	18 1	19 5	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	11 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	17 8	17 0	17 0	20 0	23 0	24 0
	Amráoti	23 8	23 0	19 0	...	...	11 0	7 12	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	26 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	16 0
	Akola	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	20 0
	Ellichpur	22 0	22 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	27 0	26 0	23 0	22 0	21 0	18 0
	Buldána	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	34 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	22 0
	Wun	23 8	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	29 4	27 4	27 0	...	...	...
	Básim	26 11	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 5	6 0	11 5	11 5	13 0	31 5	32 0	28 0	...	...	...

Districts	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nogiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Kángra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Punjab—*continued.*
Jullundur																
Hoshiárpur																
Gurdáspur																
Amritsar																
Siálkot																
Gujrát																
Jhelum																
Ráwalpindi																
Shahpúr																
Jhang																
Montgomery																
Mooltan																
Muzaffargarh																
Dera Ghází Khán																
Dera Ismail Khán																
Bannu																
Kohát																
Pesháwár																
Házára																
Saugor	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	32 0	180 0	170 0	160 0	10 0	10 4	10 8	9 12	10 0	10 0	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	30 0	31 8	34 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 4	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	27 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	12 0	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 0	
Mandla	27 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	45 0	40 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	
Seoni	...	...	...	29 0	31 0	25 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 0	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	25 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	28 2	28 2	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Nimár	...	...	...	25 13	25 13	20 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Betúl	20 8	20 8	15 0	24 0	26 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	9 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	
Chhindwára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Wardha	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 0	155 0	155 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	11 0	
Nágpur	...	...	...	24 12	21 12	18 12	120 0	120 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	
Chánda	...	...	...	25 0	23 8	15 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Bhandára	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	21 0	160 0	220 0	170 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	10 0	10 8	11 0	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	17 0	275 0	275 0	275 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	
Raipur	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	24 0	64 0	64 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	
Bilaspur	100 0	100 0	123 0	36 0	35 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Arakan Division.																British Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	264 0	264 0	248 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	33 9	33 9	28 6	
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 4	19 0	18 4	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 11	50 11	50 11	22 10	22 10	22 10	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	58 4	58 4	64 2	31 13	31 13	8 13	28 0	28 0	6 4	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	525 11	...	...	...	35 11	35 11	32 7	
Prome	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	10 6	167 9	167 9	139 11	29 9	29 9	25 5	18 10	18 10	16 5	
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	8 8	307 14	870 0	124 1	26 3	26 3	28 6	30 15	20 15	25 5	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	22 7	22 7	18 3	184 10	184 8	184 8	50 0	50 0	41 12	45 5	45 5	35 7	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	8 15	245 0	245 0	245 0	29 9	29 9	25 5	18 15	18 15	18 15	
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	12 2	13 8	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	36 8	36 8	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	
Toungoo	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	7 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	29 0	29 0	24 2	18 15	18 15	14 1	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	250 0	35 6	35 6	35 6	18 14	18 14	18 14	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Secunderabad	24 14	24 14	24 14	16 5	17 4	15 15	125 0	125 0	125 0	10 11	10 11	10 14	10 3	10 3	10 6	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bolarum	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	18 1	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 12	
Chudderghat	...	...	...	17 8	17 6	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	
Amráoti	...	...	...	20 8	20 0	18 0	...	...	64 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Akola	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	128 0	128 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Buldána	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Wun	...	...	...	23 8	23 0	20 0	250 0	250 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	
Básim	...	...	...	22 15	23 11	18 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 11	10 11	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JANUARY 1885 —*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar																		
	Túmkúr																		
	Mysore																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
Coorg	Coorg	9 7	9 11	8 14	9 3	9 12	10 0	13 12	12 13	14 14	17 5	16 10	20 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	18 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	29 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	10 0	8 0	32 0	27 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	21 0
	Kishengurh	19 8	19 8	16 0	28 8	28 8	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 8	28 8	21 8	24 0	24 0	19 0
	Kerrowlee	21 9	20 10	18 8	23 12	35 0	26 14	15 0	15 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	10 10	30 15	31 0	26 4	26 4	26 4	21 4
	Ulwur	19 7	19 6	18 0	29 13	30 9	24 2	10 5	6 12	8 0	12 8	10 2	10 8	34 7	34 3	22 1	29 9	28 2	20 1
	Bhurtpore (City)	19 7	19 7	18 11	29 8	28 4	23 11	7 2	7 2	7 12	7 6	9 0	9 6	29 12	28 6	22 11	31 15	30 0	22 12
	Ajmere	19 0	19 0	15 8	29 0	28 0	23 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	29 0	21 0	23 0	22 0	19 0
	Deoli Cantonment																		
	Erinpura	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sirohee																		
	Abu																		
	Anadra																		
	Bálmere																		
	Jeysalmere																		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	21 0	20 0	15 8	20 0	22 0	17 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	23 13¼	23 0¾	14 13¼	33 9½	35 2½	23 7	9 6	10 0¼	9 12¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	33 12	32 8	18 12	...	...	...	12 8	8 9	10 0	22 8	20 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	27 10	27 0	15 15	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 7	13 7	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bikaneer	15 8	15 8	9 12	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 8	6 3	6 3	6 7	...	...	...	18 6	17 12	14 8
	Boondee	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kotah	33 0	32 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	11 0	50 0	45 0	34 0	25 0	20 0	18 0
	Tonk	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhallawar	28 8½	28 5	19 14	51 11	51 11	23 14	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3¼	40 1	37 13	29 14	25 2	25 2	17 2
	Shahpoora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dholpur	20 0	20 2	17 2	31 8	31 8	21 15	9 0	9 0	9 9	10 2	10 2	12 6	37 6	37 7	22 13	42 2	41 14	22 6
Central India	Indore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gwalior																		
	Goona																		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)																		

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verazu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Districts.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Shimoga, Kadur
Coorg	9 2	28 13	30 5	24 7	24 0	29 4	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 10	12 6	12 1	10 9	10 13	10 13	Coorg
Rajpootana		...	...	27 0	26 8	22 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	15 12	14 8	14 8	15 8	Jeypore
		...	...	25 8	25 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	Kishengurh
	...	...	...	23 2	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	14 4	14 8	13 15	14 0	14 4	13 12	Kerrowlee
	...	...	...	31 5	30 7	25 1	...	...	...	16 4	16 6	15 7	15 8	15 8	14 2	Ulwur
	...	...	...	24 9	24 10	22 11	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	Bhurtpore (City)
	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	23 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	Ajmere
																Deoli Cantonment
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Erinpura, Sirohee, Abu, Anadra, Bálmere, Jeysalmere
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 8	*	*	*	3 9 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar
	...	...	...	21 1¼	22 10¼	17 9¼	200 0	200 0	200 0	S. Ch. 11 11½	S. Ch. 12 1¾	S. Ch. 11 5½	11 5½	11 11½	10 15	Meywar (Oodeypore)
										R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.				
	...	...	...	40 0	41 4	27 8	...	...	...	3 3 3	...	...	12 8	12 3	12 8	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)
	...	...	...	35 5	32 13	22 14	...	...	...	2 2 9	...	...	18 6	17 13	17 8	Partábgarh („)
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Marwar (Jodhpore)
	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	Bikaneer
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Boondee
	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Kotah
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Tonk
	...	...	...	34 4	34 7	27 10	...	...	...	12 9	11 6	11 5	12 5	11 2	11 1	Jhallawar
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Shahpoora
	...	...	...	22 14	21 0	23 12	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 4	12 10	12 10	13 6	Dholpur
Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Indore, Gwalior, Goona, Baghelkhand (Sutna)

* Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE AND DECEMBER 1884 AND 1st HALF OF JANUARY 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1118 1119, AND 76, 77, 82, 83, 178, 179, OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 26th JULY 1884, 24th JANUARY AND 7th FEBRUARY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Rice. Wheat. Present fortnight.	Rice. Wheat. Past fortnight.	Rice. Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Barley. Present fortnight.	Rice. Barley. Past fortnight.	Rice. Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cumboo, Marwa, Nuglee, &c.), Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Sale. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Sale. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Sale. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Sale. Retail. Present fortnight.	Sale. Retail. Past fortnight.	Sale. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural labourer.	Average wages per month. Syce or Horse-keeper.	Average wages per month. Common mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.
2nd half of June 1884.	Sambalpur	20 4 20	16 0 17	15 0 15	16 12 16	13 8 14	15 8 16	13 15 14	17 12 18	5 28 11 28 11 25	4 25 8 25 0 24	4 12 14 20 8 20	8 13 4 12 14 14	2 23 4 23 8 23	5 8 5 8 5 8	10 13 10 9 9 12	5 0 5 0 5 12	7 12 7 12 7 12	6 9 23 12 25	7 8 21 0 19 0 18	0 21 0 20 0 14	0 20 0 20 0 18	12 20	0 21 0 21 0 20	0 33 0 33 0 33	0 21 10 20 6 15 0	0 20 14 16 14	0 18 0 18 0 15	0 17 0 17 0 17	0 24 0 24 0 24	0 33 0 33 0 33	0 21 10 20 6 15 0	0 20 14 16 14	0 18 0 18 0 15	0 17 0 17 0 17	0 24 0 24 0 24	0 33 0 33 0 33	0 21 10 20 6 15 0	0 20 14 16 14	0 18 0 18 0 15	0 17 0 17 0 17
2nd half of December 1884.	Belhary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st half of January 1885.	Erinpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sirohee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Abu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anadra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilmere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jeysalmere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jodhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXVIII OF 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for last 9 days of December 1883. Total.	Receipts for last 9 days of December 1883. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for last 11 days of December 1884. Total.	Receipts for last 11 days of December 1884. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 31st December 1883. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 31st December 1883. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 31st December 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 31st December 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
24th Jan. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhund	547	1,44,297	264	594	1,46,445	247	42,66,358	197	37,53,498	169	. . .	5,12,860
24th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	754	3,24,762	431	706	3,18,316	451	83,39,475	285	80,15,192	279	. . .	3,24,283
24th ditto	Madras	861	2,06,940	240	861	2,25,233	262	50,16,489	147	52,88,750	155	2,72,261	. . .
24th ditto	South Indian	655	97,792	149	654	80,318	123	30,10,744	116	31,80,676	123	1,69,932	. . .
31st ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	8,77,161	602	1,504	8,80,236	585	2,44,02,941	424	2,43,31,000	421	. . .	71,941
24th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	3,24,723	704	461	3,82,137	829	88,19,889	483	88,28,693	484	8,804	. . .
	TOTAL	4,736	19,75,675	417	4,780	20,32,685	425	5,38,55,896	288	5,33,97,809	286	. . .	4,58,087
	State.												
31st Jan. 1885	East Indian	1,509	12,27,120	813	1,509	12,76,405	846	3,74,17,155	626	3,08,50,609	517	. . .	65,66,546
24th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,85,181	795	233	2,05,569	882	39,44,025	475	29,79,841	323	. . .	9,64,184
24th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,657	61	27	1,846	68	59,532	55	57,651	54	. . .	1,881
24th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	86,668	363	249	1,00,000	402	16,54,304	177	16,73,807	170	91,503	. . .
24th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	5,285	165	37	5,682	154	92,404	73	1,09,270	78	16,866	. . .
24th ditto	Tirhoot	193	22,891	119	226	32,721	145	6,84,631	102	9,23,788	113	2,39,157	. . .
31st ditto	Patna-Gya	57	12,339	216	57	14,253	250	3,40,740	151	3,93,203	174	52,463	. . .
24th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	16,683	121	240	29,806	124	4,23,542	78	7,14,401	75	2,90,859	. . .
31st ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,118	96	12	1,244	104	34,795	73	35,077	74	282	. . .
31st ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	3,95,402	354	1,120	4,54,040	405	94,07,022	213	90,62,403	204	. . .	3,44,619
31st ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	89	14,187	159	241	34,220	142	2,69,118	76	5,94,129	87	3,25,011	. . .
24th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	17,738	394	45	33,484	744	5,28,734	297	4,57,516	257	. . .	71,218
24th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	30,509	205	149	34,543	232	8,64,333	149	8,82,140	149	17,807	. . .
24th ditto	British Burma	161	32,591	202	254	43,530	171	10,24,428	161	14,34,840	152	4,10,412	. . .
31st ditto	Sindia	75	10,798	144	75	17,064	228	2,51,898	85	2,65,192	89	13,294	. . .
24th ditto	Punjab Northern	421	92,003	219	447	93,569	209	23,97,289	144	24,27,880	137	30,591	. . .
31st ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,80,833	274	660	1,96,000	297	53,93,767	207	57,33,349	219	3,39,582	. . .
24th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	. . .	. . . .	.	66	8,552	129	. . .	.	1,65,692	67	1,65,692	. . .
17th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	. . .	. . . .	.	36	1,248	35	. . .	. .	(a)5,328	16	5,328	. . .
	TOTAL	3,648	11,05,913	303	4,174	13,07,371	313	2,73,70,562	192	2,79,15,507	169	5,44,945	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,893	43,08,708	436	10,463	46,16,461	441	11,86,43,613	304	11,21,63,925	272	. . .	64,79,688
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	. .	. . . .	.	. .	. . . .	.	5,90,31,985	151	6,01,09,707	146	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS	. .	. . . .	.	. .	. . . .	.	5,96,11,628	153	5,20,54,218	126	. . .	75,57,410
	Assisted Companies.												
24th Jan. 1885	Bengal Central	52	4,188	80	126	14,014	111	87,115	61	3,53,331	72	2,69,216	. . .
17th ditto	Rohilkhand & Kumaon	. .	. . . .	.	67	1,785	27	. . .	. .	(b)12,588	21	12,588	. . .
17th ditto	Assam	40	1,982	50	70	5,788	83	45,385	51	1,69,179	64	1,23,794	. . .
24th ditto	Southern Mahratta	. .	. . . .	.	214	19,333	90	. . .	. .	1,95,726	41	1,95,726	. . .
24th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	. .	. . . .	.	75	2,810	37	. . .	. .	68,777	25	68,777	. . .
	TOTAL	92	6,170	67	552	43,730	79	1,32,500	57	8,02,601	44	6,70,101	. . .
	Native States.												
24th Jan. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	18,371	95	193	27,330	142	6,74,221	88	8,43,618	110	1,69,397	. . .
31st ditto	Jodhpur	19	868	46	44	3,420	78	29,000	39	48,549	32	19,549	. . .
24th ditto	Nizam's	121	36,786	304	121	26,206	217	6,35,768	132	7,20,109	150	84,341	. . .
24th ditto	Mysore	86	8,011	93	140	11,521	82	2,37,299	70	2,84,746	65	47,447	. . .
24th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	. . .	. . . .	.	16	1,393	87	. . .	. .	(c)5,608	44	5,608	. . .
	TOTAL	419	64,036	153	514	69,870	136	15,76,288	95	19,02,630	100	3,26,342	. . .

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Total receipts from 12th October to 31st December 1884.

(b) Total receipts from 2nd November to 31st December 1884.

(c) Total receipts from 1st November to 31st December 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
19th February 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 18th FEBRUARY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen in several districts in Bengal and in the Central Provinces, in two or three places in the Punjab, at Gauhati and Dibrugarh in Assam, and in Ganjam in the Madras Presidency. The fall has been of benefit to the crops in Bengal, but in some places in the Central Provinces it has caused slight damage.

In Madras and Mysore prospects remain unchanged. In Coorg threshing of rice is almost complete. The *rabi* harvest continues in places in Bombay, and prospects are good. In Hyderabad, Central India, and Rajputana agricultural prospects continue satisfactory. The prospects of the *rabi* are excellent in the Punjab. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh prospects are still favourable, though in some districts the crops have suffered from blight and insects. In Partabgarh the opium crop has been considerably damaged by hail. Cloudy weather prevails in the Central Provinces and is not favourable to the crops. In the southern districts wheat is fast ripening, and linseed harvesting is in progress.

In Bengal the *rabi* harvest continues and lands are being prepared for the coming crops. In the Gya District 637 persons are employed on road works and there are 38 persons on the relief register. In Assam standing crops are doing well; mustard and sugarcane are being cut and ploughing for the ensuing crop has commenced. In British Burma the rice harvest is over and crops are being housed.

Cholera is increasing in Travancore but abating in Coimbatore and Tanjore. Smallpox exists in several provinces, otherwise the public health is generally good; prices are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Feb. 18th)		
Bellary	*Nil*	Standing crops, dry crops generally and wet crops in parts, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average.
Kurnool	"	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks where they are withering from want of rain; harvest *cholum* and pulses, outturn below average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist.
Ganjam	Average ·37	Fever prevalent; cattle-disease slight.
Kistna	*Nil*	Standing crops good; river ·05 ft. over anicut; fever and smallpox exist; 12 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras)	"	Standing crops in parts of 3 taluks affected by insects; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist; cholera abating, 41 deaths.
Coimbatore	"	Standing crops wet good, dry fair in 4 taluks, elsewhere failing; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn wet average, dry generally below average; fever exists; cholera abating, 153 deaths.
Tanjore	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; cholera abating, 182 deaths.
Madura	"	Fever prevalent; 59 deaths from cholera.
Malabar	"	Harvest of second crop paddy nearly over; operations for third rice crop in progress; fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 55 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	"	Harvest second crop paddy almost over; smallpox and fever prevalent; cholera increasing, 31 deaths at Trevandrum.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Feb. 18th)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 3rd 7 feet against 3 feet 10 inches on same date last year; fever in seven talukas; cattle-disease in three talukas; loss of 47 buffaloes, 44 cows and bullocks; cholera cases during the week—in Sakro 9 cases, 6 deaths, and Ghorabari 24 cases, 16 deaths; 9 cases of smallpox remaining in Karachi; disease in 32 villages in the districts, 45 fresh cases, 5 deaths, 33 remaining sick; *rabi* crops coming on well; prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 13, 28, and 40; in Dadu 40, 32, and 44; in Tatta 28, 40, and 44; and in Sajawal 26, 42, and 42 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	"	River at Kotri on 12th 7 feet against 3 feet 11 inches on same date last year; *rabi* crops of 4 talukas good; fever in two and smallpox in one taluka; measles in Hyderabad; prices of grain steady.
Ahmedabad	"	Cotton crops middling, other crops healthy; slight fever in Dholka; wheat 32 and *bajri* 33 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda	"	Public health fair; fever in Kadi Division; standing crops in good condition; prices—*bajri* 34 and rice 24 lbs. per British rupee.
Surat	"	Standing crops healthy; cotton-picking commenced; fever in Bardoli, Pardi, and Mandvi talukas; *jowari* 38 and *nagli* 44 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Násik	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops generally good; slight injury to crops by mildew in Sinnar, Chandor, and Baglan, and by rats in Malegaon; public health generally good; 18 cases of cholera in Nasik city and 35 in Trimbak, 2 fatal in city and 13 in Trimbak; wheat 37, *bajri* 36⅔, and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	"	Average abnormal temperature 3° cool; vapour in air defective on 11th and from 15th to 17th; abnormal wind northerly on 11th and southerly on 13th.
Poona	"	*Rabi* crops generally good; reaping in progress in four talukas; cattle-disease in places at Khed and Sirur talukas; three fatal cholera cases in Junnar taluka; *bajri* 33 and *jowari* 41, in Poona *bajri* 30 and *jowari* 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar	"	Reaping of *rabi* continues; public health good; *jowari* 44 to 72 and *bajri* 38 to 48 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore	"	Reaping of *rabi* crops general throughout the district; *jowari* 41 lbs. 20 tolas and *bajri* 38 lbs. 12 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	"	Harvesting of wheat and gram in progress; exotic cotton blighted in some villages of 3 talukas; scarcity of fodder in Navalgund, Nargund, Mundargi, and Karajgi; that of drinking water in Nargund, Bankapur, Hangal, Karajgi, and Kod; slight fever in Ranebennur and Kod talukas; rice 23 to 32 and *jowari* 37 to 56 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	"	Weeding and transplanting second crop rice plants; sugarcane harvest on coast; fever subsiding; smallpox, 3 deaths in Supa and 2 in Sirsi; cattle-disease in Supa; common rice in Karwar and in district average 14 seers per rupee.
Rajkot	"	General health good; smallpox among cattle continues in Dedan *bajri* 34 and *jowari* 42 lbs per rupee.
		General Remarks.—*Rabi* harvest continues in parts of five districts; standing crops slightly injured in a few places, but generally in good condition; gram, wheat and cotton withered in parts of Kaladgi; scarcity of fodder and drinking water continues in several talukas of Dharwar and Belgaum and of fodder in parts of Kaladgi; cholera and cattle disease in parts of six districts; smallpox in parts of ten and fever in parts of fifteen districts.
Bengal—(Feb. 17th)		
Chittagong	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; winter crops are promising well; prices of food-grains stationary; sporadic cases of cholera prevail throughout the district.
Dacca	·15	Prospects of crops good; *mung* and mustard are being gathered; sowing of *boro* paddy nearly completed; a good deal of smallpox in the district.
24-Pergunnahs	·11	Prospects of winter crops good, harvesting of which is going on; price of common rice varies from 15⅓ to 17½ seers per rupee; public health generally good.
Moorshedabad	·26	Weather changeable with occasional showers of rain; prospects of *rabi* crops are generally favourable, but in some parts they have been damaged by a severe hailstorm; common rice is selling at from 14 to 16¾ seers per rupee; public health good.
Burdwan	*Nil*	Some rain fell in the sub-divisions of Cutwa and Raneegunge; prospects of *rabi* crops good and the rain has improved them; price of rice stationary; public health good.
Rungpore	"	Price of food-grains stationary; public health good.
Bhagalpore	"	Prospects of crops good; price of rice stationary.
Purneah	"	Standing crops promise fairly well; rain is wanted for wheat, specially for later sowings; ploughing for *bhadoi* paddy is progressing; common rice is selling at 16 seers per rupee; public health fair rivers low.
Patna	"	Reaping of *rabi* crops is pushed on; insects have eaten up peas and particularly injured gram; opium is being collected.
Durbhanga	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops are rapidly ripening; prospects of poppy continue favourable; harvesting of mustard is in progress; prices of food grains are slightly falling; general health good.
Hazaribagh	·35	Weather cold; the rain has done much good to *rabi* crops; smallpox still reported from the interior, otherwise general health good.
Cuttack	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; reaping of *sarad* completed with an average outturn; standing crops are doing well; price of rice stationary; fever prevails; isolated cases of cholera are reported from the interior, otherwise health good.
Midnapore	·1	Weather cloudy and cool; standing crops are doing well; a few sporadic cases of cholera and smallpox are still reported.
Khulna		Slight rain; weather cloudy and cold; *amán* paddy almost stored, outturn good; winter crops are promising; prices of food grains stationary; public health good.
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Prospects of winter crops good; land is being prepared for *bhadoi* crops; price of rice varies from 11 to 20 seers per rupee; sporadic cases of cholera prevail in two thanas.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	·06	Weather colder than before; the late rain has done some good to standing crops; some *rabi* crops have been gathered; rain is still wanted; price of rice stationary; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Gya	·22	Weather fair and cool; the late cloudy weather injured *rabi* crops to some extent; prices of food grains normal; poppy is in flower; 637 persons are on road works and 38 persons on relief register; public health good.
Chumparun . . .	*Nil*	Prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops continue favourable; prices stationary; public health fair.
Shahabad . . .	. . . .	Weather is unfavourable to poppy crop; blight has increased.
Mozufferpore . .	. . . .	Condition of poppy crop is good; collection of opium has commenced.
Sarun . . .	. . . .	Poppy crop has been seriously damaged by blight; collection of opium has commenced.
Monghyr . . .	. . . .	Prospects of poppy continue good, and opium is being collected.
		General Remarks.—There has again been some rain in a considerable number of districts throughout the province; it has benefited the standing crops generally; harvesting of *rabi* crops is going on, and sowing operations of *boro* paddy are nearly completed in Dacca; lands are being prepared for the ensuing crops; prices of food-grains almost stationary; cholera and smallpox prevail in many districts.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Feb. 19th)		
Benares (Feb. 17th)	No rain	Crops doing well; peas, barley, and wheat cropped; estimated outturn, 12-anna crop; opium doing well; bazars well supplied; prices moderate; no sickness of men or cattle.
Gorakhpur („ 16th)	*Nil*	Sky cloudy; fine weather wanted; crops good; opium season commencing; trade still dull; prices stationary; health good.
Fyzabad („ 17th)	No rain	Weather clear; crops in splendid condition, and prospects good; prices almost stationary; slight cattle-disease in two tahsils; general health good.
Lucknow („ 16th)	„	Weather cold; strong west wind; wheat and *sarson* crops suffering from blight; *arhar* and peas somewhat damaged by frost; poppy in flower; opium-extracting commenced; supplies sufficient; prices steady; health of people good, as well as the condition of cattle.
Rai Barelli („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cold and at times cloudy; *rabi* prospects good; markets well supplied; prices steady; public health and condition of cattle generally good.
Partabgarh („ 17th)	„	Variable winds with clouds; insects have attacked wheat and to a less extent barley; reports now received show that opium suffered considerably from hail; prospects on the whole still favourable.
Allahabad („ „)	No rain	Weather clear and unusually cold; on the whole prospects excellent; though wheat and gram a little injured on account of previous cloudy weather; prices stationary; health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	„	Weather cold; crops slightly injured by blight and insects; sowing of extra crops continues; poppy partially in flower and crops on the whole flourishing; prices easy; smallpox has appeared in one pargana; cattle in good condition.
Banda . („ 18th)	*Nil*	Weather clear; crops flourishing where not damaged by hail of the 27th January; prices stationary; no distress.
Ballia . („ 16th)	„	Weather occasionally cloudy; *rabi* prospects favourable; pea crop being cut; condition of cattle and market satisfactory; health good.
Farakhabad („ 17th)	„	Some damage is reported to have been caused to wheat by the *gerna* insect; slight fever in two tahsils.
Sitapur . („ „)	„	Weather clear; high west wind occasionally; prospects good; collection of opium commenced in pargana Misrik; health good.
Bareilly . („ 16th)	„	Crops good; sugarcane about half cut, everywhere good; weather cold.
Kumaon . („ „)	No rain	Weather cold; crops doing very well but require sun; prices stationary; general health good; reports of fever in several villages in different parts of the district; cattle-disease continues.
Agra . („ 17th)	„	Weather cloudy, unfavourable to crops; prices steady; health good.
Jhansi . („ „)	„	Mildew has appeared in places, otherwise the *rabi* and opium crops are good; prices rising; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut . („ 16th)	*Nil*	Weather cold; crops flourishing; supplies sufficient; prices steady; health good.
		General Remarks.—Weather cold; some crops have suffered in places from blight and insects, and opium in Partabgarh from hail; general prospects are however still favourable; prices continue steady, and the general health is good.
Punjab—(Feb. 18th)		
Delhi . . .	No rain	*Rabi* crops promising; health fair; prices almost stationary.
Hissar . . .	„	*Rabi* crops flourishing; health good; prices stationary.
Umballa . . .	„	*Rabi* crops flourishing; health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Jullundur . . .	„	Health and prospects of coming crops good; prices stationary.
Amritsar . . .	„	Health and state of corps good; prices almost stationary.
Siálkot . . .	„	Health and crop prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore . . .	„	Health and state of crops good; prices stationary.
Lahore . . .	„	Health good; state of crops fair; prices slightly rising.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Rawalpindi . . .	Slight rain	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices slightly falling.
Shahpur . . .	Rain in Shahpur and Bhera tahsils.	Some cases of mouth and foot disease among cattle in Khushat tahsil; prices stationary
Mooltan . . .	No rain	Health and crop prospects good; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan . .	„	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar . . .	„	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in Rawalpindi and Shahpur districts; some cases of mouth and foot disease among cattle in Khushat tahsil, Shahpur district; health and prospects in rest of province good; prices slightly rising in Lahore and falling in Rawalpindi districts; stationary in other districts.
Central Provinces—(Feb. 18th)		
Nagpur . . .	0·57	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; gathering of wheat and linseed in progress; smallpox and cattle-disease in three tahsils; prices steady.
Jubbulpore . . .	0·27	Weather cloudy but now clear; rain not wanted; prospects of *rab* fair; health good; wheat 28 and rice 18 seers per rupee.
Saugor (Feb. 17th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; wheat and linseed attacked by mildew owing to excess of clouds; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	1·13	Weather cloudy, if this continues there is probability of some damage; reaping of *musur* and *teora* progressing; slight smallpox and cattle-disease; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops fair; gerva visible on wheat, but very little damage expected; slight smallpox; prices stationary.
Khandwa . . .	„	Mornings and nights cool, days warm; reaping of *rabi* commenced; health good; rice 17, wheat $28\frac{3}{4}$, and *juar* $31\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee.
Raipur . . .	1·16	Rain has slightly damaged linseed and peas, more will cause serious injury to crops; health good; 78 deaths from cattle-disease; prices stationary.
Sambalpur (Feb. 14th)	Drizzling rain.	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; sugarcane-pressing still continues; cholera still reported from interior; common rice 33 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—The late rain has caused slight damage in places; but as it fell after flowering had been completed and seed had set, the injury which has resulted is inconsiderable; fungoid disease has appeared in the northern district but not, it is believed, to any great extent; in the southern districts the wheat is fast ripening and linseed harvesting is in progress.
British Burma—(Feb. 18th)		
Akyab (Feb. 14th)	*Nil*	Cholera prevalent in Naf township; otherwise public health good cattle healthy.
Bassein („ „)	„	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in district; total rainfall 0·59.
Rangoon („ „)	„	Two deaths from cholera, otherwise public health good; supplies of paddy large; total rainfall 0·17.
Amherst („ „) (Moulmein).	„	Public health and health of cattle good; total rainfall 0·69.
Tavoy („ „)	„	Public health good; total rainfall 2·76.
Pegu („ „)	„	Public health and health of good; total rainfall 0·30.
Henzada („ „)	„	Eleven deaths from smallpox in Henzada town; cholera sporadic in district; cattle healthy.
Prome („ „)	„	Slight cholera in towns of Prome and Shwedoung, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy.
Toungoo („ „)	„	Public health good; total rainfall 0·17.
		General Remarks.—Cholera prevalent in one township of Akyab District, in towns of Prome and Shwedoung, and in Henzada and Thongwa districts; slight in Rangoon town, parts of Tharrawaddy and Amherst Districts; smallpox prevalent in Henzada, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease in Bassein and Thongwa Districts; crops being housed.
Assam—(Feb. 18th)		
Gauhati . . .	·07 during the week ending 17th instant.	Weather seasonable; mornings and nights cool; lands being ploughed for *aus*, but rain wanted to facilitate ploughing operations; sugarcane being cut; prospects good; public health fair.
Sylhet . . .	*Nil*	State and prospects for all crops good; cholera reported from several sub-divisions, and smallpox from Sadr.
Cachar . . .	„	Weather cold; about $\frac{3}{4}$ of mustard crop reaped; common rice $15\frac{13}{16}$ seers per rupee; one death from cholera reported from Sadr.
Dibrugarh . . .	·43	Weather seasonable; ploughing for *ahu dhan* commenced; prospects of winter crops good; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(Feb. 18th)		
Bangalore . . .	*Nil*	In Kolar and Tumkur crops suffering from want of rain; water and fodder becoming scarce; general health good; prices rising.
Mercara . . .	„	Threshing of rice almost completed; price of cardamoms rising; coffee market dull; health generally good; but smallpox prevalent in some parts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar & Hyderabad—(Feb. 18th)		
Amraoti . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear; cotton-picking nearly completed; *rabi* crops flourishing; wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	„	*Rabi* crops in ear and thriving; prospects good.
Hyderabad (Feb. 13th)	No rain	Standing crops prospering; *tabi* sowings in progress; general health good; prices stationary.
„ („ 17th)	„	Standing crops prospering; weeding of *tabi* crops commenced; general health fair; prices—wheat 14½, coarse rice 13, white *juar* 18, yellow *juar* 20, and *tur* 18 seers per hali sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Feb. 18th)		
Indore . . .	*Nil*	Weather changeable but sky clear; health good; prices falling.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	„	Health and prospects good; weather cloudy.
Sutna	„	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch . . .	„	Weather getting warmer; health and prospects good.
Goona . . .	„	Weather very cold; health and prospects good.
Agar	„	Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	„	Weather fair; health good; opium and other crops good.
Nowgong . . .	„	Prospects and health goods; weather cold.
Manpur (Bhopawar) .	„	Health good; *rabi* and opium crops good.
Rajputana—(Feb. 18th)		
Harowti . (Feb. 16th)	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; health and prospects good; prices firm.
Jhallawar . („ 13th)	„	Weather bright and cold; north wind; health good.
Ajmere . („ 17th)	„	Harvest prospects good; some fever reported in Todgarh and in Ajmere city, but health of district is generally good.
Jeypore . („ „)	„	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Ulwur . („ „)	„	Health and crop prospects good; weather rather cold and cloudy.
Abu . . („ 18th)	„	Weather cold and windy.
Sirohi . („ 15th)	„	Weather fine and cool; health and prospects good.
Marwar . („ 13th)	„	Weather cold and cloudy; health and prospects good; prices stationary.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 9. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR 1883-84.

No. 45 I., dated Fort William, the 21st February 1885.

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

Read—

Letter from the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 204 I., dated 20th January 1885, and enclosures, being the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in the North-Western Provinces for 1883-84, and a Resolution by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor reviewing the Report.

OBSERVATIONS.—The results of the working of the canals in the North-Western Provinces, as recorded in the Report under review, are still more favorable than those for the previous year. In 1882-83 the surplus from the revenue assessed was Rs. 18,05,044, but in 1883-84 the clear profits from the assessments, after deducting the charges for maintenance and interest on outlay for Productive Public Works, amounted to Rs. 25,76,133.

2. The assessments for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 under the principal heads of revenue are compared below:—

Year.	Occupier's rate.	Owner's rate.	Land revenue.	Navigation dues.	All others.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1883-84 ...	54,05,881	5,84,877	9,49,631	33,742	2,76,605	72,50,736
1882-83 ...	48,98,113	3,14,572	9,49,631	27,655	2,69,212	64,59,183

Two-thirds of the increase in the present year has been derived from occupier's rates, which are directly assessed on the irrigated area. The very considerable increase under owner's rate is said to be chiefly due to a change in the method of assessment. The increase in receipts from navigation is satisfactory. Whilst the gross income has increased by Rs. 7,91,553, the addition to the working expenses has been less than Rs. 70,000, principally under the head of Establishment.

3. The areas irrigated in 1882-83 and 1883-84 were 1,974,175 and 2,297,674 acres, respectively. Of the increase, 85,357 acres were watered in the autumn, and 238,142 acres in the spring crop. In the former season there was a lengthened break in the monsoon, and during the latter there was practically no rain at all; but although the seasons were thus exceedingly favorable for the development of canal irrigation, the early cessation of the monsoon and the absence of rain during the cold season caused the rivers to fall much below their usual level. The efficient distribution of a scanty supply over such a large area is highly creditable, and the Supreme Government fully concurs in the praise bestowed by Sir A. Lyall on the Chief Engineer and officers of the Department for their good work during a most trying year.

4. The net income from the actual receipts of the year was Rs. 42,07,164, giving a return of 6·09 per cent. on a capital of Rs. 6,90,92,987, which represents the outlay on the whole of the irrigation works in the North-Western Provinces, except the Betwa Canal.

5. The balance of unpaid interest and other charges at the debit of the irrigation works has been decreased by the surplus revenue of the year, and by the abolition of interest charges on works other than those classed as Productive, from Rs. 53,78,732 in the previous year to Rs. 17,89,391 at the close of the year under review. It is expected that this small balance will be cleared off by the surplus from the revenue collected in 1884-85.

6. There was an increase in the income from all the canals in 1883-84, but the improvement on the Agra Canal was the most marked—the area irrigated in 1882-83 was 155,887, and in 1883-84, 245,300 acres; whilst the duty per cubic foot of the water consumed had increased from 195 to 311 acres.

7. The balance uncollected on the 30th September 1884 out of a demand of Rs. 64,72,117 amounted to Rs. 37,372.

8. The results obtained from the working of these canals during the year under review are so far in advance of those of any previous year that they may, to some extent, be regarded as exceptional. They were, however, the outcome of much good work, as well as of favorable seasons, and for this reason the Government of India considers it desirable to publish the Review of the operations by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, as an appendix to this Resolution.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution, and of the Report and Resolution by the Local Government, be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Finance and Commerce and Revenue and Agricultural Departments of the Government of India, for information.

Also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Public Works Department, for information and guidance, and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, in the Public Works Department, for information, and to the Foreign Department for communication to the Government of Mysore.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma, and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General, Central India and Rajputana.

Also, that this Resolution and the Resolution of the Local Government be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

W. S. TREVOR, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Appendix to P. W. Dept. Resolution No. 45 I., dated 21st February 1885.

IRRIGATION REVENUE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1884.

No. 50½ I. OF 1885.

GOVERNMENT, N.-W. P. AND OUDH.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Dated Allahabad, the 5th January 1885.

Resolution by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, and Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

Read—

Irrigation Revenue Report of the North-Western Provinces for the year ending 31st March 1884, by the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

RESOLUTION.—The total outlay on the capital account of canals in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for and to the end of 1883-84 is shown below :—

	Canal.	Outlay on construction under all heads.	
		During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
		Rs.	Rs.
Productive Public Works ...	Upper Ganges	2,68,345	2,79,38,995
	Lower Ganges	8,92,450	2,67,88,693
	Agra	1,61,352	86,83,483
	Eastern Jumna	68,896	29,77,287
	Total outlay on Productive Public Works	13,91,043	6,63,88,458
Minor Irrigation Works ...	Dún	84	6,37,472
	Rohilkhand and Bijnor	37,555	17,23,807
	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works ...	...	82,916
	Ditto ditto Survey ...	242	1,73,224
	Sardah Canal Survey	447	45,849
	Cawnpore Branch Extension Survey ...	29,656	41,261
	Total outlay on Minor Irrigation Works	67,984	27,04,529
Productive Public Works (charged to Imperial Funds).	Betwa Canal (under construction) ...	11,65,761	24,39,491
	GRAND TOTAL ...	26,24,788	7,15,32,478

2. The gross assessments of the year amounted to Rs. 72,50,735, or Rs. 7,91,553 more than in 1882-83; whilst the working expenses were Rs. 22,27,581, or only Rs. 69,450 in excess of those of the previous year. The net revenue was therefore Rs. 50,23,155, or 7·26 on the total capital invested, excluding the expenditure on the Betwa Canal, on which the

province does not pay interest. The interest charge on the capital amounted to Rs. 24,50,022 deducting which amount from the net revenue, the assessments exhibit a clear surplus of Rs. 25,73,133, or Rs. 7,68,089 in excess of that obtained in 1882-83, *viz.*, Rs. 18,05,044. In 1881-82 the surplus was Rs. 16,29,189; in 1880-81, Rs. 8,58,645; and in 1879-80, Rs. 2,57,267.

3. The total interest charges from the commencement of irrigation operations in the North-Western Provinces in 1830 to the end of 1883-84 amount to Rs. 4,79,69,086, and the total net receipts *realised* to Rs. 4,61,79,695; thus leaving a deficit of Rs. 17,89,391, which will probably be cleared off during 1884-85. In 1882-83 the deficit was Rs. 53,78,732; in 1881-82, Rs. 70,88,317; in 1880-81, Rs. 84,08,747; and in 1879-80, Rs. 87,61,044.

4. The actual direct income realised from all sources during the year was Rs. 64,34,745, leaving a balance uncollected of Rs. 37,372 on account of owner's and occupier's rates for 1883-84 and previous years. After paying all expenses, there was a clear surplus of Rs. 17,57,142. In 1882-83 the surplus was Rs. 17,09,585; in 1881-82, Rs. 12,39,625; in 1880-81, Rs. 3,52,297; and in 1879-80, Rs. 9,22,889.

5. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 22,27,581, or an excess of Rs. 69,450 over the previous year. Under Maintenance Charges there was a decrease of Rs. 32,410, but an increase of Rs. 24,920 under Leave and Pension Allowances, of Rs. 17,889 under Tools and Plant, and of Rs. 56,850 under Establishment.

The percentage of working expenses to gross revenue in the statement below shows a marked decrease, except on the Lower Ganges, where the diminished capital outlay entails a larger proportion of general charges being debited to Revenue:—

Statement showing percentage of cost of working expenses to gross revenue.

Year.	Upper Ganges Canal.		Lower Ganges Canal.		Agra Canal.		Eastern Jumna Canal.	
	Revenue.	Per cent.	Revenue.	Per cent.	Revenue.	Per cent.	Revenue.	Per cent.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1879-80 ...	25,36,779	47·03	...	...	2,11,496	111·34	7,31,302	29·67
1880-81 ...	18,43,798	48·05	13,15,389	33·54	4,84,949	45·35	7,09,091	30·60
1881-82 ...	21,92,884	40·23	15,19,556	35·76	5,38,384	45·25	7,77,297	24·39
1882-83 ...	24,42,835	36·03	15,36,089	43·73	5,82,424	39·38	8,16,577	25·89
1883-84 ...	28,40,019	32·48	16,81,426	41·42	8,13,712	31·00	8,21,088	25·61

The measurements were made and the demand statements prepared by the Irrigation Department at the rate of Rs. 1·55 per 100 acres irrigated. In the previous year the rate was Rs. 1·80 per 100 acres.

The cost incurred by the Civil Department in collecting the water-rate was Rs. 1,67,224, or 3·44 per cent. on the gross collections, against 3·45 per cent. in 1882-83.

6. The canals in the North-Western Provinces consist of 1,394 miles of main lines and 5,806 miles of distributaries, besides 1,476 miles of drainage cuts. The total length, therefore, that has to be maintained is 8,676 miles, distributed as follows:—

Canal.	Miles.			
	Main line.	Distributaries.	Drainage cuts.	Total.
Upper Ganges ...	445	2,570	923	3,938
Lower Ganges ...	566	1,889	266	2,721
Agra ...	140	424	17	581
Eastern Jumna ...	130	618	270	1,018
Rohilkhand ...	94	225	...	319
Bijnor ...	19	14	...	33
Dún ...	...	66	...	66
Total ...	1,394	5,806	1,476	8,676

There has been an increase during the year of 10 miles of main canal (Lower Ganges), 210 miles of distributaries, and 73 miles of drainage cuts, or a total length of 293 miles.

7. The irrigated area, 2,297,674 acres, is again the largest on record, having exceeded the previous maximum (1882-83) by 323,499 acres.

The following table gives the areas of "kharif" and "rabi" crops for the last five years:—

Year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total acres.	Percentage.	
	April to September.	October to March.		Kharif.	Rabi.
	Acres.	Acres.			
1879-80 ...	557,486	842,919	1,400,405	39·81	60·19
1880-81 ...	700,587	1,032,109	1,732,696	40·43	59·57
1881-82 ...	706,025	1,209,924	1,915,949	36·85	63·15
1882-83 ...	740,390	1,233,785	1,974,175	37·50	62·50
1883-84 ...	825,747	1,471,927	2,297,674	35·94	64·06

The percentage of "lift" to flow irrigation increased from 24·9 to 25·9, and is accounted for by the great demand there was for irrigation.

8. The percentage of double-cropped area has also increased from 17·6 to 19·2. The increase is chiefly on the Upper Ganges, Agra, and Rohilkhand Canals.

The Lower Ganges shows a slight decrease and the Eastern Jumna Canal a slight increase.

9. The subjoined statement compares the acreage of the principal crops irrigated during the last five years:—

Crop.		1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif ...	Sugarcane ...	165,661	135,493	165,019	198,822	155,147
	Rice ...	75,903	138,224	107,963	104,046	111,512
	Indigo ...	185,001	195,001	319,627	316,145	294,429
	Cotton ...	57,471	63,574	64,161	52,493	93,545
Rabi ...	Wheat ...	482,703	545,651	727,428	728,385	824,982
	Barley ...	210,959	262,139	261,688	266,651	286,073
	Gram ...	18,938	34,511	49,851	48,400	61,123
	Poppy ...	14,574	17,230	17,140	16,233	16,870

The decrease under sugarcane is due to the market being overstocked from the plentiful supply of the previous year; whilst the decrease under indigo is attributed to the previous late "rabi," which prevented more extensive sowings. The long break in the rains during July and August accounts for the increase under rice and cotton; and also for the large acreage under the inferior "kharif" crops, especially maize and "juár," which respectively show increases of 55,241 and 34,930 acres.

The area under the two most important "rabi" crops, wheat and barley, amounted to 1,111,055 acres—an increase compared with the previous year of 116,079 acres. The increase under other cereals and under pulses is also most marked. This is due to there being no cold-weather rain, in consequence of which the demand for canal water was heavy and continuous.

During the year 9,084 villages were irrigated from 36,838 outlets in the distributaries of the Upper and Lower Ganges, the Agra, and Eastern Jumna Canals; showing an increase over 1882-83 of 478 villages and 1,913 outlets. The returns for the minor irrigation works are not given.

10. The total value of the crops raised with canal water was Rs. 6,41,44,211. The crop values as derived from data supplied by the Agricultural Department, and the average incidence of the occupier's rate for the last three years, is compared below:—

Year.	Acres irrigated.	Value of crop.	Occupier's rate.	Value of crop per acre.	Occupier's rate per acre.	Percentage on value of crop.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1881-82	1,915,949	6,06,25,647	46,55,775	31·64	2·43	7·68
1882-83	1,974,175	6,42,61,520	48,98,113	32·55	2·48	7·62
1883-84	2,297,674	6,41,44,211	54,05,911	27·91	2·35	8·42

The decrease under value of crops and occupier's rate per acre and the increase under percentage on value of crops is due to the unusually large area of inferior crops watered by the canals.

11. In July and August there was a great demand for irrigation, which was fully met. The failure of the cold-weather rain caused a great strain on all canals.

Early in December the supplies in all the rivers fell much below requirements, and it was only by the most strenuous exertions of the members of the Irrigation Department that it was possible to satisfy demands. On the Agra Canal only have any serious remissions and refunds had to be made; but the results shown prove that in a year of abnormally low supply in the Jumna this canal is capable of irrigating nearly 172,000 acres in the "rabi" season alone, and as the distributary system is more fully extended, even better results may be obtained.

The supply passed down from the river Ganges to the river Jumna for the use of the Agra Canal in February and March was 193 cubic feet per second daily. In ordinary years this supply can be raised to 300 cubic feet per second.

12. The areas irrigated by, and the value of each cubic foot of water entering, the canal heads are detailed in the accompanying table:—

Canal.	Area irrigated per cubic foot of water.					Value of each cubic foot of water at occupier's rate.				
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Upper Ganges ...	189	173	213	232	264	460	436	550	602	644
Lower Ganges ...	...	203	168	180	187	...	424	371	407	415
Agra ...	64	135	148	155	262	186	367	415	451	674
Eastern Jumna ...	231	233	228	243	290	671	664	668	717	786

The standard for comparison hitherto accepted as regards the area irrigated per cubic foot of water is the Eastern Jumna Canal for the year of drought, 1878-79, when 248 acres were watered.

It will be observed that during 1883-84 the Eastern Jumna, Upper Ganges, and Agra Canals respectively irrigated 290, 264, and 262 acres.

The Lower Ganges Canal was practically opened for irrigation in 1880-81, and the returns for that year are mainly based on the results obtained on the Cawnpore and Etawah branches, which were then transferred to the Lower Ganges Canal. Since then new branches have been opened, and the distributary system of the Cawnpore and Etawah branches has been entirely remodelled. The results obtained in 1883-84 are satisfactory, and will certainly improve as distributaries are completed and irrigation developed.

In 1878-79 the value per cubic foot of water entering the Eastern Jumna Canal was Rs. 741; in 1883-84 it is Rs. 786; on the Agra Canal Rs. 674, the Upper Ganges Rs. 644, and the Lower Ganges Canal Rs. 415.

13. The maintenance charges per acre irrigated are given below:—

Canal.	Rupees.				
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Upper Ganges	1·24	1·33	1·14	1·03	·91
Lower Ganges	...	·75	·86	1·11	1·06
Agra	4·18	1·56	1·60	1·47	1·02
Eastern Jumna	·90	·92	·74	·83	·76

The reduction in each case is very satisfactory, and especially so on the Agra Canal.

14. The following return shows that the annual deficit on navigation operations is rapidly being reduced:—

Canal.	1883-84.			1882-83.			1881-82.		
	Gross revenue.	Working expenses.	Deficit.	Gross revenue.	Working expenses.	Deficit.	Gross revenue.	Working expenses.	Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Upper and Lower Ganges Canal	27,068	29,714	2,646	23,835	30,192	6,357	23,931	36,430	12,499
Agra Canal	6,593	6,870	277	4,186	7,486	3,300	5,580	8,160	2,581
Total ...	33,661	36,584	2,923	28,021	37,678	9,657	29,511	44,591	15,080

Radical changes were made in the working of the Navigation Branch and in the system of accounts in 1881-82, and the result shows that a great improvement has taken place.

Comparisons with previous years are vitiated, as formerly the profits on contracts for the procural of materials by the Traffic Department were entered in the Navigation returns.

14. The receipts for plantations are Rs. 8,052 less than in 1882-83, when the income was abnormally increased by upwards of Rs. 30,000 on account of extensive fellings on the Eastern Jumna Canal.

In 1881-82 the receipts were Rs. 1,10,597; in 1882-83, Rs. 1,55,092; and in 1883-84, Rs. 1,47,040.

In 1881-82 water power realised Rs. 57,860; in 1882-83, Rs. 68,394; and in 1883-84, Rs. 72,765.

Under miscellaneous items, the receipts in 1881-82 were Rs. 37,815; in 1882-83, Rs. 44,314; and in 1883-84, Rs. 54,263.

15. The observations of spring level are proceeding steadily and are being carefully recorded; but it will be some years before sufficient data are collected on which to base reliable conclusions as to the effect of the canal and drainage works on the spring level.

All the drainage cuts acted efficiently, but there were again many complaints regarding the country being overdrained, and the pasture lands suffering in consequence.

16. The following statement summarises and compares the net profits and the percentage on capital on the four productive works:—

Year.	Upper Ganges.		Lower Ganges.		Agra.		Eastern Jumna Canal.	
	Net profit.	Per cent. on capital.	Net profit.	Per cent. on capital.	Net profit.	Per cent. on capital.	Net profit.	Per cent. on capital.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1879-80 ...	20,12,627	6·18	46,623	·28	—23,994	—·28	7,35,863	27·01
1880-81 ...	14,00,777	5·14	10,87,124	4·58	2,65,001	3·15	7,13,640	25·56
1881-82 ...	17,53,670	6·40	11,83,905	4·75	2,94,749	3·48	8,09,213	28·46
1882-83 ...	20,05,684	7·24	10,72,107	4·14	3,53,028	4·15	8,26,665	28·42
1883-84 ...	23,60,388	8·45	11,92,654	4·45	5,61,425	6·47	8,32,307	27·96

The increase on the Agra Canal is most marked. Without the extension of the distributing channels within the last two years it would have been impossible to obtain the results shown above.

The steady progressive increase on the Upper Ganges Canal since 1880-81, when the Cawnpore and Etawah branches were transferred to the Lower Ganges Canal, is also very satisfactory.

17. Of the minor irrigation works, the Rohilkhand Canals show a profit of Rs. 27,444. In 1882-83 the profit was Rs. 11,165, and in 1881-82 there was a loss of Rs. 29. On the Bijnor Canals the net profit was Rs. 10,418; in 1882-83, Rs. 4,031; and in 1881-82, Rs. 9,978.

On the Dún Canals the net income was Rs. 35,809; in 1882-83, Rs. 25,662; and in 1881-82, Rs. 28,815.

On the Bundelkhand lakes the net revenue was Rs. 2,710; in 1882-83, Rs. 2,440; and in 1881-82, Rs. 2,446.

18. The final percentage derived in 1883-84 from all the canals in the province, excluding the Betwa Canal, which is expected to be opened in March next, is exhibited and compared with the results of the previous ten years in the following statement :—

Year.	Capital at end of each year.	Net profits.	Percentage on capital
	Rs.	Rs.	
1873-74	3,03,68,119	20,02,479	6·57
1874-75	3,83,63,164	24,89,547	6·49
1875-76	3,98,56,800	24,26,186	6·08
1876-77	4,20,12,822	25,76,406	6·13
1877-78	4,34,66,488	31,55,858	7·26
1878-79	4,46,21,616	38,28,437	8·57
1879-80	4,60,35,380	28,06,249	6·09
1880-81	6,45,61,716	35,38,941	5·48
1881-82	6,62,06,214	40,82,750	6·17
1882-83	6,76,33,960	43,01,052	6·36
1883-84	6,90,92,987	50,69,145	7·33

In 1874-75 an addition of about 70 lakhs of rupees was made to the capital on account of the opening of the Agra Canal, and in 1880-81 a further sum of about 170 lakhs was added when the Lower Ganges Canal was opened. The percentages in the following years naturally fell, but only to progressively rise again. 1878-79 was a year of drought, when the returns were abnormally high, and the scanty rainfall accounts chiefly for the high percentage in 1883-84.

19. The report summarises the results of much excellent work done by the officers of the Department, and of careful and able supervision by the Chief Engineer.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, and that it be published in the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh Gazette*.

Ordered also that it be circulated to other Governments and Departments as usual.

J. G. FORBES, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,
Joint Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 20th February, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.
The Hon'ble R. Miller.
The Hon'ble Amír Alí.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.
The Hon'ble H. St.A. Goodrich.

INDIAN CONTRACT ACT, 1872, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT introduced the Bill to amend section 265 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton, the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, the Hon'ble Mr. Goodrich and the Mover. He said :—

"I have already explained the object for which it is proposed to amend this section of the Contract Act, and, after looking at the cases decided on the section, I am disposed to think that the best way of effecting that object will be to omit the *explanation*, and simply to declare that applications under the section must be made by suit. The effect of thus amending the Act will be to bring applications under the section within the operation of the general rules which regulate the jurisdiction of the Courts with respect to the value of the subject-matter of suits."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PÁNCH MAHÁLS LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill to amend the law in force in the Pánch Mahále be taken into consideration. He said :—

"This Bill has been considered by the Bombay Government, and the only amendment which they suggest is the addition of one Act to the schedule of

enactments which are not to apply to the Pánch Mahále. I propose to adopt that amendment, and also to make another amendment which will postpone for two months the date on which the Act is to be brought into operation."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that in the preamble and in sections 2, 3 and 4, for the words "the first day of March, 1885" the words "the first day of May, 1885" be substituted.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that in section 1, "1885" be substituted for "1884".

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the second part of the schedule appended to the Bill be amended by the addition thereto of Bombay Act V of 1862 (*An Act for the preservation of the Bhágdári and Narwádári Tenures*).

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

LAND ACQUISITION (MINES) BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for cases in which Mines or Minerals are situate under lands which it is desired to acquire under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870. He said:—

"Our old legislation with regard to the acquisition of land for public purposes in India contained certain provisions which to a limited extent provided for the object which the Bill I have the honour to ask leave to introduce is intended to effect. When, however, the Land Acquisition Act was revised in 1870 the provisions to which I refer, which were contained in the Act of 1863, were omitted altogether. I have not been able to find as yet in the records any definite reasons assigned for such omission. At the same time I am inclined to infer that the omission probably arose from two causes, firstly, that at that time all minerals in India were supposed to be the property of the State, and secondly, that probably there were no minerals then thought of any special value except coal and salt, and the State had at that time got practically whatever powers were then necessary for it in respect to one or the other. On these grounds it seems probable that the matter was not considered to require any special provision of law at all. However that may be, both those reasons, if they were indeed the reasons which led to the omission I have referred to, have now to a great extent disappeared. As to the second reason, we find, fortunately I think I may say, that there is now some call for legislation in the matter; for the scheme of railways which we have adopted is gradually extending across territories where there is a certain amount of coal to be found; our lines are traversing coal-fields not only in Raneegunge, but in the hitherto unopened tracts of Chota Nagpore, the Central Provinces and Orissa. On the other hand, we find with regard to the first reason that it has been held since 1863 or 1870 that the State is not ordinarily the owner of minerals in permanently settled estates, and consequently that, if we require lands for railways in estates which are permanently settled, we have to acquire and deal with rights to minerals as well as rights to the surface of the soil. I am not coming to the Council, as may be supposed from this preamble, in order to ask for leave to take away all these private rights from the owners of permanently settled estates; on the contrary, I am coming for power to leave them alone. The defect in the present law which I desire to remedy is that we are practically obliged to acquire the whole rights, or to leave alone all rights, in any land we have to acquire. This is exactly what we do not want to do. We do not wish to deprive the owners of permanently settled estates of lucrative property which

they may possess and which would be of no use to us. On the other hand, we do not desire to incur the loss to our finances which we should undoubtedly suffer by the heavy price which we should have to pay for such proprietary rights. We therefore propose to bring in a new measure to remedy these defects.

"This measure will not be exactly on the lines of the old legislation which existed previously to 1870, because that old law, Act XXII of 1863, was imperfect in one respect; that is to say, it left it entirely doubtful whether, in the event of taking land which was underlaid with minerals, it was necessary to compensate the owner for the full value of the minerals there, or only for any amount of loss which might be incurred by him in the case of a railway passing over his land. In the new law we propose to follow the English law in the main, and to reserve to the State the option either to take the whole of the property, including the minerals underground, or to leave the owner to work the minerals below as he pleases, or to impose suitable restrictions upon his working with a view to prevent the surface from falling in, and to compensate him for any loss which such restrictions may entail on him.

"I trust these explanations will be sufficient to justify the application which I have made to the Council to-day. If I am permitted to introduce the Bill, I shall then be able to explain the details rather more fully."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 27th February, 1885.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

FORT WILLIAM;
The 25th February, 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATION OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB FOR 1884-85 UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1884.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during December 1884. Depth in canal at regulating gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation return, canal. Principal items of traffic. Up.	Down.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zila.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division	4·9	3·8	3,073·6	890	. .	. .	Gurdáspur	7,922	0·1	. .	Wheat	139,587	On the Bári Doáb Canal there is an increase of 18,073 acres as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. The prospects of the crop are very favorable.
2nd do., Main Branch, Lower	4·6	2·6		624	. .	. .	Amritsar	77,201	1·1	0·2	Barley	880	
2nd do., Lahore Branch	3·0	2·2		360	. .	. .	Lahore	127,856	0·7	. .	Mixed grains	7,006	
Passed through Escapes	. .	. .	. .	4	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Miscellaneous.	65,506	
Total Bári Doáb Canal	. .	. .	3,073·6	1,878	. .	. .	. .	212,979	. .	. .	. .	212,979	
Corresponding period of last year	. .	. .	3,073·6	1,781	. .	. .	. .	194,906	. .	. .	. .	194,906	
Western Jumna Canal. Karnál Division	4·33	3·05	2,546	340	. .	121,568 cubic feet 1st and 2nd class timber, and 3,159 cubic feet fuel.	Umballa	25	0·61	. .	Wheat	36,935	On the Western Jumna Canal there is a considerable decrease as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, which is due to late and seasonable rainfall.
Delhi do.	5·70	3·75		276	. .		Karnál	9,519	0·42	0·04	Barley	215	
Hánsi do.	9·00	7·20		670	. .		Delhi	571	1·10	. .	Mixed grains	3,483	
Do. Bulla Head	8·80	3·75		158	. .		Rohtak	2,970	0·90	. .	Miscellaneous	5,449	
Passed through Escapes	. .	. .	. .	171	. .		Hissár	22,406	0·40	. .	. .	. .	
							Jínd	10,357	0·40	. .	. .	. .	
							Bíkaner	187	. .	. .	. .	. .	
							Kalsia State	47	. .	. .	. .	. .	
Total Western Jumna Canal	. .	. .	2,546	1,615	. .	121,568	. .	46,082	. .	. .	. .	46,082	
Corresponding period of last year	. .	. .	2,546	2,096	. .	349,361	. .	196,606	. .	. .	. .	196,606	
Sirhind Canal. Main Line	6·3	4·7	3,000	1,799	. .	. .	Ludhiána	1,249	0·92	. .	Wheat	18,247	
Abohar Branch	5·2	3·4	1,030	492	. .	. .	Ferozepore	16,257	0·16	. .	Barley	539	
Bhattinda do.	4·9	1·9	880	163			Faridkot State	5,632	. .	. .	Mixed grains	1,051	
Feeders	6·5	1·0	1,090	39	. .	. .	Nábha State	148	. .	. .	Miscellaneous.	3,449	
Total Sirhind Canal	. .	. .	3,000	. .	. .	. .	. .	23,286	. .	. .	. .	23,286	
Corresponding period of last year	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Lahore	16,220	. .	. .	Details not obtainable for want of establishment.	. .	The increase on the Inundation Canals is due to there being a better supply in the rivers and canals during the last month of the flood season. The new Lower Sohág Canal was opened during October, and 430 acres of rabi irrigation have been recorded thereon.
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Montgomery	34,140	0·44	. .		. .	
Indus Canals Division	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Mooltan	156,330	0·24	. .		. .	
Muzaffargarh Canals Division	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	Dera Ghází Khan	46,550	0·37	. .		. .	
							Muzaffargarh	185,940	. .	. .		. .	
Total Inundation Canals	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	439,180	. .	. .	. .	439,180	
Corresponding period of last year	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	372,449	. .	. .	. .	372,449	
Perennial Canals, Grand Total	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	282,347	. .	. .	. .	282,347	
Do. corresponding period of last year	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	391,512	. .	. .	. .	391,512	

J. E. CATTON,

Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1884, UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1884.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during December 1884. Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted charge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
					Acres.	Acres.
Upper Ganges. Northern	10·00	7·35	850	50[illegible]	15,726	40,679
Anúpshahr	7·00	5·10	1,100	66[illegible]	17,753	87,407
Meerut	8·10	5·84	850	56[illegible]	13,310	97,613
Bulandshahr	7·20	5·63	900	21[illegible]	15,780	101,426
Aligarh	5·50	4·79	1,200	54[illegible]	24,746	138,650
Total Upper Ganges Canal	. .	. .	4,900	2,42[illegible]	87,315	465,775
Lower Ganges. Narora	9·00	5·68	1,100	29[illegible]	6,921	32,298
Mainpuri	7·00	1·2	700	102	1,775	41,617
Cawnpore	. .	3·4	1,300	40[illegible]	41,901	88,594
Etáwah	. .	2·4	1,050	63[illegible]	20,694	87,535
Bhognipur	6·70	4·1	1,050	49[illegible]	13,191	51,743
Total Lower Ganges Canal	. .	. .	5,200	1,86[illegible]	84,482	301,787
Eastern Jumna Canal	4·74	3·87	1,300	82[illegible]	22,199	95,012
Agra Canal	8·50	6·23	1,300	42[illegible]	25,500	130,711
Rohilkhand	. .	. .	. .	. .	14,757	19,692
Bijnor	. .	. .	. .	. .	705	1,695
Dún	. .	. .	. .	. .	3,534	3,741
Jhánsi	. .	. .	. .	. .	175	318
Hamírpur	. .	. .	. .	. .	712	1,102
Total	. .	. .	. .	. .	239,379	1,019,833

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate). Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rainfall. Total from 1st October to end of Dec. 1884.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.
Saháranpur	7,711	90	44	131	1,141	9,117	2·7	1·5
Muzaffarnagar	21,117	404	199	1,108	781	23,609	1·4	1·2
Meerut	26,657	1,473	534	2,634	611	31,909	1·1	1·3
Bulandshahr	13,094	3,900	321	3,182	648	21,145	. .	1·4
Aligarh	10,334	2,438	. .	424	198	13,394	3·9	·6
Muttra	3,510	687	2,319	604	367	7,487	·7	1·2
Agra	6,144	746	50	1,764	264	8,968	3·8	·8
Etah	11,108	1,995	12	1,115	211	14,441	6·4	1·2
Mainpuri	7,549	3,017	[illegible]	163	586	11,316	4·8	1·2
Fatehgarh	2,284	815	. .	183	142	3,424	2·2	1·4
Etáwah	12,558	3,457	21	12	1,009	17,057	4·3	1·5
Cawnpore	20,815	24,744	152	1,307	1,264	48,282	6·6	·9
Delhi	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1·1
Gurgaon	3,315	920	2,307	969	1,827	9,347	·1	1·1
Dehra Dún	2,694	174	11	410	245	3,534	1·2	1·6
Bijnor	678	. .	. .	27	. .	705	3·0	1·0
Tarái	691	. .	. .	. .	. .	691	24·5	1·3
Pilibhít	625	500	150	. .	. .	1,275	6·4	1·3
Bareilly	10,879	1,562	350	. .	. .	12,791	8·3	1·4
Jhánsi	126	. .	. .	22	27	175	1·2	·7
Hamírpur	105	303	10	287	7	712	3·3	·8
Total	161,994	47,234	6,481	14,312	9,328	239,379	. .	. .
Total for the same period last year	607,276	198,196	30,365	80,534	103,462	1,019,833	. .	. .
Increase	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Decrease	445,282	150,962	23,884	66,192	94,134	780,454	. .	. .

Remarks.

			Cubic feet per second.
Supply—			
Entering head of Ganges Canal			4,370
" " of Lower Ganges Canal			1,620
		Total	5,990
Expended—			
Ganges Canal		2,423	
Lower Ganges Canal		1,869	
			4,292
Escaped—			
Anupshahr Division. G. C., Seyana escape		56	
Ditto ditto, Pesri escape		6	
Meerut ditto, Jani escape		74*	
Bulandshahr ditto, Kot escape		79	
Aligarh ditto, percolation in tail branches		42	
Narora Dn., L. G. C., Fatehgarh branch, Manickpur escape		1	
Ditto ditto, main canal, Nadrai escape		616	
Ditto ditto, ditto, mile 34, percolation		375	
Mainpuri ditto, ditto, ditto		38	
Ditto ditto, percolation, Bewar branch head		25	
Ditto ditto, Bewar branch tail		7	
Ditto ditto, percolation Cawnpore branch		53	
Cawnpore ditto, tail		166	
Etawah ditto, do.		13	
Bhognipur ditto, do. series escape		108	
			1,659
Unaccounted for		39	
			5,990

* Passed down to supplement the Agra Canal

Executive Engineer, Northern Division, Ganges Canal, reports—The rabi in this division is late due to late heavy rainfall, necessitating re-preparation of land, and also due to sickness. The ground contains much moisture, and demand for canal water was not heavy throughout December 1884. Weather cloudy in latter part of the month.

Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, Ganges Canal, reports—Light and scattered demand. Cultivators looking out for rain, and hoping to save their crops without the aid of canal water.

Executive Engineer, Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports—The urgency of keeping navigation going in main canal prevented water being held up at Jhabar dam, and so the Fatehgarh branch did not get a sufficient supply until after water was passed over aqueduct at Nadrai, *i.e.*, on the 21st December 1884.

Executive Engineer, Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports—Irrigation on the Cawnpore branch commenced about the middle of the month, but it was not until the very end of the month that water reached the Bewar branch rajbaha; the demand for water is increasing, but it is anticipated that only a comparatively small area will be irrigated this year.

Executive Engineer, Cawnpore Division, Ganges Canal, reports—Demand for water began on the 15th November, but no water reached this Division till the 12th December; this accounts for some portion of the deficiency in irrigated area as compared with last year, and the lateness of the rains in the other portion, which kept back demand. If a good supply of water is now given it is expected that the rabi area will be equal to last year.

Executive Engineer, Etawah Division, Lower Ganges canal, reports—The general and large falling off in area is due to the late and heavy rains. Canal irrigation having only begun in the latter end of the month.

Executive Engineer, Bhognipur Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports—Water entering branch from 5th December 1884.

Executive Engineer, Eastern Jumna Canal, reports—The demand never rose to more than low medium. In wheat alone there is a decrease of over 61,000 acres as compared with last year, the remainder of the decrease is mainly in miscellaneous crops. The demand during the month was very slack and confined to the small area sown to wheat; the abnormally large area of the previous year was due to the dry character of the season.

Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, reports—A steady demand for rabi first watering throughout the month; a very good supply running in the canals which fully meets the demand. There was no rabi "paleo" this year, so the area irrigated up to date is less than was reported last year.

Executive Engineer, Dun Canals, reports—Except for gardens there was not much demand till the 20th, after which date irrigation commenced; several cloudy days towards the end of the month, too, caused a decrease of demand.

No remarks from the other Divisions.

H. W. CONDUITT,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1884.

Nature of Traffic.	Agra Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—						
Wheat			5,395		5,395	
Gram			7,440		7,440	
Rice						
Paddy or dhán						
Bejhar or mixed grain						
Dál—						
Urd						
Múng			12		12	
Arhar						
Masúri						
Juár			375		375	
Bajra			80		80	
Maize or Indian-corn						
Barley						
Total			13,302		13,302	
Cotton			541		541	
Oil-seeds			28		28	
Salt						
Metals						
Building materials	12,145				12,145	
Miscellaneous goods			2,965		2,965	
Firewood						
Bamboos						
Timber—						
Poles and unsquared timber			1,375		1,375	
Karis and squared timber						
Logs						
Miscellaneous timber			50		50	
Live-stock						
Grand Total	12,145		18,261		30,406	
Total during corresponding period of last year	14,356		9,836		24,192	
Increase			8,425		6,214	
Decrease	2,211					

Remarks.

Particulars.	Agra Canal. 1885.	1884.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	1,117	889
Ton mileage	117,004	37,155
Value of goods R	37,501	61,744
Number of passengers		

Allahabad,
The 2nd February 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1884.

Grains.	Upper Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Local Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.
Wheat	3,931		4,981		8,912	
Gram	2,553		271		2,824	
Rice						
Paddy or dhán						
Bejhar or mixed grain						
Dál: Urd						
Múng	357				357	
Arhar	412				412	
Masúri	40				40	
Juár						
Bájra						
Maize or Indian-corn	275				275	
Barley						
Total	7,568		5,252		12,820	
Cotton						
Oil-seeds						
Salt	46				46	
Metals	21,382				21,382	
Building materials	11,500		6,520		18,020	
Miscellaneous goods	1,445		5,940		7,385	
Firewood	20		750		770	
Bamboos			11,382	227,640	11,382	227,640
Timber: Poles and unsquared timber			382	712	382	712
Timber: Karis and squared timber			420	436	420	436
Timber: Logs	1,200	60			1,200	60
Miscellaneous timber						
Live-stock						
Grand Total	43,161	60	30,646	228,788	73,807	228,848
Total during corresponding period of last year	59,260		68,193	115,039	127,453	115,039
Increase		60		113,749		113,809
Decrease	16,099		37,547		53,646	

Grains.	Lower Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Local Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.
Wheat			850		850	
Gram						
Rice						
Paddy or dhán						
Bejhar or mixed grain			100		100	
Dál: Urd						
Múng						
Arhar						
Masúri						
Juár						
Bájra						
Maize or Indian-corn						
Barley						
Total			950		950	
Cotton			649		649	
Oil-seeds			288		288	
Salt						
Metals	52		491		543	
Building materials	10,439		81,155		91,594	
Miscellaneous goods			275		275	
Firewood	802		2,750		3,552	
Bamboos	10	200	2,962	59,240	2,972	59,440
Timber: Poles and unsquared timber			174	339	174	339
Timber: Karis and squared timber			2,114	2,780	2,114	2,780
Timber: Logs	120	6			120	6
Miscellaneous timber			45	90	45	90
Live-stock						
Grand Total	11,423	206	91,853	62,449	103,276	62,655
Total during corresponding period of last year	16,036	120	43,706	27,865	59,742	27,985
Increase		86	48,147	34,584	43,534	34,670
Decrease	4,613					

Grains.	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. Principal Items of Through Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.
Wheat	700		184		884	
Gram	282				282	
Rice	48				48	
Paddy or dhán						
Bejhar or mixed grain						
Dál: Urd						
Múng	275				275	
Arhar						
Masúri	1,374				1,374	
Juár						
Bájra						
Maize or Indian-corn	122				122	
Barley	792				792	
Total	3,593		184		3,777	
Cotton			4,876		4,876	
Oil-seeds	333				333	
Salt			120		120	
Metals	3,169		242		3,411	
Building materials			683		683	
Miscellaneous goods	19,940		6,436		26,376	
Firewood	5,562				5,562	
Bamboos						
Timber: Poles and unsquared timber						
Timber: Karis and squared timber						
Timber: Logs						
Miscellaneous timber						
Live-stock	466	932			466	932
Grand Total	33,063	932	12,541		45,604	932
Total during corresponding period of last year	51,238	412	34,123		85,361	412
Increase		520				520
Decrease	18,175		21,582		39,757	

Grains.	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. Principal Items of Local and Through Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.	Remarks.
Wheat	4,631		6,015		10,646		
Gram	2,835		271		3,106		
Rice	48				48		
Paddy or dhán							
Bejhar or mixed grain							
Dál: Urd			100		100		
Múng	275				275		
Arhar	357				357		
Masúri	1,786				1,786		
Juár	40				40		
Bájra							
Maize or Indian-corn	122				122		
Barley	1,067				1,067		
Total	11,161		6,386		17,547		
Cotton			5,525		5,525		
Oil-seeds	333		288		621		
Salt	46		120		166		
Metals	24,603		733		25,336		
Building materials	21,939		88,358		110,297		
Miscellaneous goods	21,385		12,651		34,036		
Firewood	6,384		3,500		9,884		
Bamboos	10	200	14,344	286,880	14,354	287,080	
Timber: Poles and unsquared timber			556	1,051	556	1,051	
Timber: Karis and squared timber			2,534	3,216	2,534	3,216	
Timber: Logs	1,320	66			1,320	66	
Miscellaneous timber	466	932	45	90	511	1,022	
Live-stock							
Grand Total	87,647	1,198	135,040	291,237	222,687	292,435	
Total during corresponding period of last year	126,534	532	146,022	142,904	272,556	143,436	
Increase		666		148,333		148,999	
Decrease	38,887		10,982		49,869		

Particulars.	Upper Ganges Canal (local). 1883.	1884.	Lower Ganges Canal (local). 1883.	1884.	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through). 1883.	1884.	Total, Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. 1883.	1884.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	4,682	2,711	2,195	3,793	3,135	1,676	10,012	8,180
Ton mileage	227,491	245,142	13373	36,476	760,016	466,768	1,121,234	748,366
Value of goods R	59,648	2,51,073	2,08,306	33,333	3,22,279	1,81,615	5,90,233	4,66,021
Number of passengers	62	222	18	46	174	26	422	294

Allahabad,
The 2nd February 1885

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

Note.—Under Ton-mileage, Upper and [illegible] 1884, in statement for April 1884, for "2,506,425" read "[illegible]" and under Total, Upper and Lower Ganges Canals, for "[illegible]" read "[illegible]."

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF DECEMBER 1884 AND 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF JANUARY 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 108, 178, 179, 310, 311, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318 AND 319, OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 31st JANUARY AND 7th AND 21st FEBRUARY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum*, *Eleusine Coracana*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Average wages per month. Syce or Horse-keeper.	Average wages per month. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R a.	R a.	R a.
	2nd half of December 1884.																																							
Mysore.	Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 to 8	5 to 7	13-2 to 22-8
	Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	15 0
	Túmkúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	12 to 15
	Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 0	15 0
	Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 to 5	4 to 7	15 to 25
	Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	13-12 to 22-8
	1st half of January 1885.																																							
	Bangalore	9 12	10 0	10 2	10 4	10 15	11 8	9 0	9 6	10 12	10 1	10 8	12 0	20 12	23 6	28 12	...	...	...	24 8	26 8	38 4	21 2	20 11	32 3	96 0	96 0	96 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	10 0	9 4	12 0	10 0	10 4	17 0	11 4	12 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	30 8	46 0	20 0	22 0	33 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	11 8	11 4	12 4	11 4	11 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Túmkúr	11 8	12 0	14 0	10 8	11 0	12 0	9 8	10 8	14 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	32 0	48 0	24 0	26 0	38 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 4	11 0	13 12	...	...	35 0	...	...	...	20 0	24 0	32 0	19 0	25 0	33 0	75 0	78 0	75 0	10 8	10 4	9 0	10 4	10 0	8 12	...	...	...
	Shimoga	12 10	12 10	14 11	13 10	13 10	...	10 8	11 9	16 13	14 12	16 13	19 15	25 3	29 6	42 0	...	...	...	34 10	33 10	40 15	25 6	25 3	32 9	480 0	480 0	480 0	11 9	10 8	9 7	11 9	10 8	9 7	...	...	...
	Kadur	14 0	14 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	15 0	19 0	21 0	18 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	26 0	34 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...
Madras.	**2nd half of January 1885.**																																							
	Ganjam (*Revised*)	11 13	12 8	8 13	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	17 0	15 8	15 8	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 13	26 6	35 3	40 0	33 5	33 5	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	...	...	...
Bombay.	Bombay	12 0	12 0	10 15	18 13	17 1	20 4	7 5	7 4	8 3	11 15	12 3	11 9	17 7	19 8	18 14	15 14	14 7	15 4	14 2	14 2	12 8	18 2	18 12	16 13	58 3	58 3	54 9	12 9	14 6	14 6	12 9	12 9	14 6	...	...	...
	Ahmedabad	17 0	17 0	13 0	24 8	24 0	20 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	15 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Kaira	14 0	13 5	11 7	32 0	32 0	18 13	9 4	8 14	9 7	14 0	13 5	10 0	22 0	22 14	18 13	18 12	18 12	15 15	23 0	23 0	18 13	14 8	14 8	14 9	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Surat	18 13	14 14	11 2	12 8	9 4	12 4	7 5	7 5	7 6	8 3	8 3	8 4	17 12	14 14	19 4	14 14	14 14	14 3	...	...	...	14 14	14 4	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9	...	...	...
	Broach	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 11	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	...	...	...
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 9	11 9	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	10 9	10 9	9 0	13 13	13 13	18 10	16 10	16 10	15 0	...	...	25 11	13 0	13 0	13 15	70 0	70 0	78 0	15 3	15 3	15 12	13 5	13 5	14 0	...	...	...
	Colába (Alibag)	9 0	9 0	8 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 8	11 0	10 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	23 8	23 8	17 8	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 9	11 0	11 0	12 10	24 0	23 8	20 4	21 4	20 8	16 1	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	15 0	12 0	12 0	14 12	...	...	...
	Násik	...	20 3	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	...	...	12 0	...	...	21 0	...	...	16 5	...	23 0	22 4	...	24 10	14 5	128 0	128 0	128 0	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	16 6	16 3	15 6	...	...	...	8 8	8 7	8 15	10 13	10 13	11 8	24 4	19 0	19 4	18 7	17 13	15 4	...	...	...	24 6	21 6	18 8	87 0	84 1	79 6	14 8	14 8	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 2	...	...	...
	Poona	13 13	13 13	13 13	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 13	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 6	17 6	17 6	14 15	16 2	16 2	15 6	15 6	15 6	19 9	18 6	16 2	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 6	14 11	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...
	Sholápur	16 5	14 15	14 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 7	10 6	10 10	11 5	17 4	15 0	17 4	17 15	16 1	20 3	...	...	...	20 1	20 1	20 1	80 0	80 0	85 5	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	...	...	...
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	16 8	16 0	20 8	12 8	12 8	16 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	12 8	16 8	16 0	25 0	16 8	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	20 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 6	12 13	12 10	12 0	12 0	12 8	...	...	...
	Satara	13 6	13 6	14 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 3	11 7	11 7	10 0	14 10	14 10	16 0	14 4	14 4	16 13	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	16 14	116 8	116 8	111 1	15 5	15 [illegible]	13 13	14 9	14 9	13 2	...	...	...
	Belgaum	15 3	15 8	19 0	10 8	10 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	14 13	16 14	15 8	23 0	17 3	16 0	24 0	20 7	18 0	24 0	16 3	15 8	18 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	13 0	13 [illegible]	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	28 0	20 0	19 0	35 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri	11 3	11 3	10 9	...	...	...	9 9	10 0	8 9	11 5	12 0	13 7	16 14	16 13	18 3	13 8	12 4	14 11	16 7	16 7	20 0	16 13	17 8	16 13	90 0	90 0	150 0	12 15	12 15	15 8	12 15	12 15	15 8	...	...	...
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	14 4	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	...	8 0	...	...	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	13 0	13 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	8 12	...	...	...
Punjab.	Pánch Maháls (Godhra)	14 8	14 8	11 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	13 5	26 10	26 10	20 0	17 2	17 12	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	22 13	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	...	...	...
	Aden	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	9 5	9 5	11 3	8 0	8 0	9 5	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Ásirgarh	20 0	20 0	12 12	...	...	...	11 6	11 8	11 8	14 0	14 0	14 4	29 8	29 8	22 8	27 6	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	23 0	22 6	17 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	12 0	12 [illegible]	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 4	...	...	...
	Baroda	14 0	12 13	10 8	17 8	8 14	0	7 9	7 9	7 9	11 1	11 1	11 17	8 17	8 16	5 15	12 15	12 15	3 19	13 19	13 17	8 15	12 14	9 12	4 80	0 80	0 80	0 80	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 9	14 9	14 9	...	...	...
	Disa	16 12	16 14	12 8	...	...	...	7 7	7 2	6 6	10 4	10 5	9 0	21 12	21 12	19 0	22 12	22 12	18 4	...	...	...	17 4	16 15	15 0	137 8	137 8	137 8	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Nizampat	26 0	25 0	18 0	45 0	45 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	35 0	25 0	29 0	23 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Nasirabad	22 8	22 8	19 1¼	31 0	31 0	25 5	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	32 1	29 6½	23 0	23 8	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	29 6	27 6½	25 8½	90 0	90 0	90 0	16 14	16 14	16 0	15 14	15 14	15 0	...	...	...
	Rajkot	18 12	18 14	13 0	...	...	...	6 7	6 6	6 8	9 0	8 0	8 8	20 0	22 8	19 4	17 12	17 12	15 0	...	...	...	20 14	20 4	16 4	65 0	60 0	70 0	49 0	48 0	28 0	33 8	32 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Hissar	21 0	20 0	19 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	45 0	40 0	28 0	33 0	35 0	22 0	...	...	...	37 0	34 0	30 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...
	Rohtak	24 0	24 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	8 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	28 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	2 8	...	...	...
	Gurgaon	23 0	23 0	19 0	...	37 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	45 0	24 0	43 0	43 0	22 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	110 0	110 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Delhi	23 0	23 0	19 0	34 0	34 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	32 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	...
	Karnál	25 0	26 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	12 8	12 8	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Umbalia	26 0	27 0	23 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	60 0	60 0	31 0	34 0	34 0	24 0	...	...	...	34 0	37 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	...	...	...
	Simla	16 0	16 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 9	9 9	11 8	9 0	9 0	10 13	...	...	...
	Kángra	21 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	12 8	11 0	11 0	2 0	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	31 0	30 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	39 0	38 0	30 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	36 0	37 0	33 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	14 8	14 6	14 0	13 12	13 12	12 13	...	...	...
	Jullundur	29 0	29 0	23 0	44 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	44 0	40 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	38 0	36 0	34 0	100 0	115 0	110 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	...
	Ludhiána	29 0	30 0	20 0	38 0	38 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	44 0	43 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	38 0	39 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 8	14 4	14 8	14 8	14 4	...	...	...
	Ferozepore	26 0	25 0	21 0	47 0	45 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	42 0	37 0	30 0	29 0	24 0	...	...	...	46 0	44 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Mooltan	19 0	19 0	17 0	31 0	31 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	14 12	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...
	Jhang	21 0	22 0	22 0	34 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	11 0	34 0	34 0	31 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	28 0	32 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	15 4	...	...	...
	Montgomery	22 0	22 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	38 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	26 0	26 0	24 0	43 0	43 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	39 0	31 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	40 0	39 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Amritsar	29 0	29 0	23 0	40 0	42 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	34 0	35 0	39 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	41 0	42 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 10	15 6	15 6	15 4	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
	Gurdáspur	33 0	32 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	36 0	38 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...
	Gujránwalla	30 0	30 0	22 0	54 0	54 0	44 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	34 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
	Siálkot	31 0	31 0	24 0	54 0	54 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	45 0	39 0	36 0	34 0	45 0	35 0	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	34 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...
	Gujrát	33 0	33 0	26 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	46 0	46 0	48 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...
	Ráwalpindi	33 0	33 0	28 0	60 0	61 0	39 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	16 0	50 0	50 0	38 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	...	...	...	41 0	42 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	15 12	15 14	15 4	15 8	15 10	15 0	...	...	...
	Jhelum	29 0	29 0	28 0	45 0	46 0	58 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	39 0	39 0	37 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
	Shahpúr	29 0	29 0	30 0	37 0	37 0	45 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	37 0	36 0	40 0	37 0	36 0	40 0	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	40 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Muzuffergarh	20 0	22 0	19 6	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	*	*	*	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Dera Ghazi Khán	19 0	20 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	34 0	33 0	31 0	28 0	29 0	25 0	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	26 0	125 0	125 0	100 0	30 0	30 0	28 12	29 11	30 0	27 8	...	...	...
	Dera Ismail Khán	28 0	26 0	21 0	43 0	43 0	34 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	40 0	42 0	31 0	36 0	37 0	29 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	30 0	138 0	131 0	125 0	50 0	50 0	47 8	47 8	47 8	45 0	...	...	...
	Bannu	39 0	35 0	26 0	68 0	50 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	55 0	50 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	56 0	48 0	34 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	...	...	...
	Kohát	32 0	33 0	20 0	66 0	69 0	31 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	30 0	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	28 0	102 0	102 0	128 0	61 3	61 3	66 5	58 11	58 11	61 3	...	...	...
	Peshawár	31 0	31 0	23 0	57 0	57 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	40 0	44 0	32 0	33 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	34 0	37 0	28 0	105 0	105 0	125 0	45 8	45 8	37 11	44 0	44 0	36 8	...	...	...
	Hazára	36 0	36 0	28 0	58 0	58 0	42 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	110 0	*	*	*	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
																													R a. per mound.	R a. per mound.	R a. per mound.						
Rajputana.	Erinpura	20 1	20 4	16 0	28 6	28 11	25 1	...	...	...	7 8	7 6	8 2	22 8	21 0	20 0	22 0	21 3	20 0	...	...	...	25 2	24 1	20 7	200 0	200 0	160 0	2-13-9	2-14-6	3-0-3	13 4	13 8	13 0	...	...	...
	Sirohee	16 8	1 0	13 4	25 0	25 8	24 0	6 8	6 4	6 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	19 0	210 0	210 0	160 0	2-12-0	2-12-0	3-0-0	13 5	13 5	12 5	...	...	...
	Abu	15 0	15 0	12 12	20 8	20 8	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	17 12	18 0	15 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3-1-3	3-1-3	3-4-0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Anadra	16 12	16 12	14 0	23 4	23 4	23 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	...	...	...	17 12	17 8	17 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	2-15-0	2-15-0	3-0-0	13 8	13 8	13 4	...	...	...
	Bálmere	14 0	15 8	13 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	9

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXIX of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for first 12 days of January 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for first 10 days of January 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1883 to 12th January 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1884 to 10th January 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1884-85.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
31st Jan. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,79,280	328	594	1,36,668	228	44,45,638	198	38,84,168	168	...	5,61,470
31st ditto	Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi	754	3,31,252	439	706	2,78,279	394	86,70,727	280	83,75,825	289	...	2,94,902
31st ditto	Madras	861	2,37,589	276	861	2,06,092	239	52,54,078	149	54,85,152	155	2,31,074	...
31st ditto	South Indian	655	1,35,460	207	654	93,941	144	31,46,204	117	32,74,616	122	1,28,41[illegible]	...
31st ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	9,88,059	678	1,504	10,26,290	682	2,55,88,612	428	2,53,55,759	411	...	2,32,853
31st ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	4,40,037	955	461	3,45,292	749	88,94,100	470	88,96,524	471	2,424	...
	TOTAL	4,736	23,11,677	488	4,780	20,86,562	437	5,59,99,359	288	5,52,72,044	284	...	7,27,315
	State.												
7th Feb. 1885	East Indian	1,509	17,76,207	1,177	1,509	11,74,658	778	3,91,93,362	633	3,21,76,700	520	...	70,16,662
31st Jan. 1885	Eastern Bengal	233	1,27,054	545	233	1,18,441	508	40,68,738	426	43,02,088	450	2,33,350	...
7th Feb. 1885	Nalhati	27	2,262	84	27	1,578	58	61,795	56	59,518	54	...	2,277
7th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	51,964	217	249	62,480	251	17,06,268	176	17,30,209	170	23,941	...
7th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	5,125	160	37	3,860	104	97,529	74	1,12,351	78	14,822	...
7th ditto	Tirhoot	193	28,112	146	226	31,936	141	7,12,743	90	9,54,954	103	2,42,211	...
7th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	14,751	258	57	13,321	233	3,55,491	152	4,09,201	175	53,710	...
24th Jan. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	17,821	129	240	25,483	106	4,41,363	80	7,08,280	74	2,66,917	...
7th Feb. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,439	120	12	1,309	108	36,234	74	37,684	77	1,450	6,03,549
7th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	5,13,515	460	1,120	4,14,770	370	99,20,537	217	93,16,988	203	...	...
7th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	19,108	136	291	29,030	100	2,88,226	79	6,33,938	87	3,45,712	...
31st Jan. 1885	Wardha Coal	45	27,876	619	45	28,504	635	5,56,817	302	4,82,553	262	...	74,264
31st ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	149	49,785	334	149	43,947	295	9,14,505	150	9,31,181	152	16,676	...
31st ditto	British Burma	161	41,242	256	254	42,321	167	10,65,670	161	14,13,399	145	3,47,729	...
7th Feb. 1885	Sindia	75	13,721	183	75	13,758	183	2,65,619	86	2,84,833	93	19,214	...
31st Jan. 1885	Punjab Northern	447	1,04,763	234	447	74,440	167	25,02,052	137	24,99,837	136	...	2,215
31st ditto	Indus Valley	660	2,13,988	324	660	1,85,600	281	55,74,004	206	60,13,164	222	4,39,160	...
31st ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	3,089	61	66	6,763	102	(a)3,089	61	1,71,388	67	1,68,299	...
24th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	36	1,292	36	...	...	(b)6,620	18	6,620	...
24th ditto	.....	...	...	...	10	1,292	129	...	...	1,292	129	1,292	...
	TOTAL	3,776	12,35,615	327	4,234	11,00,215	260	2,85,70,680	187	3,00,69,478	179	14,98,798	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,021	53,23,499	531	10,523	43,61,435	414	12,37,63,401	303	11,75,18,222	277	...	62,45,179
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,14,38,285	150	6,25,19,141	147	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,23,25,116	153	5,49,99,081	130	...	73,26,035
	Assisted Companies.												
31st Jan. 1885	Bengal Central	52	4,682	90	126	11,954	95	91,797	62	3,68,285	72	2,76,488	...
24th ditto	Rohilkhand & Kumaon	...	...	...	67	1,677	25	...	...	(c)23,628	35	23,628	...
24th ditto	Assam	40	2,350	59	70	4,711	67	47,735	51	1,73,890	63	1,26,155	...
24th ditto	Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	214	12,195	57	...	...	2,07,921	42	2,07,921	...
24th ditto	Bengal & North-Western	...	...	..	75	2,879	38	...	...	71,448	25	71,448	...
31st ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	5,250	239	...	...	5,250	239	5,250	...
	TOTAL	92	7,032	76	574	38,666	67	1,39,532	58	8,50,422	44	7,10,890	...
	Native States.												
31st Jan. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	198	24,541	127	193	26,094	135	6,98,762	88	8,70,321	110	1,71,559	...
7th Feb. 1885	Jodhpore	19	1,790	94	44	2,980	68	30,790	40	51,529	33	20,739	...
31st Jan. 1885	Nizam's	121	25,507	211	121	21,858	181	6,45,336	130	7,42,452	150	97,116	...
24th ditto	Mysore	87	7,863	90	140	9,605	69	2,45,162	69	2,94,351	65	49,189	...
31st ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	976	61	...	...	(d)6,584	41	6,584	...
	TOTAL	420	59,701	142	514	61,513	120	16,20,050	94	19,65,237	100	3,45,187	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "Total Receipts from 1st April 1884 to date," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
(a) Total receipts for the first 12 days of January 1884 only.
(b) Total receipts from 12th October 1884 to 10th January 1885.
(c) Total receipts from 2nd November 1884 to 10th January 1885.
(d) Total receipts from 1st November 1884 to 10th January 1885.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 20th February 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

No. XL OF 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 19th January 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 17th January 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 19th January 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 17th January 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
31st Jan. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,34,068	245	594	1,02,730	173	45,79,706	198	39,84,457	168	...	5,95,249
31st ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,16,214	287	706	1,80,414	256	88,86,941	285	85,56,239	282	...	3,30,702
7th Feb. 1885	Madras	861	1,17,169	136	861	1,18,529	138	53,71,247	149	56,13,371	155	2,42,124	...
31st Jan. 1885	South Indian	655	59,048	90	654	54,663	84	32,05,252	116	33,29,279	121	1,24,027	...
7th Feb. 1885	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	6,50,924	446	1,504	7,83,654	521	2,62,39,536	428	2,61,41,530	414	...	98,006
31st Jan. 1885	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,44,700	531	461	2,21,840	481	91,38,800	472	91,02,967	470	...	35,833
	TOTAL	4,736	14,22,123	300	4,780	14,61,830	306	5,74,21,482	289	5,67,27,843	283	...	6,93,639
	State.												
14th Feb. 1885	East Indian	1,509	10,23,534	678	1,509	8,27,461	548	4,02,16,896	635	3,30,04,161	521	...	72,12,735
31st Jan. 1885	Eastern Bengal	233	74,246	319	233	80,443	345	41,42,984	467	43,82,531	483	2,39,547	...
7th Feb. 1885	Nalhati	27	1,554	57	27	1,126	42	63,349	56	60,644	53	...	2,705
7th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	37,153	155	249	37,160	149	17,43,421	176	17,76,588	171	33,167	...
7th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	4,560	143	37	2,427	66	1,02,089	76	1,15,022	78	12,933	...
7th ditto	Tirhoot	193	17,575	91	226	24,182	107	7,30,319	90	9,79,547	103	2,49,228	...
14th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,238	144	57	9,912	174	3,63,729	152	4,19,113	175	55,384	...
31st Jan. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	11,860	86	240	18,109	75	4,53,223	80	7,26,389	74	2,73,166	...
14th Feb. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,085	90	12	1,060	88	37,319	74	38,744	77	1,425	...
7th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	3,09,985	278	1,120	3,08,460	275	1,02,30,522	218	96,52,848	205	...	5,77,674
7th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	11,436	82	291	20,630	71	2,99,662	80	6,56,713	87	3,57,051	...
7th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	18,447	410	45	15,303	340	5,74,983	304	5,04,391	267	...	70,592
7th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	28,206	189	149	37,524	252	9,42,710	151	9,65,597	154	22,887	...
31st Jan. 1885	British Burma	161	31,973	199	254	37,352	147	10,97,643	162	14,50,751	145	3,53,108	...
14th Feb. 1885	Sindia	75	7,838	104	75	10,835	144	2,73,457	87	2,95,668	94	22,211	...
31st Jan. 1885	Punjab Northern	447	61,592	138	447	54,624	122	25,63,645	137	25,58,637	136	...	5,008
31st ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,44,375	219	660	1,04,500	158	57,10,880	206	61,38,085	221	4,27,205	...
31st ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	2,377	47	66	4,864	74	(a) 5,466	54	1,76,252	68	1,70,786	...
24th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	..	....	.	36	807	22	...	..	(b)7,427	19	7,427	...
7th Feb. 1885	Dacca and Mymensing	..	....	.	10	1,263	126	...	..	(c)2,555	128	2,555	...
24th Jan. 1885	Kokilamukh	..	....	.	19	221	12	...	..	(d) 1,830	28	1,830	...
	TOTAL	3,776	7,72,500	205	4,253	7,70,802	181	2,93,35,401	189	3,09,09,332	180	15,73,931	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,021	32,18,157	321	10,542	30,60,093	290	12,69,73,779	304	12,06,41,336	277	...	63,32,443
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	..	....	.	..	...	.	6,29,47,163	151	6,39,24,542	147	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	..	....	.	..	...	.	6,40,26,616	153	5,67,16,794	130	...	73,09,822
	Assisted Companies.												
31st Jan. 1885	Bengal Central	52	2,778	53	126	7,545	60	94,575	61	3,75,830	72	2,81,255	...
24th ditto	Rohilkhand & Kumaon	..	....	.	67	1,395	21	...	..	(e)25,023	34	25,023	...
31st ditto	Assam	40	1,471	37	70	4,920	70	49,206	49	1,78,810	63	1,29,604	...
7th Feb. 1885	Southern Mahratta	..	....	.	214	7,991	37	...	..	2,15,912	42	2,15,912	...
31st Jan. 1885	Bengal and North-Western	..	....	.	303	5,800	19	...	..	74,779	24	74,779	...
14th Feb. 1885	Tarakessur	..	....	.	22	4,282	195	...	..	(e)9,532	216	9,532	...
	TOTAL	92	4,249	46	802	31,933	40	1,43,781	56	8,79,886	44	7,36,105	...
	Native States.												
31st Jan. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	16,802	87	193	17,913	93	7,15,564	88	8,88,060	109	1,72,496	...
7th Feb. 1885	Jodhpur	19	954	50	44	1,980	45	31,744	40	53,509	33	21,765	...
31st Jan. 1885	Nizam's	121	15,937	132	121	20,218	167	6,61,273	130	7,64,010	150	1,02,737	...
24th ditto	Mysore	87	4,347	50	140	6,408	46	2,49,509	68	3,00,759	64	51,250	...
31st ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	..	....	.	16	535	33	...	..	(f)7,119	40	7,119	...
	TOTAL	420	38,040	91	514	47,054	92	16,58,090	94	20,13,457	100	3,55,367	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to date,*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
(a) Total receipts from 1st to 19th January 1884.
(b) Ditto ditto 12th October 1884 to 17th January 1885.
(c) Total receipts from 1st to 17th January 1885.
(d) Ditto ditto 14th December 1884 to 17th January 1885.
(e) Ditto ditto 2nd November 1884 to 17th January 1885.
(f) Ditto ditto 1st ditto to 17th ditto.

FORT WILLIAM,
26th February 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

No. XLI OF 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 26th January 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 24th January 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1883 to 26th January 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1884 to 24th January 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
31st Jan. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhund	547	1,15,891	212	594	1,09,691	170	46,95,597	200	40,92,622	169	...	6,02,975
31st ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	754	2,00,916	266	706	2,07,086	293	90,87,857	285	87,63,325	282	...	3,24,532
7th Feb. 1885	Madras	861	1,41,947	165	861	1,30,795	152	55,13,194	149	57,58,593	156	2,45,399	...
31st Jan. 1885	South Indian	655	71,355	109	654	63,740	97	32,76,607	116	33,93,019	121	1,16,412	...
7th Feb. 1885	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	7,24,901	497	1,504	8,35,528	556	2,69,64,437	430	2,69,77,058	417	12,621	...
31st Jan. 1885	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,44,512	530	461	2,42,216	525	93,83,312	473	93,53,336	472	...	29,976
	TOTAL	4,736	14,99,522	317	4,780	15,80,056	331	5,89,21,044	290	5,83,37,953	285	...	5,83,051
	State.												
14th Feb. 1885	East Indian	1,509	10,72,412	711	1,509	8,63,280	572	4,12,89,338	636	3,38,67,441	552	...	74,21,897
31st Jan. 1885	Eastern Bengal	233	98,343	422	233	85,162	367	42,41,327	423	44,67,993	446	2,26,666	...
7th Feb. 1885	Nalhati	27	1,591	59	27	1,110	42	64,940	56	61,909	53	...	3,031
7th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	44,296	185	249	35,040	141	17,87,717	176	18,08,487	169	20,770	...
7th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	3,070	96	37	2,965	80	1,05,159	76	1,18,521	78	13,362	...
7th ditto	Tirhoot	193	20,112	104	226	25,856	114	7,50,130	90	10,04,531	103	2,54,101	...
14th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,150	143	57	9,817	172	3,71,879	152	4,28,930	175	57,051	...
31st Jan. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	11,804	85	249	23,791	96	4,65,027	78	7,50,180	70	2,85,153	...
14th Feb. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,054	88	12	723	60	38,373	74	39,467	76	1,094	...
7th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	3,30,075	296	1,120	3,16,430	283	1,05,60,597	220	99,80,062	207	...	5,80,535
7th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	12,886	92	291	18,580	64	3,12,548	82	6,76,581	86	3,64,033	...
7th ditto	Wardha-Coal	45	27,216	605	45	18,774	417	6,02,195	311	5,23,547	271	...	78,648
7th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	32,327	217	149	46,327	311	9,74,797	152	10,10,789	158	35,992	...
31st Jan. 1885	British Burma	161	40,654	253	254	44,682	176	11,38,297	164	14,95,433	146	3,57,136	...
14th Feb. 1885	Sindia	75	7,708	103	75	9,696	129	2,81,165	87	3,05,364	95	24,199	...
31st Jan. 1885	Punjab Northern	447	62,554	140	447	60,983	136	26,26,199	137	26,20,785	136	...	5,414
31st ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,18,271	179	660	1,57,600	239	58,36,669	206	62,76,267	221	4,39,658	...
31st ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	2,436	48	66	4,888	74	(a) 7,902	52	1,81,140	68	1,73,238	...
24th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	36	845	23	...	...	(b)8,272	15	8,272	...
7th Feb. 1885	Dacca and Mymensing	...	...	...	10	1,228	123	...	...	(c)3,783	126	3,783	...
24th Jan. 1885	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	19	212	11	...	...	(d)2,042	26	2,042	...
	TOTAL	3,776	8,22,547	218	4,262	8,65,039	203	3,01,65,161	190	3,17,64,083	179	15,98,922	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,021	33,94,511	339	10,551	33,08,375	314	13,03,75,503	305	12,39,69,477	277	...	64,06,026
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,45,45,973	151	6,54,22,205	146	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,58,29,530	154	5,85,47,272	131	...	72,82, 258
	Assisted Companies.												
31st Jan. 1885	Bengal Central	52	3,229	62	126	9,106	72	97,804	60	3,84,936	72	2,87,132	...
24th ditto	Rohilkhand & Kumaon	...	...	...	67	1,254	19	...	...	(e)26,277	33	26,277	...
31st ditto	Assam	40	1,147	29	70	5,148	74	50,353	49	1,83,958	63	1,33,605	...
7th Feb. 1885	Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	214	9,693	45	...	...	2,25,605	43	2,25,605	...
31st Jan. 1885	Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	303	12,840	42	...	...	81,255	24	81,255	...
14th Feb. 1885	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	5,741	261	...	...	(e)15,273	231	15,273	...
	TOTAL	92	4,376	48	802	43,782	55	1,48,157	56	9,17,304	44	7,69,147	
	Native States.												
31st Jan. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	18,463	96	193	20,687	107	7,34,027	88	9,08,831	109	1,74,804	...
7th Feb. 1885	Jodhpur	19	957	50	44	2,050	47	32,701	40	55,559	33	22,858	...
31st Jan. 1885	Nizam's	121	17,399	144	121	21,008	174	6,78,672	130	7,84,096	151	1,05,424	...
24th ditto	Mysore	87	6,557	75	140	6,993	50	2,56,066	68	3,07,752	64	51,686	...
31st ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	717	45	...	...	(f)7,836	44	7,836	...
	TOTAL	420	43,376	103	514	51,455	100	17,01,466	94	20,64,074	100	3,62,608	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "total receipts from 1st April 1884 to date," amended figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Total receipts from 1st to 26th January 1884.
(b) Ditto ditto 12th October 1884 to 24th January 1885.
(c) Total receipts from 1st to 24th January 1885.
(d) Ditto ditto 14th December 1884 to 24th January 1885.
(e) Ditto ditto 2nd November 1884 to 24th January 1885.
(f) Ditto ditto 1st " " to 24th " "

FORT WILLIAM,
The 26th February 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 25th FEBRUARY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen during the week in parts of Bengal and in Assam, in two districts of the Madras Presidency, in Coorg, in two places in the Punjab, in Nagpur, in the Central Provinces, and in Tavoy in British Burmah. Except in Bengal and Coorg, the fall generally has been too slight to affect agricultural operations.

There is no change in the agricultural situation in Madras, but in Mysore unfavourable reports are being received from the districts of crops withering from want of rain. In Coorg the recent rain, if followed soon by more showers, will be favourable for coffee. Rice threshing is completed. In Bombay the *rabi* is being cut in most districts, and the harvest promises to be generally good. In the Berars, Hyderabad, Central India States, and Rajputana the *rabi* promises well. In Manpur (Bhopawar) some damage has been caused to poppy, linseed and gram crops by caterpillars. In the Punjab agricultural prospects continue generally very satisfactory, and this is true also of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, though in some districts the crops have been damaged by blight and insects. The *rabi* harvest has commenced in the Central Provinces and prospects are favourable.

In Bengal prospects remain unchanged. The late rain has been beneficial for ploughing operations, but has impeded the threshing of paddy which was in hand in several districts. Ploughing for *ahu dhan* is in active progress in Assam, where also the gathering of mustard continues.

Cholera exists in most districts in Madras, but is abating. Smallpox present in Bombay, the Central Provinces, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Bengal.

Prices are generally steady, except in three districts in the Punjab.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Feb. 25th)		
Bellary	*Nil*	Standing crops, dry crops generally and wet crops in parts, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average; 11 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool	"	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks where they are withering from want of rain; harvest *cholum* and pulses, outturn below average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist.
Ganjam	Average 1·24	Fever prevalent; cholera slight.
Kistna	" ·16	Standing crops good; river below anicût; fever and smallpox exist; 14 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras)	*Nil*	Standing crops in parts of 3 taluks affected by insects; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist, 36 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore	"	Standing crops, wet good, dry fair, in 4 taluks, elsewhere failing; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn, wet generally above, dry generally below average; fever exists; cholera abating, 31 deaths.
Tanjore	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; 173 deaths from cholera.
Madura	"	Fever prevalent; 27 deaths from cholera.
Malabar	"	Operations for 3rd rice crop in progress; fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 39 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	"	Smallpox and fever exist; cholera prevalent; 24 deaths at Trivandrum.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Feb. 26th)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 23rd, 6 feet 11 inches against 4 feet 6 inches on same date last year; approximate area of past *kharif* 15,098 acres more than last year, assessment ₹11,988 more owing to favourable rainfall and high inundation, produce estimated 13 annas in rupees; fever in 7 talukas, cattle-disease in 6 talukas, loss of 38 buffaloes, 40 cows and bullocks, 47 sheep and goats; no fresh case of smallpox in Karachi, disease in 34 villages in the district, 28 fresh cases, no deaths, 38 remaining sick; cholera cases during the week, in Sakro 5 cases, 14 deaths, 4 remaining, in Ghorabari 27 cases, 16 deaths, 13 remaining; prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28, and 36, in Kotri 32, 38, and *nil*, in Sakro 18, 44, and 48, and in Shahbander 22, 40, and 48 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	"	*Rabi* good; cotton, oilseed, and peas injured by frost in some talukas, wheat attacked by mildew and peas by blight in Sakrond; river at Kotri on 19th, 7 feet 10 inches against 4 feet 3 inches on same date last year; measles in one, smallpox in five, and cattle-disease in three talukas; wheat 31, *jowari* 40, *bajri* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 28 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad . . .	*Nil*	Reaping of *rabi* crops commenced in some talukas; slight fever in Dholka; wheat 32 and *bajri* 34 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda . . .	"	Public health good; crops in good condition; prices—*bajri* 34 and rice 25 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	"	*Rabi* harvest commenced in certain places; cotton-picking commenced; fever in Bardoli, Pardi, and Mandvi talukas; cholera in Bardoli, 7 cases, 1 death; *jowari* 38 and *nagli* 44 lbs. per rupee.
Násik	"	*Rabi* crops generally good; slight injury to crops by mildew in Sinnar, Niphad, Chandar, Yeola, Baglan, and Kalvan, and by rats in Malegaon; public health generally good; some cases of cholera at Pimpalgaon, Baswant taluka, Niphad at Nasik city, Trimbak, Mahirawani, Deolali, and Bize, taluka Nasik; wheat 37, *bajri* 36½, and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) . .	"	Average abnormal temperature 3° cool, vapour in air defective on 18th and 24th; abnormal wind southerly on 20th and 21st.
Poona	"	Reaping of *rabi* in progress; 11 cholera cases in Junnar, 2 fatal, and one fatal case in Khed; *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 41, in Poona *bajri* 30 and *jowari* 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar . .	"	Reaping of *rabi* continues; wheat and *jowari* injured in some places; public health good; *jowari* 40 to 54 and *bajri* 32 to 48 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore . . .	"	Reaping of *rabi* crops continues throughout the district; *jowari* 42 lbs. 12 tolas and *bajri* 38 lbs. 28 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar . . .	"	Harvesting of wheat nearly completed, that of gram in progress; exotic cotton blighted in some villages of 3 talukas; scarcity of fodder in Nawalgund, Mundargi, and Karajgi, that of drinking water in Nargund, Bankapur, Hangol, Karajgi, and Kod; slight fever in Ranebennur and Kod talukas; rice 23 to 32 and *jowari* 37 to 59 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	"	Sugarcane harvest continues; rice plants healthy; smallpox in 4 talukas, 1 death in Karwar; fever in Honavar, Sirsi, Haliyal and Yellapur; cattle-disease in Supa; common rice in Karwar 14, district average 14¼ seers per rupee; weather cold.
Rajkot	"	General health good; cattle-disease called "khurva" at Dedan; *bajri* 33 and *jowari* 42 lbs. per rupee.
		General Remarks.—*Rabi* harvest commenced in parts of Surat, Ahmedabad, and Kaladgi, in progress in other districts; scarcity of fodder and drinking water continues in several talukas of the Southern Mahratta Country districts; cholera in parts of 8 districts, cattle-disease in parts of 6, smallpox in parts of 10, and fever in parts of 15 districts.
Bengal—(Feb. 24th)		
Chittagong . . .	0·28	Weather cloudy; winter crops continue good; prices of food-grains steady; general health good; though cholera is still reported.
Dacca	0·45	Weather cloudy; pulses and oilseeds are being gathered; *boro* paddy and other winter crops are thriving; the recent rain has done much good to the crops, as well as to the cultivation of early paddy; prospects of crops good; smallpox decreasing in Dacca.
24-Pergunnahs . .	0·06	Prospects of standing crops are good, and the yield is over the average; lands are being ploughed; price of common rice varies from 15¼ to 17½ seers per rupee; public health is generally good; the state of river is normal.
Moorshedabad . .	*Nil*	Weather unsettled, clear and cold at the close of the week; wheat and other cold weather crops have done well; although in places *kalai* and gram have suffered from carterpillars; *boro* paddy is being transplanted; public health very good.
Burdwan . . .	"	Weather warm; harvesting of *rabi* crops and sugarcane is going on well; prices stationary; public health fair.
Rungpore . . .	"	Land is being prepared for *aus* crops; *rabi* crops are being gathered; prices of food-grains stationary; public health good.
Bhagalpore . . .	"	Prospects of *rabi* crops fair; harvesting of peas has begun, and the outturn is good except in head-quarters; rice is selling at 13 seers 14 chittaks per rupee; prospects good; public health good, except a few isolated cases of smallpox.
Purneah	"	Prospects of wheat and barley poor; tobacco is being harvested yield fair; ploughing operations are progressing; price of common rice 16 seers per rupee; health fair, some cases of fever and cattle-pox are reported.
Patna	"	*Rabi* crops are being harvested, but considerable damage has been done by insects; prospects of poppy are not quite so good as they were last week; public health good.
Durbhanga . . .	"	Harvesting of tobacco and mustard and extraction of opium are in progress; prices stationary at Durbhanga but falling in Madhubani; general health good.
Hazaribagh . .	"	Weather seasonable; *rabi* crops are doing well; in some places they are being cut; lands are being prepared for future crops; collection of opium in progress; price of common rice ranges from 13 to 16 seers per rupee; smallpox continues to be reported from the interior, otherwise health generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Cuttack . . .	1·07	Weather fair; cloudy at times and getting warm; reaping of *sarad* nearly completed; *dalua* is growing well; ploughing has commenced for the ensuing paddy crop; price of rice almost stationary; cases of cholera are reported, otherwise public health good.
Midnapore . . .	0·19	Weather cool; lands are being prepared for cultivation; public health improved.
Khulna . . .	0·71	Weather cold and cloudy; *amun* paddy stored; winter crops are progressing; lands are being prepared for *aus* and *boro* paddy; prices of food-grains stationary; public health good.
Dinagepore . . .	*Nil*	Ploughing operations have commenced; prices falling; *rabi* harvest fair; health good.
Pubna (Serajgunge) .	"	Fine weather with passing clouds; prospects of crops fair; rice is selling at 14 seers per rupee; public health good.
Gya	"	Weather fair; bright clear days with westerly winds; outturn of *rabi* crops is estimated to be fair; gathering of poppy is in progress; prices of food-grains stationary; smallpox shows no sign of decreasing; a few cases of cholera are reported; 525 persons are on road works and 35 persons in the relief register.
Chumparun . . .	"	Prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops continue favourable; prices stationary; a few cases of smallpox are reported; public health fair.
Shahabad . . .	"	Weather favourable to poppy; blight has not increased further; prospects improved.
Mozufferpore . .	"	Poppy crop in good condition; collection of opium is in progress; public health good.
Sarun . . .	"	Weather favourable; collection of opium is in progress, but juice from the capsules not plentiful.
Monghyr . . .	"	The cloudy weather during the past week has not been favourable to the collection of juice from poppy, and the number of incisions is few as compared with those of the last season; caterpillars are said to have made their appearance in Ammerpur Kothi; prices of food-grains steady.
		General Remarks.—More or less rain fell in some of the districts of the Province. It has generally benefited standing crops, and facilitated the ploughing of lands for the early crops. Harvesting of *rabi* crops is going on. The late rain has impeded the threshing of paddy which has commenced in several districts; prices of food-grains on the whole stationary; cholera and smallpox are still reported, otherwise general health good.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Feb. 26th)		
Benares (Feb. 24th)	No rain during the week.	The nights continue cold, though the days are warmer; sugarcane planting has commenced; barley and peas cut, outturn an average crop; opium collection is going on; an average crop expected; bazars well supplied; prices fluctuating; no sickness of men or cattle.
Gorakhpur (" 23rd)	No rain	Fine weather and crops ripening well; poppy yield plentiful; prices rising slightly.
Fyzabad (" 24th)	"	Weather clear; prospect of *rabi* and opium crops good; supplies abundant; general health good.
Lucknow (" 23rd)	"	Weather clear and getting hot; considerable injury done to wheat and *sarson* crops by blight, but prospects of other crops are good; sugarcane and melons sown; opium extracting in progress; markets well stocked; prices easy; condition both of men and cattle good.
Rai Barelli (" ")	"	Weather clear and cold; crops in good condition; opium doing well, prices continue steady; general health good.
Partabgarh (" 24th)	"	Weather clear and cold with westerly wind; *sawan* and *kharbuja* sowings commenced; peas and *sarson* crops being cut; opium extracting operations in general progress; but yield of drug seems below the average at present; prices almost stationary; general health good.
Allahabad (" ")	"	Prospects of harvest excellent; prices almost stationary; health good.
Cawnpore (" 23rd)	"	Weather clear; some injury to crops from blight and insects; poppy healthy and partially in flower, and opium collections have begun in some places; prices steady; smallpox in one pargana.
Banda . (" 25th)	"	Weather clear; crops flourishing where not damaged by hail and smut; no distress.
Ballia . (" 23rd)	"	Weather clear; some damage is reported to have been caused to wheat and barley by blight in the Rasva tahsil; on the whole prospects continue favourable; markets well supplied; health good.
Farakhabad (" 24th)	"	As before reported the crops have suffered from gerna or mildew in parts of the district; wind northwest; prices steady; general health good on the whole.
Sitapur . (" ")	"	Weather seasonable; prospects good; yield of opium reported fairly plentiful; health good.
Bareilly . (" 23rd)	"	Every prospect of a good harvest; weather getting hot; west winds; no sickness.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. & Oudh—*contd.*		
Kumaon . (Feb. 23rd)	No rain	Weather warmer; crops doing very well; prices unchanged; few cases of smallpox reported; fever and cattle-disease continue.
Agra . („ 24th)	„	Arhar and gram slightly damaged by frost; irrigation going on; prices steady; health good.
Jhansi . („ „)	„	Blight is spreading in wheat crops on account of cloudy weather; poppy thriving; prices stationary; health good.
Meerut . („ 23rd)	„	Weather cloudy on 19th instant, clear again; barley, peas, and oats flourishing, but wheat injured by rust; prices steady; health good.
		General Remarks.—No rain during the week; weather generally seasonable, in some places cloudy and warm; crops damaged by blight, and insects in some districts, otherwise prospects good; prices steady on the whole, and markets well supplied; general health good; a few cases of smallpox reported in Cawnpore and Kumaon; cattle-disease continues in Kumaon.
Punjab— (Feb. 25th)		
Delhi (Feb. 24th)	No rain	*Rabi* prospects and health good; prices falling.
Hissar („ „)	„	*Rabi* crops flourishing; health good; prices rising.
Umballa („ „)	„	*Rabi* crops flourishing; health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	„	Health and prospects of coming crops good; prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	„	Health and state of crops good; prices almost stationary.
Siálkot („ „)	„	Health and harvest prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	„	Health and state of crops good; prices almost stationary.
Lahore („ „)	„	Health good; state of corps fair; prices of wheat falling, of other food grains stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	Slight rain	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	No rain	Health good; *rabi* crops fair; prices stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	„	Health and crop prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan(„ „)	„	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar („ „)	·30	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Health and crop prospects good; prices rising in Hissar, falling in Delhi and Peshawar, and stationary in other districts of the province.
Central Provinces— (Feb. 25th)		
Nagpur . . .	·20	Nights cool, days warm; prospects good; reaping of *rabi* continues; smallpox and cattle-disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; *rabi* in good condition; prospects favourable; gram, *masur*, and linseed being reaped in places; health good; wheat 28 and rice 17 seers per rupee.
Saugor (Feb. 24th)	„	Wheat and linseed attacked by mildew; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	„	Weather clear and cool; wheat ripening; smallpox and cattle-disease continue; prices steady.
Hoshangabad . .	„	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops fair; gram and linseed being harvested; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Khandwa . . .	„	Mornings and nights cool, days warm; *rabi* being reaped; 3 cases of cholera, 1 death; prices stationary.
Raipur . . .	„	Weather occasionally cloudy; *rabi* reaping commenced; cattle-disease in places; prices falling.
Sambalpur (Feb. 21st)	„	Weather cloudy and rainy; sugarcane-pressing nearly over; cholera cases reported from parts; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Weather clear and cool; prospects generally favourable; *rabi* crops being harvested; smallpox in places; cholera reported from Nimar and Sambalpur; prices steady in Nagpur.
British Burma— (Feb. 25th)		
Akyab (Feb. 21st)	*Nil*	Cholera prevalent in Naf township, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy.
Bassein („ „)	„	Public health good; cattle-disease declining everywhere except in Lanyethna township, where it is slightly increasing; total rainfall ·59 inches.
Rangoon („ „)	„	One death from cholera, otherwise public health good; total rainfall ·17 inches.
Amherst (Moulmein). („ „)	„	Public health and health of cattle good; total rainfall ·69 inches.
Tavoy („ „)	·56	Public health good; total rainfall 3·32 inches.
Pegu („ „)	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good; total rainfall ·30 inches.
Henzada („ „)	„	Ten deaths from smallpox in Henzada town, and 3 deaths from cholera, which is also prevalent in Yalun township; quality of paddy good.
Prome („ „)	„	Cholera continues in Prome town and in parts of district, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy.
Toungoo („ „)	„	Public health good; total rainfall ·17 inches.
		General Remarks.—Cholera more or less prevalent in parts of Akyab, Prome, Thongwa, and Henzada districts, but not severe; smallpox prevalent in towns of Henzada and Thayetmayo and in three townships of Mergui district; slight cattle-disease in Hanthwaddy and Bassein, otherwise public health and health of cattle good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(Feb. 25th)		
Gauhati . . .	·16 during the week ending 24th instant.	Mornings and nights cool; mustard being gathered; ploughing operations for *aus* in progress; but rain wanted to facilitate them; public health fair.
Sylhet . . .	·14	State and prospects of crops as last week; public health generally good.
Cachar . . .	·22	Weather getting warm; reaping of mustard crops progressing; common rice 18 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh . . .	·28	Weather cloudy; ploughing for *ahu dhan* going on; sugarcane being crushed; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Feb. 25th)		
Bangalore . . .	*Nil*	Increasingly unfavourable reports received from the districts, of crops withering for want of rain; cattle generally falling off in condition; water-supply diminishing; public health fair; prices show little change.
Mercara . . .	Heavy shower of rain in south of Coorg on the morning of 21st instant.	Threshing of rice completed; no standing crops; coffee market continues dull; rain will prove favourable for coffee if followed by one or two more showers soon; smallpox prevalent.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Feb. 25th)		
Amraoti . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear; cotton-picking almost completed; *rabi* crops in good condition; wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	„	Threshing of *kharif* completed; harvesting of *rabi* commenced.
Hyderabad . . .	„	Standing crops prospering; weeding of *tabi* crops continues; general health fair; prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 15, white *juar* 19¾, yellow *juar* 24, and *tur* 21¾ seers per hali sicca rupee.
Central India States— (Feb. 25th)		
Indore . . .	*Nil*	Weather somewhat warmer; health and agricultural prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	„	Health and prospects good.
Sutna	„	Weather clear and seasonable; health and prospects good.
Neemuch . . .	„	Weather getting warmer; prices of food grains falling; collecting of opium commenced; health good.
Goona . . .	„	Weather cold; health and prospects good.
Agar	„	Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	„	Health and weather good; opium and other crops also good.
Nowgong . . .	„	Weather clear; prospects of *rabi* favourable; prices steady; health good.
Manpur (Bhopawar) .	„	*Rabi* and opium crops good; caterpillars have injured poppy plants, and linseed and gram crops in some villages; health good.
Rajputana— (Feb. 25th)		
Abu . . (Feb. 25th)	*Nil*	Weather mild and seasonable.
Sirohi . („ 22nd)	„	Weather fine and cool; health and prospects good.
Marwar . („ 20th)	„	Weather mild; health and prospects good; prices stationary; about four months' water in city tanks.
Harowti . („ 23rd)	„	Weather warm; slight damage to opium and crops by cloudy weather; health good.
Jhallawar . („ 20th)	„	Weather cold; dry north wind blowing, just changed to the west; health good.
Ajmere . („ 24th)	„	Health and prospects good.
Jeypore . („ „)	„	Weather seasonable; crop prospects favourable; prices stationary; health good.
Ulwur . („ „)	„	High winds injuring wheat crop; health good.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC.

RESULTS OF THE EXAMINATION FOR GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECRETARIAT CLERKSHIPS.

No. $\frac{8}{336-340}$, dated Calcutta, the 5th March 1885.

THE following list shows the names of the candidates selected, and the marks obtained by them in each subject, at the recent examination for clerkships in the Lower Division of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and the Departments directly attached thereto :—

LOWER DIVISION.

SECRETARIAT CLERKSHIPS—GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Number.	NAMES. In order of merit.	Age.		500 MARKS. Arithmetic and Elementary Mathematics. 1	500 MARKS. History (English and Indian) and Geography. 2	500 MARKS. English Composition. 3	500 MARKS. Docketing and Drafting. 4	Total.	Offices in which the candidate prefers to serve.
		Yrs.	M.						
1	Mr. A. J. Hypher ...	22	0	383	441	250	395	1,469	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
2	Mr. Alfred H. Peters ...	20	0	365	430	350	295	1,440	Military Department.
3	Aukhoy Kumar Mittra ...	24	0	420	455	280	225	1,380	Military Department.
4	Abinas Chundra Kuar ...	21	0	341	395	300	298	1,334	Not stated.

Number.	Names. In order of merit.	Age. Yrs.	Age. M.	500 Marks. Arithmetic and Elementary Mathematics. 1	500 Marks. History (English and Indian) and Geography. 2	500 Marks. English Composition. 3	500 Marks. Dockcting and Drafting. 4	Total.	Offices in which the candidate prefers to serve.
5	Basana Kumar Mittra ...	22	9	431	408	300	165	1,307	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
6	Pasupati Chatterjee ...	24	0	328	398	320	220	1,266	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
7	Mr. C. George ...	21	3	288	329	250	371	1,238	Not stated.
8	Mr. L. G. Fink ...	19	8	395	296	300	203	1,194	Surveyor General.
9	Gouri Kant Ray ...	Under 24		258	361	260	287	1,166	Not stated.
10	Darbari Mall ...	20	0	407	356	200	200	1,163	Ditto.
11	Shib Chunder Dass ...	Under 40		389	196	250	247	1,082	Military Department.
12	Chuni Lál Ráy ...	24	0	410	233	280	157	1,080	Commissary General.
13	Raghoo Ram ...	21	0	327	425	150	175	1,077	Not stated.
14	Rajendra Náth Mukerjee	23	0	333	360	250	132	1,075	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
15	Mohendra Nath Ghosh	22	0	367	353	180	170	1,070	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
16	Lala Bolak Náth ...	23	0	379	228	250	212	1,069	Not stated.
17	Ram Chundra Mittra ...	23	0	408	371	130	158	1,067	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
18	Benode Behari Sen ...	20	0	340	398	150	177	1,065	Not stated.
19	Lál Mohun Mukerjee ...	23	0	393	287	250	125	1,055	Home Department.
20	Aukhoy Kumar Sen ...	Under 24		394	298	200	150	1,042	Not stated.
21	Dhrit Ram ...	24	0	377	300	250	111	1,038	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
22	Maraful Hakk ...	22	0	278	287	300	168	1,033	Not stated.
23	Mohabir Persad ...	19	0	370	240	240	182	1,032	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
24	Krishna Lál De ...	23	0	325	263	200	223	1,011	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
25	Poorna Chundra Nag ...	21	0	393	166	260	175	994	Accountant General, Public Works Department.
26	Hait Ram Sharma ...	20	0	288	298	230	150	966	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
27	Mr. A. R. Mee ...	21	0	388	219	250	88	945	Not stated.
28	Sital Persad ...	20	0	442	187	150	142	921	Not stated.
29	Mr. A. T. S. Weer ...	23	0	204	245	180	232	861	Not stated.
30	„ G. F. Taylor ...	19	0	319	305	180	...	804	In any of the Secretariat Offices.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XLII of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 2nd February 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 2nd February 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 31st January 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 31st January 1885. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1883 to 2nd February 1884. Total.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1883 to 2nd February 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1884 to 31st January 1885. Total.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1884 to 31st January 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1884-85.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
14th Feb. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand .	547	1,18,025	216	594	1,04,148	175	48,13,622	200	41,98,787	169	...	6,14,853
14th ditto .	Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,07,423	275	706	2,12,386	301	92,95,280	285	89,75,711	283		3,19,569
14th ditto .	Madras . . .	861	1,69,997	197	861	1,50,843	175	56,83,191	150	59,26,339	156	2,43,148	...
14th ditto .	South Indian . .	655	74,471	114	654	72,250	110	33,51,078	116	34,65,269	120	1,41,191	...
14th ditto .	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	6,96,313	478	1,504	8,01,560	533	2,76,60,750	431	2,77,81,170	420	1,20,420	...
14th ditto .	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India . .	461	2,41,822	525	461	2,59,819	564	96,25,134	475	96,18,076	474	...	7,058
	TOTAL .	4,736	15,08,051	318	4,780	16,01,006	335	6,04,29,055	291	5,99,65,352	286	...	4,63,703
	State.												
21st Feb. 1885	East Indian . .	1,509	10,51,301	696	1,509	9,20,171	610	4,23,40,639	638	3,47,87,612	524	...	75,53,027
14th ditto .	Eastern Bengal .	233	89,808	385	233	91,233	392	43,31,135	467	45,59,226	480	2,28,091	...
14th ditto .	Nalhati . . .	27	1,555	57	27	1,352	50	66,495	56	63,261	53	...	3,234
14th ditto .	Northern Bengal .	239	37,718	158	249	46,400	186	18,25,435	176	18,54,887	170	29,452	...
14th ditto .	Kaunia-Dharla . .	32	3,818	120	37	3,147	85	1,09,006	77	1,22,402	79	13,396	...
14th ditto .	Tirhoot . . .	193	22,709	118	226	31,982	142	7,73,110	91	10,36,156	104	2,63,316	...
21st ditto .	Patna-Gya . .	57	8,808	154	57	9,538	167	3,80,687	152	4,38,468	175	57,781	...
31st Jan. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera .	138	14,332	104	249	17,996	72	4,79,359	81	7,68,176	72	2,88,817	...
21st Feb. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur .	12	1,204	100	12	786	66	39,577	75	40,253	76	676	...
14th ditto .	Rajputana-Malwa .	1,117	3,19,543	286	1,120	3,28,060	293	1,08,80,140	221	1,03,08,122	209	...	5,72,018
14th ditto .	Rewari-Ferozepur .	140	12,162	87	291	20,750	71	3,24,710	83	6,97,331	86	3,72,621	...
14th ditto .	Wardha Coal . .	45	11,244	250	45	25,164	559	6,13,397	310	5,18,381	277	...	65,016
14th ditto .	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	149	36,110	245	149	39,180	263	10,11,237	153	10,49,099	160	37,862	...
14th ditto .	British Burma . .	164	53,177	330	254	41,458	163	11,95,079	169	16,09,064	153	4,13,985	...
21st ditto .	Sindia . . .	75	8,059	107	75	7,753	103	2,89,224	88	3,18,117	95	23,893	...
14th ditto .	Punjab Northern .	447	64,833	145	447	61,904	138	26,91,032	137	26,82,689	136	...	8,343
14th ditto .	Indus Valley . .	660	1,07,871	163	660	1,60,900	244	59,47,452	205	64,39,938	222	4,92,486	...
14th ditto .	Amritsar-Pathankot .	51	2,682	53	66	4,626	70	(g)10,584	52	1,85,766	68	1,75,182	...
24th Jan. 1885	Bareilly-Pilibhit .	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(b)8,272	15	8,272	...
14th Feb. 1885	Dacca and Mymensing	...	...	...	10	1,168	117	...	...	(d)4,951	124	4,951	...
31st Jan. 1885	Kokilamukh . .	...	...	...	19	294	15	...	...	(e)2,336	26	2,336	...
	TOTAL .	3,776	7,95,993	211	4,226	8,93,691	211	3,09,67,689	190	3,27,32,195	181	17,64,506	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,021	33,55,345	335	10,515	34,14,868	325	13,37,37,383	306	12,74,85,159	279	...	62,52,224
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,61,26,057	151	6,70,04,062	147	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS .	...	...	...	...	..	...	6,76,11,326	155	6,04,80,897	132	...	71,30,429
	Assisted Companies.												
14th Feb. 1885	Bengal Central . .	52	3,230	62	126	9,719	77	1,01,034	60	3,94,655	72	2,93,621	...
24th Jan. 1885	Rohilkhand & Kumaon	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(c)26,277	33	26,277	...
7th Feb. 1885	Assam . . .	40	1,244	31	70	5,065	72	51,597	49	1,89,023	63	1,37,426	...
14th ditto .	Southern Mahratta .	...	...	...	214	11,622	54	...	...	2,37,227	44	2,37,227	...
14th ditto .	Bengal & North-Western	...	...	..	303	14,390	47	...	...	95,164	26	95,164	...
21st ditto .	Tarakessur . .	...	...	...	22	6,012	273	...	...	(d)21,285	242	21,285	...
	TOTAL .	92	4,474	49	735	46,808	64	1,52,631	56	9,63,631	52	8,11,000	...
	Native States.												
14th Feb. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal .	193	17,394	90	193	21,330	110	7,51,421	88	9,30,519	110	1,79,098	...
14th ditto .	Jodhpore . . .	19	1,360	72	44	2,490	57	34,061	41	58,049	34	23,988	...
7th ditto .	Nizam's . . .	121	28,550	236	121	21,781	186	7,26,651	136	7,95,260	149	68,609	...
7th ditto .	Mysore . . .	87	6,662	77	110	7,234	52	2,62,728	69	3,14,986	63	52,258	...
14th ditto .	Rajpura-Patiala .	...	..	...	16	706	44	...	...	(f)8,542	41	8,542	...
	TOTAL .	420	53,966	128	514	53,541	104	17,74,861	96	21,07,356	99	3,32,495	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "Total Receipts from 1st April 1884 to date," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 12th October 1884 to 24th January 1885.
(c) Total receipts from 2nd November 1884 to 24th January 1885.
(d) Total receipts from 1st to 31st January 1885.
(e) Total receipts from 14th December 1884 to 31st January 1885.
(f) Total receipts from 1st November 1884 to 31st January 1885.
(g) Total receipts from 1st January to 2nd February 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 5th March 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

No. XLIII OF 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 9th February 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 7th February 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 9th February 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 7th February 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
14th Feb. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,17,134	214	594	1,03,371	174	49,30,755	200	43,02,122	169	. . .	6,28,633
14th ditto .	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi . . .	754	1,87,240	248	706	2,41,886	343	94,82,520	284	92,17,597	284	. . .	2,34,923
14th ditto .	Madras . . .	861	1,47,985	172	861	1,31,620	153	58,31,176	151	60,76,934	157	2,45,758	. . .
14th ditto .	South Indian . .	655	78,855	120	654	89,658	137	34,29,933	116	35,62,255	121	1,32,322	. . .
14th ditto .	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	7,27,328	499	1,504	7,84,202	521	2,83,88,078	433	2,85,72,264	422	1,84,186	. . .
14th ditto .	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India . .	461	2,42,073	525	461	2,49,592	541	98,67,207	476	98,68,871	476	1,664	. . .
	TOTAL .	4,736	15,00,615	317	4,780	16,00,329	335	6,19,29,669	291	6,16,00,043	287	. . .	3,29,626
	State.												
21st Feb. 1885	East Indian . .	1,509	9,78,782	649	1,509	9,16,832	608	4,33,19,421	636	3,57,04,444	526	. . .	76,14,977
14th ditto .	Eastern Bengal .	233	97,573	419	233	95,021	408	44,28,708	466	46,54,247	479	2,25,539	. . .
14th ditto .	Nalhati . . .	27	1,696	62	27	1,465	54	68,192	56	64,764	53	. . .	3,428
14th ditto .	Northern Bengal .	239	40,728	170	249	35,280	142	18,66,163	175	18,90,167	169	24,004	. . .
14th ditto .	Kaunia-Dharla . .	32	5,975	187	37	3,569	96	1,14,981	80	1,25,971	80	10,990	. . .
14th ditto .	Tirhoot . . .	193	24,970	129	226	27,887	123	7,98,109	92	10,62,958	105	2,64,849	. . .
21st Feb. 1885	Patna-Gya. . .	57	8,164	143	57	11,701	205	3,88,851	152	4,50,169	176	61,318	. . .
31st Jan 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera .	. .	. . .	.	. .	(a)	.	(b)4,79,359	81	(c)7,68,176	72	2,88,817	. . .
21st Feb. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,079	90	12	696	58	40,656	75	40,949	76	293	. . .
14th ditto .	Rajputana-Malwa .	1,117	3,06,996	275	1,120	3,12,120	279	1,11,87,136	223	1,06,04,786	211	. . .	5,82,350
14th ditto .	Rewari-Ferozepur .	140	13,948	100	291	20,050	69	3,38,658	85	7,11,568	84	3,72,910	. . .
14th ditto .	Wardha Coal . .	45	18,029	401	45	18,418	409	6,32,261	312	5,66,812	280	. . .	65,449
14th ditto .	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh . . .	149	35,930	241	149	37,568	252	10,46,087	156	10,87,074	162	40,987	. . .
14th ditto .	British Burma . .	161	56,337	350	254	45,506	179	12,51,416	173	16,54,570	153	4,03,154	. . .
21st ditto .	Sindia . . .	75	8,359	111	75	9,571	128	2,97,583	88	3,22,688	96	25,105	. . .
14th ditto .	Punjab Northern .	447	53,333	119	447	55,501	124	27,44,365	136	27,38,635	136	. . .	5,730
14th ditto .	Indus Valley . .	660	1,06,622	162	660	1,62,600	246	60,54,432	204	66,18,415	223	5,63,983	. . .
14th ditto .	Amritsar-Pathankot .	51	2,659	52	66	4,402	267	(d)13,243	52	1,90,168	68	1,76,925	. . .
24th Jan. 1885	Bareilly-Pilibhit .	. .	. . .	.	. .	(a)	.	. . .	. .	(e)8,272	15	8,272	. . .
14th Feb. 1885	Dacca and Mymensing	. .	. . .	.	10	1,408	141	. . .	.	(f)6,359	127	6,359	. . .
31st Jan. 1885	Kokilamukh . .	. .	. . .	.	. .	(a)	.	. . .	. .	(g)2,336	26	2,336	. . .
	TOTAL .	3,638	7,82,398	215	3,958	8,13,063	213	3,17,50,200	198	3,35,69,084	195	18,18,884	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,883	32,61,795	330	10,247	33,60,224	328	13,69,99,290	311	13,08,73,571	288	. . .	61,25,719
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES .	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	6,76,59,153	153	6,85,29,048	151	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS .	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	6,93,40,137	158	6,23,44,523	137	. . .	69,95,614
	Assisted Companies.												
14th Feb. 1885	Bengal Central . .	52	3,146	61	126	10,321	82	1,04,180	61	4,04,976	72	3,00,796	. . .
24th Jan. 1885	Rohilkhand and Kumaon . . .	. .	. . .	.	. .	. (a)	.	. . .	. .	(h)26,277	33	26,277	. . .
7th Feb. 1885	Assam. . . .	40	1,811	45	70	4,707	67	53,108	49	1,93,730	63	1,40,322	. . .
14th ditto .	Southern Mahratta .	. .	. . .	.	214	10,204	48	. . .	. .	2,47,431	45	2,47,431	. . .
14th ditto .	Bengal and North-Western . . .	. .	. . .	.	303	20,373	67	. . .	. .	1,15,537	29	1,15,537	. . .
21st ditto .	Tarakessur . .	. .	. . .	.	22	5,107	232	. . .	. .	(i)26,392	240	26,392	. . .
	TOTAL .	92	4,957	54	735	50,712	69	1,57,588	56	10,14,343	53	8,56,755	. . .
	Native States.												
14th Feb. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal .	193	18,739	97	193	18,783	97	7,52,766	87	9,48,833	109	1,96,067	. . .
14th ditto .	Jodhpur . . .	19	1,299	68	44	2,770	63	35,360	41	60,819	35	25,459	. . .
7th ditto .	Nizam's . . .	121	27,020	225	121	21,880	181	7,53,671	138	8,32,553	153	78,882	. . .
7th ditto .	Mysore . . .	87	5,217	60	140	7,059	50	2,67,945	68	3,22,045	63	54,100	. . .
14th ditto .	Rajpura-Patiala .	. .	. . .	.	16	691	43	. . .	. .	(e)9,180	41	9,180	. . .
	TOTAL .	420	52,275	125	514	51,183	100	18,09,742	96	21,73,430	100	3,63,688	. . .

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 2nd February 1884.
(c) Ditto ditto 1st April 1884 to 31st January 1885.
(d) Ditto ditto 1st January to 9th February 1884.
(e) Total receipts from 12th October 1884 to 24th January 1885.
(f) Ditto ditto 1st January to 7th February 1885.
(g) Ditto ditto 14th December 1884 to 31st January 1885.
(h) Ditto ditto 2nd November 1884 to 24th January 1885.
(i) Ditto ditto 1st ditto 1884 to 7th February 1885.

FORT WILLIAM,
5th March 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 4th MARCH 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in most districts of Bengal and Assam. In the North-Western Provinces local showers have occurred, and there has been some rain in parts of the Madras Presidency and the Central Provinces, and in the Jullundur District of the Punjab.

There is no change to record in agricultural operations in Madras, and in Mysore the state of the crops continues generally unfavourable. In Coorg the rice crop is being threshed. In the Bombay Presidency, the Central Provinces and the Berars the *rabi* crops are being reaped and prospects are good.

In the Central India and Rajputana States and Hyderabad the standing crops promise well and prospects are favourable.

The prospects of the *rabi* crops in the Punjab and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are generally excellent.

In Bengal the *rabi* crops are being reaped, and a good outturn is expected. Ploughing for next season's rice crop and pressing of sugarcane are in progress. In Assam prospects are favourable and ploughing continues.

Cholera is abating in the Madras Presidency; smallpox is prevalent in Burmah and is reported from most other provinces; in other respects the public health is fair.

Prices are generally steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Mar. 4th)		
Bellary . . .	*Nil*	Standing crops, dry crops generally and wet crops in parts, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average; smallpox exists; 12 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool . . .	"	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks where they are withering from want of rain; harvest *cholum*, outturn below average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist.
Ganjam . . .	Average ·03 . .	Smallpox, fever, and cholera prevalent.
Kistna . . .	" ·03 . .	Standing crops good; fever and smallpox exist; 10 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras) .	*Nil*	Standing crops in parts of 3 taluks affected by insects; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist; 7 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore . . .	"	Standing crops, wet good except in parts of 2 taluks where there has not been the requisite rain, dry crops fading except in 4 taluks; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn wet about average, dry generally below average; fever exists; 45 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore . . .	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; 181 deaths from cholera.
Madura . . .	"	Outturn of crops unsatisfactory; fever prevalent; 36 deaths from cholera.
Malabar . . .	"	Third rice crop cultivation progressing; fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 32 deaths from cholera.
Travancore . .	"	Smallpox and fever exist, cholera prevalent; 14 deaths at Trevandrum.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Mar. 4th)		
Karachi . . .	"	River at Kotri on 2nd, 6 feet 1 inch against 3 feet 6 inches on same date last year; fever in 7 talukas; cattle-disease in 8 talukas, loss of 64 cows and buffaloes; cholera cases, in Sakro 23 cases, 10 deaths, 17 remaining; in Ghorabari 17 cases, 14 deaths, 3 remaining, and in Shabandar 5 cases, 5 deaths; one fresh case of smallpox in Karachi, 11 remaining; disease in 34 villages in the districts, 122 fresh cases, 29 deaths, 101 remaining; prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri*, in Karachi 26, 28, and 36, in Tatta 32, 40, and 40, in Kotri 32, 38, and nil, and in Sajawal 26, 44, and 44 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad . . .	"	Rabi good; oilseed harvest commenced in Badin, Bago, Jando, Mirpur and Jando Alahyar; cotton-picking continues in Shahdadpur and Hala; wheat attacked by mildew and peas by blight in Sakrand; oilseed and pea crops injured by frost in Nausharo and Moro; river at Kotri on 26th February 6 feet 7 inches against 4 feet on same date last year; measles in 1, smallpox in 4, cattle disease in 5, and fever in 4 talukas; prices of grain steady.
Ahmedabad . . .	"	Reaping of *rabi* crops continues; wheat 32 and *bajri* 34 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda . . .	"	Public health good; crops in good condition; prices—*bajri* 34 and rice 24 lbs per rupee.
Surat . . .	"	*Rabi* harvest and cotton-picking continue; fever in Bardoli and Pardi; cholera in Jalalpur; *jowari* 38 and *nagli* 41 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Násik	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops good; reaping of *rabi* crops in progress in [illegible] Dindori, Chandor, Nandgaon, and Peint; public health generally good; cholera in parts of Nasik, Dindori, and Malegaon talukas; wheat 37, *bajri* 36½, and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	"	Average abnormal temperature 2° cool; vapour in air defective on 25th and 2nd; wind normal.
Poona	"	Reaping of *rabi* crops progressing; smallpox in 4 talukas; 15 cholera cases in Junnar taluka, 7 fatal; *bajri* 33 and *jowari* 42; in Poona *bajri* 30 and *jowari* 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar	"	Reaping of *rabi* generally continues; public health good; *jowari* 42 to 60 and *bajri* 36 to 48 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore	"	Reaping of *rabi* crops continues throughout the district; *jowari* 45 lbs. 5 tolas and *bajri* 39 lbs. 19 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	"	Harvesting of wheat and gram completed; cotton-picking commenced; scarcity of fodder in Navalgund, Mundargi, and Karajgi, that of drinking water in Nargund, Bankapur, Hangal, Karajgi, and Kod; slight fever in Ranebennur and Kod talukas; rice 28 to 34 and *jowari* 37 to 69 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	"	Common rice in Karwar 14; district average 14½ seers per rupee; sugarcane harvest continues; rice plants healthy; smallpox in 4 talukas; cattle-disease in Supa; fever subsiding; weather cold.
Rajkot	"	General health good; *bajri* 33 and *jowari* 43 lbs. per rupee.
		General Remarks.—*Rabi* harvest continues in parts of 11 districts; standing crops injured by mildew, blight, and frost in parts of Hyderabad, and by rust and blight in parts of Shikarpur; scarcity of fodder and drinking water continues in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar; cholera and cattle-disease in parts of 7 districts, smallpox in parts of 9, and fever in parts of 13 districts.
Bengal—(March 3rd)		
Chittagong	·08	Prospects of crops favourable; prices of food-grains stationary; cholera still reported.
Dacca	·19	Pulses and oil-seeds are being gathered; the recent rain has done much good to standing crops, prospects of which are good; smallpox prevails in some villages.
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good; harvesting of *rabi* crops has nearly been finished, outturn satisfactory; ploughing continues; price of common rice stationary; health generally good.
Moorshedabad	·29	Weather seasonable; *rabi* crops are being harvested, outturn fair; in the Jungipore sub-division pulses and gram have been somewhat damaged by insects; land is being prepared in some places for *til* and early paddy; public health excellent.
Burdwan	·03	*Rabi* crops are being reaped with fair result; the recent rain has facilitated preparation of land for early paddy.
Rungpore	·03	Ploughing is going on, and in some places *aus* paddy is being sown; price of rice falling; public health in the town good.
Bhagalpore	·53	Mustard, linseed, and peas and castor-seed to a small extent have suffered from insects; wheat, however, is generally very good; sugarcane is being planted; prices almost stationary.
Purneah	·03	Prospects of later wheat and barley poor, and those of tobacco fair; the latter has been harvested; ploughing is going on; price of common rice stationary; public health fair.
Patna	07	Harvesting of *rabi* crops is going on; collection of opium is progressing; a few cases of smallpox are reported from the Behar sub-division, otherwise health generally good.
Durbhanga	·09	Wheat and barley are being harvested in places; opium is being extracted; sowing of indigo is progressing; prices of food-grains almost stationary; public health good.
Hazaribagh	·30	Weather seasonable; cutting of *rabi* crops is in progress; the rain will facilitate ploughing for next season's crops; collection of opium is in progress; public health generally good.
Cuttack	*Nil*	Weather fair; ploughing is going on; *dalua* is growing well, and is in ear in some places; price of rice almost stationary; cholera reported from almost every part of the district, otherwise public health good.
Midnapore	"	Weather cool; agricultural operations are stopped; prices of food-grains stationary; cholera abating.
Khulna	"	Weather getting warm; prospects of *boro* paddy good; lands are being ploughed and sown; prices of food-grains stationary; public health good.
Dinagepore	Slight rain	*Rabi* harvest fair; price of rice is 17 seers per rupee; general health good; cattle-disease reported from one thana.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	*Nil*	Weather getting warmer daily; rain wanted; prospects of crops good; price of rice stationary; public health good.
Gya	·24	Weather fair; *rabi* crops are being gathered, the outturn will be fair; prices of food-grains steady; smallpox is still reported.
Chumparun	·06	Prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops continue favourable; prices of food-grains stationary; public health fair.
Shahabad	. . . .	Weather favourable to poppy crop.
Mozufferpore	. . . .	Poppy crop is generally doing well, and the collection of opium is progressing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Sarun	. . . .	Weather favourable to poppy crop; opium is being collected.
Monghyr	. . . .	Collection of opium is nearly finished.
		General Remarks.—Some rain fell mostly in the districts of the Presidency, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions; it has facilitated ploughing of land for next season's crops; *rabi* crops are being harvested and promise a good outturn; *dalua* crop in Orissa is doing well and is in ear in some places; pressing of sugarcane is going on; price of rice almost stationary; cases of cholera and smallpox are reported from some places, otherwise public health good.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh— (Mar. 5th)		
Benares (Mar. 3rd)	Slight thunderstorm and shower on 2nd instant.	Sugarcane planting commenced; *rabi* being cut; opium three-fourths collected; prices fluctuating.
Gorakhpur (" 2nd)	*Nil*	Fine weather; crops ripening well; poppy yield plentiful; prices steady.
Fyzabad (" 3rd)	"	Weather cold and at times cloudy; *rabi* prospects good; prices steady; public health and condition of cattle good.
Lucknow (" ")	"	Weather getting hot; strong west wind; wheat, barley and gram in ear, some damage done to these crops by blight; peas being cut in places; opium extracting in progress; markets well supplied; prices steady; health of people good; cattle-disease in tahsil Lucknow gradually disappearing.
Rai Bareli (" 2nd)	"	Weather seasonable; prospects of *rabi* and opium crops good; supplies abundant; prices steady; general health good.
Partabgarh (" 3rd)	"	Weather clear with occasional clouds; peas, barley and *sarson* being cut; prospects good; opium extracting in progress; prices almost stationary; general health good.
Allahabad (" ")	"	Prospects of harvest excellent; prices almost stationary; health good.
Cawnpore (" ")	"	Weather warm; crops ripening; poppy in flowers, and opium collections in hand; a few cases of smallpox reported from one pergunnah; cattle in good condition; prices steady.
Banda (" ")	"	Weather clear; wheat and gram in places being cut; no distress.
Ballia (" 2nd)	·5	Some damage is reported to have caused to wheat and barley by blight in the Kasra tahsil; on the whole prospects continue favourable; markets well stocked; harvesting begun; health good.
Farakhabad (" 3rd)	*Nil*	Temperature has risen during the past week; the wheat crop is reported to be suffering generally from mildew, except in two tahsils; general health of the district fair.
Sitapur (" ")	"	Weather cloudy at end of the week with east wind; barley and *alsi* being cut in tahsil Sitapur; flow of juice from poppy capsules reported limited from high west wind.
Bareilly (" 2nd)	Slight rain last night	High wind; no harm done by the rain of last night; weather very hot for last two days, but much cooler to-day.
Kumaon (" ")	Rain and a little snow to-day.	Weather again cold; crops doing well; prices unchanged; fever decreasing; cattle-disease abating.
Agra (" 3rd)	*Nil*	Some injury to crops by blight; irrigation continues; prices steady; health good.
Jhansi (" ")	"	Prospects of *rabi* average; poppy crops good; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut (" 2nd)	"	Weather normal; injury from rust not above two annas at the outside; much of the wheat magnificent; cane being sown; prices steady; health good.
		General Remarks.—Showers have fallen in a few districts; some injury to *rabi* from rust and insects, but crop prospects are favourable; prices steady, and public health good.
Punjab— (Mar. 4th)		
Delhi	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects and health good; prices stationary.
Hissar	"	*Rabi* crops flourishing; health good; prices stationary.
Umballa	No rain	*Rabi* crops flourishing; health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Jullundur	·40	Health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Amritsar	No rain	Health and crops good; prices almost stationary.
Siálkot	"	Health and crop prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore	"	Health and crops good; prices stationary.
Lahore	"	Health good; state of crops fair; prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi	"	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Shahpur	"	Health good; prices stationary.
Mooltan	"	Health and crops good; prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	"	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar	"	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Health and prospects good; prices falling in Peshawar and generally stationary in other districts.
Central Provinces— (Mar. 4th)		
Nagpur	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; *rabi* harvest progressing; prospects good; smallpox and cattle-disease prevalent; prices steady.
Jubbulpore	"	Weather cloudy at times; *rabi* being reaped in places, condition good; health good; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Cen. Provinces—contd.		
Saugor (Mar. 3rd)	*Nil*	Crops progressing favourably, although slightly damaged in parts by mildew; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	·05	Weather occasionally cloudy; wheat ripening; cattle-disease and smallpox continue; prices—wheat stationary, rice slightly risen.
Hoshangabad . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; *rabi* harvest in progress; fever slightly prevalent; prices steady.
Khandwa . . .	"	Days getting warm; *rabi* reaping continues; cholera 6 cases, 2 deaths; smallpox, 1 case; prices steady.
Raipur . . .	"	Weather getting hot; linseed being harvested; cattle-disease slightly prevalent; prices stationary.
Sambalpur (Mar. 28th)	Slight rain	Weather cloudy; extraction of sugarcane juice already almost over; cholera reported from interior; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Weather getting hot; *rabi* harvest continues; prospects favourable; prices steady; fever, smallpox, and cholera in parts.
British Burma—(March 4th)		
Akyab (Feb. 28th)	*Nil*	Cholera prevalent in Nyoohit circle; a little smallpox in Akyab town, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy rupees 20 to 24 per 100 baskets.
Bassein (" ")	"	Smallpox sporadic in one town, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease sporadic in one town; price of paddy rupees 70 per 100 baskets.
Rangoon (" ")	"	Five fatal cases of cholera in town, otherwise public health good; price of paddy rupees 68 to 70 per 100 baskets.
Amherst (" ") (Moulmein).	"	Some smallpox in town, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy rupees 60 to 70 per 100 baskets.
Tavoy (" ")	"	Public health good; price of paddy rupees 55 per 100 baskets.
Pegu (" ")	"	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy rupees 58 to 66 per 100 baskets.
Henzada (" ")	"	Cholera and smallpox more or less prevalent in parts of district; price of paddy rupees 65 per 100 baskets.
Prome (" ")	"	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy rupees 69 per 100 baskets.
Toungoo (" ")	"	Public health good.
		General Remarks.—A few cases of cholera in Akyab district and Rangoon town and in Thonegwa, Henzada, Amherst, and Shewgyin districts, but nowhere severe; smallpox more or less prevalent in parts of Akyab, Tharrawaddy, Bassein, and Henzada, Thayetmayo town and Moulmein, chiefly sporadic; cattle-disease in Tharrawaddy, Bassein, and Thonegwa districts, but not serious, otherwise public health good; weather sultry.
Assam—(March 4th)		
Gauhati . . .	·39 during the week ending 3rd instant.	Mornings and nights still cool; days perceptibly warm; mustard almost gathered; ploughing operations for *aus* going on; public health fair.
Sylhet . . .	1·43	State and prospects of crops as before; smallpox reported from the Sadar sub-division, public health otherwise good.
Cachar . . .	·30	Weather getting warm; reaping of mustard crop finished; common rice 16¾ seers per rupee; 2 deaths from smallpox reported from Sadar.
Dibrugarh . . .	·39	Weather seasonable; ploughing for *ahu dhan* going on; sugarcane being crushed; cholera reported from north Lakhimpore sub-division.
Mysore and Coorg—(March 4th)		
Bangalore . . .	*Nil*	Reports regarding state of crops generally unfavourable and prospects of season indifferent; drinking water and fodder for cattle scarce; public health fair; prices rising in parts.
Mercara . . .	"	Rain needed for coffee blossom; rice crops are being threshed out; outbreaks of smallpox in Kiggatnad.
Berar & Hyderabad—(March 4th)		
Amraoti . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear; days getting warm; prospects favourable; *rabi* crops being harvested; wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	"	*Kharif* harvest over; reaping of *rabi* progressing; prospects good.
Hyderabad . . .	"	*Tabi* crops progressing; general health fair; prices—wheat 14⅓, coarse rice 13, white *juar* 18¾, yellow *juar* 22⅓, and *tur* 17¾ seers per hali sicca rupee.
Central India States—(March 4th)		
Indore . . .	*Nil*	Weather normal; health good; prices steady.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	"	Health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Sutna	"	Weather cloudy and warm; health and prospects good.
Neemuch . . .	"	Collecting of opium continues; prospects good; weather warm; a few cases of measles outside the cantonment, health otherwise good.
Goona . . .	"	Weather seasonable; prospects of *rabi* crops and opium good.
Agar	"	Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	"	Weather seasonable; opium and other crops and health good.
Nowgong . . .	"	Health and prospects good; weather clear.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—(March 4th)		
Abu . . (Mar. 4th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable.
Sirohi . . (" 1st)	"	Health and prospects good; weather getting warm.
Marwar . (Feb. 27th)	"	Health and prospects good; cold decreasing; prices stationary.
Harowti . (Mar. 3rd)	"	Crops ripening; high cool west wind; health good.
Jhallawar . (Feb. 27th)	"	Health and prospects good; weather getting less cool.
Ajmere . (Mar. 3rd)	"	Health and prospects good; weather getting warm.
Jeypore . (" ")	"	Crop prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

APPROPRIATION REPORT

ON

THE ACCOUNTS OF 1883-84.

BY

J. WESTLAND, *Comptroller and Auditor General.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

APPROPRIATION REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS OF 1883-84.

GENERAL REVIEW.

THE following abstract exhibits, in a condensed form, the results which are the subject of this report, and which are set forth in detail in the Statements on pages 78-88. The figures in the abstracts and in the body of the report are pounds (£1=R10) with the last two figures cut off for shortness' sake; thus 1,387,5, reads one million three hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred pounds:—

Receipts. Budget.	Receipts. Accounts.		Revenue and Expenditure.	Outgoings. Budget.	Outgoings. Accounts.
		A	Interest	4,264,0	4,276,3
50,594,1	52,037,7	B	Principal heads of Revenue .	8,634,3	8,482,6
1,670,0	1,672,8	C	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint.	2,039,8	1,984,1
1,402,3	1,427,7	D	Civil Administration . .	11,153,6	11,250,0
1,269,5	1,512,6	E	Miscellaneous . . .	3,968,1	3,882,5
		F	Famine	1,500,0	1,500,0
12,355,6	13,240,5	G	Productive Public Works .	11,836,4	12,033,9
864,7	879,9	H	Public Works not classed as Productive.	7,056,1	6,580,7
865,8	956,2	K	Army Services . . .	16,064,0	16,975,8
		L	Exchange . . .	3,548,0	3,838,7
		M	Provincial Surplus + or deficit —	—1,499,3	—464,7
			Imperial Surplus . .	457,0	1,387,5
69,022,0	71,727,4		TOTAL .	69,022,0	71,727,4

Receipts. Budget.	Receipts. Accounts.		Other Transactions.	Outgoings. Budget.	Outgoings. Accounts.
457,0	1,387,5		Imperial surplus as above .	...	...
...	28,1		Extraordinary Receipt .	...	...
		N	Productive Public Works Capital Expenditure.	3,820,1	4,020,1
2,060,0	3,062,9	O	Permanent Debt . .	...	...
594,4	352,5	P	Unfunded Debt . .	...	...
		Q	Deposits and Advances .	585,2	690,2
54,8	172,0	R	Loans by Government .	...	...
		S	Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies, Capital Accounts.	1,236,7	843,6
...	10,1	T	Remittances . . .	391,0	...
16,300,0	17,599,8	U	Secretary of State's Bills .	16,300,0	17,997,3
16,877,1	18,251,4	V	Cash balance, April 1st .	...	...
			Ditto March 31st .	14,010,3	17,313,1
36,343,3	40,864,3		GRAND TOTAL .	36,343,3	40,864,3

2. The general remarks that I have to offer, before proceeding to details, are grouped under two heads, *viz.*, comparison between 1882-83 and 1883-84, and comparison between Budget Estimates and Accounts of 1883-84.

Comparison with the year 1882-83.

3. The comparison in respect of revenues is as follows:—

REVENUES.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference. + or —
Principal Heads of Revenue	50,953,6	52,037,7	+1,084,1
Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	1,709,0	1,672,8	—36,2
Civil Administration	1,437,2	1,427,7	—9,5
Miscellaneous	1,378,5	1,512,6	+134,1
Productive Public Works	12,224,1	13,240,5	+1,016,4
Public Works not classed as Productive	830,6	879,9	+49,3
Army Services—			
Ordinary Account	1,007,5	952,5	—55,0
War Account	584,7	3,7	—581,0
	70,125,2	71,727,4	+1,602,2

4. The improvement under the first head is mostly under Land Revenue (22,361,9 against 21,876,0). The year ends in the middle of the busiest collecting season, the ordinary revenue of March alone being over 4,000,0, and of April being over 1,500,0. A favourable season, together with special activity on the part of the Revenue officers, easily makes a difference of half a million in the distribution between March and April; and it is to be feared that the very high collections of March 1884, though they shew favourably in the results of 1883-84, will tell, to some extent, against those of 1884-85.

5. Opium produced 9,556,5 against 9,499,6, a slight improvement. Salt was a little worse, but Excise and Stamps showed their normal improvement; and Forest contributed 114,0.

6. Under Post Office, &c., Telegraphs produced somewhat smaller receipts than in the previous year, namely, in respect of official messages, but the main decrease was in seignorage on silver coinage, the imports of silver in 1883-84 being much less than 1882-83.

7. Under Civil Administration the falling off in receipts is greater than the 9,5 shewn in the above comparison, for considerable Police receipts and expenditure have during the year come within the account for the first time.

8. The improvement under Miscellaneous is almost entirely an arrear payment of interest on the debt due by the Port Trust of Bombay.

9. The revenue on Productive Public Works shows what may be called a normal advance, the extension of Railways naturally leading to development of traffic.

10. Army receipts are worse, mainly because of the special recovery of £500,000 which entered the account of 1882-83.

11. The comparison of the Expenditure side is as follows:—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference. + or —
Interest	4,468,1	4,276,3	—191,8
Principal Heads of Revenue	8,477,0	8,482,6	+5,6
Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	1,908,6	1,984,1	+75,5
Civil Administration	10,948,0	11,250,0	+302,0
Miscellaneous	3,890,4	3,882,5	—7,9
Famine	1,500,0	1,500,0	...
Productive Public Works	11,741,7	12,033,9	+292,2
Public Works not classed as Productive	7,165,7	6,580,7	—585,0
Army Services—			
Ordinary Account	16,138,4	16,921,7	+783,3
War Account	1,301,8	54,1	—1,247,7
Exchange	3,081,4	3,838,7	+757,3
	70,621,1	70,804,6	+183,5

12. The first head of *Interest* decreases only because the addition made to each year's debt is less than the amount by which the Capital Account of Productive works increases.

13. In the *Revenue* heads, the very short opium crop produced a reduction of opium expenditure by 428,1, but this was swallowed up by an increase of 286,7 under Land Revenue, and of 82,1 under Forests. The latter comes back to us in increase of revenue; of the former, the greater part represent payments to Putwaris in the Punjab and in Oudh, the corresponding revenue in the former case also coming into the Accounts, and in the latter being remitted, as explained in the Financial Statement of March 1882.

14. Under the next head the increase of 75,5 is about equally divided between the regular increase of Post Office expenditure, and specially active capital expenditure in the Telegraph Department.

15. The largest share of the increase under *Civil Administration* is 99,4 under Marine (which includes cost of a new steamer), 118,1 under Police (partly accompanied by receipts), and the normal increase of Education charges.

16. The excess in expenditure on Revenue Account of *Productive Works* is a necessary concomitant of extended operations and increasing revenue.

17. The figure placed against *Public Works* not classed as Productive would more fully be stated thus:—

	1882-83.	1883-84.
Madras Harbour	...	533,070
Provincial Railways—		
Bengal	184,946	—276,004
N.-W. P.	189,967	—196,664
Other Works	6,790,834	6,520,319
TOTAL	7,165,747	6,580,721

18. The first three lines shew the difference imported into this head, of the transfer and adjustments alluded to in paragraph 58 of the Financial Statemen of March 1885; and these being excluded, it is seen that the remainder of the expenditure is on a slightly smaller scale than that of 1882-83.

19. The *Army* has really cost less than in 1882-83, but one million sterling has been paid to the War Office on account of arrears of non-effective charges On War Account no comparison is necessary.

20. The *Exchange* charge is increased by the larger drawings of the year—£17,599,805 against £14,119,128.

Comparison of Accounts with Budget Estimates, 1883-84.

21. The following figures exhibit the differences in the net accounts:—

	Better.	Worse.
A Interest	...	12,3
B Principal Heads of Revenue	1,595,3	...
C Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	58,5	...
D Civil Administration	...	71,0
E Miscellaneous	328,7	...
F Famine	...	...
G Productive Public Works	687,4	...
H Public Works not classed as Productive	490,6	...
K Army Service	...	821,4
L Exchange	...	290,7
	3,160,5	1,195,4
Combined Surplus	1,965,1	...

22. The increase under *Interest* is partly an arrear payment, and partly arises from the success of the new Postal Savings Bank system.

23. Under *Revenue*, we must put down about 600,0 as due to Land Revenue and Provincial Rates collected within 1883-84, which but for specially favorable circumstances would have fallen into 1884-85. Opium produced 356,5 better revenue than Estimate, while the very short crop caused a saving in Expenditure of 310,6. Excise, Stamps, and Forest Revenue were better than Estimate by 215,8, 79,9 and 143,5 on the net Accounts, and a number of smaller differences brought the whole improvement up to 1,595,3.

24. Under *Post Office, Telegraph*, and *Mint*, the improvement arises in short expenditure on capital account of telegraphs, and in the absorption of copper coin bringing a large gain into the Treasury.

25. The account of *Civil Administration* would have been an equal balancing of numerous differences on both sides, had not one special piece of expenditure under Marine added 60,5 to the expenditure.

26. Under *Miscellaneous* we obtained an arrear of 130,0 on account of interest; and on the group of items classed as Miscellaneous, the accounts showed better on the Receipt side by 42,0, and on the Expenditure side by 94,9.

27. *Productive Works* showed a better revenue account by 687,4, to which State Railways contributed 197,0 and East Indian Railway 287,7. It is not safe to make sanguine estimates under heads so largely dependent on the state of trade, the harvests, and even the conditions and relations of foreign countries, and a normally prosperous year is sure to shew in the accounts a considerable surplus over estimates.

28. Under other *Public Works*, there is first of all a gain of 362,5 arising from the transfer of certain Provincial Railways in Bengal and in the North-West, from Ordinary to Productive, and the *per contra* transfer of Madras harbour works from Productive to Ordinary. The remainder of the saving may be said to be the failure of the Governments to work up to their estimates of expenditure.

29. Under *Military Estimates* there was a saving of 178,6, but as the opportunity of a large sterling receipt on account of the English contribution towards the Afghan War, was taken to pay to the War Office a million sterling on account of arrears of non-effective charges, this real saving was converted into an excess charge of 821,4.

30. The *Exchange* charges rose through the Secretary of State taking the occasion of a favorable market to place a much larger amount of Bills than he had intended.

31. The estimate of the Budget was for an excess expenditure of 1,042,3, but as this included 1,499,3 provided for out of past accumulations of Provincial and Local Balances, it made a surplus, on the account of expenditure charged to Revenues, of 457,0. The result of the improvements in the accounts is to show a position better on Imperial Account by 930,5 (notwithstanding the extra million added to Army charges) and on Provincial Account by 1,034,6.

32. Of the difference under Imperial Account part arises from special adjustments not belonging to the year, and the difference is better stated thus:—

Return to Revenue Account of money appropriated by Provincial Governments to Productive Railway Capital expenditure	915,1
Write-off of expenditure on Madras Harbour	—533,1
Payment of arrears of War Office claims	—1,000,0
Improvement over estimates on the transactions of the year	1,548,5
TOTAL	930,5

33. In the following detailed distribution of differences in respect of which the accounts are better (+) or worse (—) than the Budget Estimates, these three items of 915,1, —533,1, and —1,000,0 are shown separately:—

	Revenue Side.			Expenditure Side.		
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Total.	Imperial.	Provincial.	Total.
Interest	...	...	...	—18,2	+5,9	—12,3
Principal Heads of Revenue	+507,8 +915,1	+935,8 —915,1	+1,443,6	+405,3	—253,6	+151,7
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	+2,9	—1	+2,8	+59,8	—4,1	+55,7
Civil Departments	—2,7	+28,1	+25,4	—129,5	+33,1	—96,4
Miscellaneous	+200,5	+42,6	+243,1	+50,9	+34,7	+85,6
Famine	...	...	...	—4,8	+4,8	...
Productive Public Works	+834,8	+50,1	+884,9	—162,0	—35,5	—197,5
Public Works not Productive	+10,9	+4,3	+15,2	—95,1 —533,1	+188,5 +915,1	+475,4
Army	+90,4	...	+90,4	+88,2 —1,000,0	... ...	—911,8
Exchange	...	...	...	—290,7	...	—290,7
TOTAL	+2,559,7	+145,7	+2,705,4	—1,629,2	+888,9	—740,3
TOTAL BOTH SIDES	+930,5	+1,034,6	+1,965,1			

34. The only notable difference between the Imperial and the Provincial divergences is under the Expenditure against Revenue Heads. Here the large saving in Opium and Salt payments gives under Imperial an improvement of 405,3, while the excess of Refunds in Bombay, 150,6, and other excess expenditure, give in the Provincial column a deterioration of 253,6.

Section A.—INTEREST.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
4,468,1	EXPENDITURE	4,264,0	4,249,7	4,276,3

35. Under the principal head of Interest, the Budget Estimate provided somewhat too little in India and somewhat too much in England, the differences in both cases being not very great. The chief part of the increase on the whole head comes out of two items of miscellaneous obligations—(1) a special arrear payment under the King-of-Oudh loans, and (2) interest on the large deposits received under the Postal Savings Bank system.

1.—Interest on Ordinary Debt.

1882-83. Accounts.	Rate.	Amount of Debt on March 31st, 1883. Principal.	Interest.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
17,1	5	...	...	...	3	...
1,045,7	4½	23,444,8	1,054,9	1,064,6	1,056,3	1,085,0
2,645,7	4	66,759,4	2,670,4	2,666,9	2,677,6	2,668,9
1,6	3½	57,5	2,0	2,0	1,6	1,8
8,1	Provincial.	170,9	7,0	7,0	7,0	6,3
3,718,2				3,740,5	3,742,8	3,762,0
45,5	DEDUCT—Payable in England			44,7	45,5	45,2
3,672,7				3,695,8	3,697,3	3,716,8
3,2	ADD—Payments on Discharged Loans . .			...	2,3	2,7
10,2	Discount on new loans and Miscellaneous .			17,3	23,2	25,1
3,686,1	Total Interest paid in India			3,713,1	3,722,8	3,744,6
2,169,8	DEDUCT—Charged to Productive Public Works 2,357,7+4 under head 39*a*			2,384,2	2,358,1	2,367,8
1,516,3	Charged under Ordinary in India .			1,328,9	1,364,7	1,376,8
2,481,2	ENGLAND			2,494,7	2,442,9	2,442,2
3,997,5	TOTAL .			3,823,6	3,807,6	3,819,0

36. The information available on the completion of the accounts of 1882-83 (*vide* last year's report para. 32) showed that about 17,1 of *interest due on 4½ per cent. paper*, on 15th March 1883, was short charged; and might be expected "in some future year." This anticipation is verified in the accounts of 1883-84. The account may be stated thus :—

Arrears of interest awaiting payment	17,1
Interest ordinarily falling due	1,054,9
Add—Interest on Balance transferred from India to England during the year * (11,453,2 — 11,139,5=313,7)	13,9
Total of which payment might be expected .	1,085,9

* It has been explained in former reports that this operation, in the case of the 4½ per cent. loan of 1878 and 1879, has the effect of bringing the charge for interest forward from April to March, *i.e.*, from a later to an earlier year.

This calculation gives a result singularly near the actual accounts.

37. No new *interest on 4 per cent. debt* fell due during the year, as the interest on the loan raised in 1883-84 was first payable upon May 1st, 1884. But a small amount of interest, namely, the anticipation interest upon the new loan, enters the actual payments in addition to the annual amount as it stood on March 31st, 1883. The amount, thus payable, was about 14,0, but notwithstanding its addition the total payment fell slightly short of a year's due.

38. The *discount* on the new loan, 34,5, was higher than estimate, but there was a set-off against it in re-credit of interest on paper held on account of Government.

Section A.—INTEREST.

39. The *deduction for Productive Works* outlay will be dealt with under the Public Works heads.

40. Of the saving on the *English* account 29,8 arises from the purchase and cancellation of debt on account of the Commission for the Reduction of Debt, and 27,5 in the provision made for interest on temporary borrowing.

2.—Interest on Other Obligations.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
79,3	On Special Loans	82,7	80,8	97,5
2,6	On Treasury Notes	4,7	2,7	2,8
238,9	On Service Funds	193,1	184,4	182,4
128,3	On Savings Bank Deposits	134,5	142,6	144,5
20,7	On Miscellaneous Accounts	22,4	26,5	25,0
8	ENGLAND	3,0	5,1	5,1
470,6	TOTAL .	440,4	442,1	457,3

41. The increase of charge under the first head is due to payments of 15,4 made after closing the Revised Estimate, on account of arrears of the pension of Taj Mahal, on a settlement being made of this account under Act I of 1881.

42. The Budget Estimate for interest on Treasury Notes included, as mentioned last year, some charges which properly go elsewhere.

43. The payments of *interest on the Service Funds* are as follow :—

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
87,5	Bengal Civil Fund	78,4	68,8	67,5
61,2	Madras "	62,9	63,8	61,6
40,5	Bombay "	...	...	...
44,1	Bengal Uncovenanted Fund	46,0	46,0	47,5
3,5	Bombay " "	3,9	3,9	3,9
2,1	Smaller Funds	1,9	1,9	1,9
238,9	TOTAL .	193,1	184,4	182,4

44. The Bombay civil fund payment has ceased with the lapse of the fund on December 1, 1882. The diminution in the case of the Bengal Fund is due, as explained in last year's report, to a payment of 11,5 falling due on Sunday, April 1, 1883, and thus taken in the Budget Estimates of 1883-84, being passed one day in anticipation.

45. The payment on *Savings Banks Accounts* has exceeded the estimate mainly by reason of the success of the Post Office Savings Banks having exceeded the anticipations of Government. These Banks were opened only in the middle of 1882-83, and their balance during 1883-84 rose from 279,7 to 750,0.

46. The payments on *Miscellaneous Accounts* are very slightly in excess of Estimate owing to an unexpected charge in Madras.

47. In *England* payments were made on account of 1879-80 to 1881-82 on Regimental Savings Banks deposits of men returned from India.

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts
50,953,6	RECEIPTS .	50,594,1	51,381,1	52,037,7

48. The greater share of the improvement over the estimates occurs in the head of Land Revenue, in the collections at the end of the year in Burmah, Madras, and Bombay, all being very favourable and greatly in advance of even the estimates framed in January and February. The money has come in largely at the expense of the year 1884-85. The opium estimates were taken moderately at 9,200,0, and produced some 350,0 better. The Stamps and Excise Revenue showed continuance of their yearly increase, giving respectively 130,0 and 230,0 more than last year. Forest Revenue also improves; Provincial rates, is collected with, and therefore increases with, the Land Revenue. Salt and Customs both somewhat fell off, both from the figures of last year and from the estimates.

I.—Land Revenue.

1882-83. Accounts.	Gross Revenue—	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts
88,7	India	91,4	84,7	96,8
609,7	Central Provinces	608,1	608,9	619,3
1,057,9	Burma	1,120,0	1,141,8	1,308,0
385,5	Assam	384,2	390,0	394,7
3,833,7	Bengal	3,798,8	3,808,2	3,791,9
5,743,8	North-Western Provinces . . .	5,790,0	5,807,2	5,767,3
2,076,6	Punjab	2,097,5	2,097,5	2,069,0
4,820,9	Madras	4,618,2	4,620,0	4,852,3
3,728,4	Bombay	3,830,0	3,854,0	3,996,7
22,345,2	TOTAL .	22,338,2	22,412,3	22,896,0
	Deduct transferred to Productive Public Works accounts—			
87,3	North-Western Provinces . . .	87,2	87,2	87,2
33,8	Punjab	40,5	72,5	72,5
314,4	Madras	370,5	330,9	336,9
33,6	Bombay	47,3	52,2	37,5
469,1	TOTAL .	545,5	542,8	534,1
21,876,1	LAND REVENUE "ORDINARY" .	21,792,7	22,869,5	22,361,9

49. *India.*—By an arrangement brought into force from the accounts of 1883-84, the revenues assigned by the Khan of Khelat, and the expenditure charged against them are added on the two sides of the *India* Account of Land Revenues. The addition in 1883-84 was 8,7 on the Revenue side, and 6,2 on the Expenditure side.

50. *Central Provinces.*—The item of advance collections was somewhat short in 1882-83 as mentioned in last year's report; the amount again rises this year.

51. *Burma.*—The report of last year referred to combination among certain landholders to refuse payment, as having transferred some receipts of 1882-83 to 1883-84. This accounts for part of the increase over estimate; but it is clear that other causes have been at work to produce earlier realisation of revenue. The principal revenue months are February to May, and the realisations during the last few years show the following figures:—

	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
February and March . . .	418,5	432,9	394,2	602,9
April and May	234,8	202,1	233,2	109,5
TOTAL .	653,3	635,0	627,4	712,4

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

These give an increase of 85,0 for these revenue months of 1884, as compared with 1883; but dividing the months by the revenue years the increase comes out:—

1882-83	202,1	+394,2	=596,3
1883-84	233,2	+602,9	=836,1

or an increase of 240,0.

The increase is therefore mainly due to collections being brought forward from April and May into February and March.

52. *Assam.*—The variation is small.

53. *Bengal.*—The realisations came very close to estimate, but there is a falling off of four lakhs, as compared with 1882-83, due for the most part to the figures of 1882-83 being increased by arrear collections. 1883-84 appears however to be a short land-revenue year in Bengal.

54. *North-Western Provinces.*—Here, as in the case of Burma, the variations in the figures are largely explained by the fact that the close of the year comes in the middle of a revenue-collecting season. For the past three years, we get, if we divide by half-years—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
October till March . . .	2,701,8	2,887,2	2,783,0	2,768,8
April till September . . .	2,951,1	2,960,8	2,998,5	3,000,4
TOTAL REVENUE YEAR .	5,652,9	5,848,0	5,781,5	5,769,2

showing very even results, if we remember that certain collections were postponed from the first to the second of these years, as mentioned in last year's report.

The above figures, however, give us for the financial years—

1882-83	2,960,8	+2,783,0	=5,743,8
1883-84	2,998,5	+2,768,8	=5,767,3

The amount fell somewhat short of estimate owing to postponements being allowed in consequence of the partial failure of the winter rains.

55. *Punjab.*—The ordinary revenue, which was estimated at 2,030,1 in budget and 2,011,8 in revised, fell to 1,943,5 owing to suspensions of revenue in Rohtak and Gurgaon.

56. *Madras.*—Taking a year's revenue at 4,600,0, it was noted in last year's report that special measures taken to reduce the outstanding arrears had added about 200,0 to the revenue of 1882-83. These measures reduced the arrear balance to 660,0, the former average being about 750,0. Further measures were taken in the same direction in 1883-84, so that the arrear on 31st March 1884 stood at only 450,0. We thus get more than 200,0 revenue over and above one year's demands, and the figures closely conform to those of 1882-83.

57. *Bombay.*—The revenue of 1882-83 was short of a full year's revenue by 120,0, of which 70,0 represented remissions under special orders of the Secretary of State, and 50,0 postponements caused by changes by locusts. The new survey rates, however, came into operation in 1883-84, and the estimate was therefore nearly the full 120,0 higher than the figure of 1882-83. The actual revenue, however, exceeds the estimate by 166,7. Part of this excess represents recovery of 50,0 postponed from 1882-83; but other receipts contribute to it, and the high prices of grain, and heavy export trade at the end of 1883-84, enabled the ryots to pay up their dues with more than ordinary ease.

Distribution of Land Revenue.

58. The following table shews the distribution of the total Land Revenue, according

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

to the Provincial Contracts between Imperial and Provincial; and the further adjustments made in settlement of mutual claims arising under those contracts—

	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.
PROVINCIAL PROPORTION	·492047	·328367	·630222	·322284	·254542	·407193	·288073	·598216
GROSS LAND REVENUE (including amounts credited to Irrigation) to be divided proportionally	619,3	1,195,3	394,7	3,791,9	5,702,8	2,065,7	4,741,2	3,306,5
ABOVE DIVIDED PROPORTIONALLY—								
Imperial	314,6	802,8	145,9	2,569,8	4,251,2	1,224,5	3,375,4	1,328,5
Provincial	304,7	392,5	248,8	1,222,1	1,451,6	841,2	1,365,8	1,978,0
TRANSFERS FOR PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS	...	...	...	+358,7	+680,7	...	...	...
SPECIAL TRANSFERS	...	−56,7	...	...	−15,0	−36,0	−12,0	−16,7
INTERPROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENTS	+2,5	+9	+3,0	−9,6	+7,4	−11,3	−6	−3,4
MISCELLANEOUS TRANSFERS	...	+11,0	−11,9	−45,7	+5,3	−2,1	−16,9	+2,6
MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS	...	...	...	−7	...	...	+17,1	−1,2
TOTAL TRANSFERS	+2,5	−44,8	−8,9	+302,7	+678,4	−49,4	−12,4	−18,7
CORRECTED DISTRIBUTION—								
Imperial	317,1	758,0	137,0	2,872,5	4,929,6	1,175,1	3,363,0	1,309,8
Provincial	302,2	437,3	257,7	919,4	773,2	890,6	1,378,2	1,996,7
LAND REVENUE NOT INCLUDED IN THE DIVISION—								
Provincial	...	112,6	...	...	64,5	...	...	676,4
Local	...	1	...	...	...	3,3	111,1	13,8
TOTAL LAND REVENUE—								
Imperial	317,1	758,0	137,0	2,872,5	4,929,6	1,175,1	3,363,0	1,309,8
Provincial	302,2	549,9	257,7	919,4	837,7	890,6	1,378,2	2,673,1
Local	...	1	...	...	...	3,3	111,1	13,8
TOTAL	619,3	1,308,0	394,7	3,791,9	5,767,3	2,069,0	4,852,3	3,996,7

59. The items which come in in modification of the fractional distribution are—

(1) *Transfers for Productive Public Works Capital Expenditure.*

The nature of this transfer was fully explained in last year's report, para. 55. The items which enter it this year are—

	Up to 1882-83.	1883-84.	TOTAL. £
Parbatipur-Dinajpur Railway	68,862	31,387	100,249
Sonarpur-Diamond Harbour Railway	223,646	34,784	258,430
TOTAL BENGAL	292,508	66,171	358,679
Railways in N.-W. Provinces	192,549	363,911	556,460
Irrigation	...	124,211	124,211
TOTAL N.-W. P.	192,549	488,122	680,671

(2) *Special Transfers*—That is, amounts to be transferred, once for all, either as part of an arrangement that certain expenditure is to be charged to Provincial or Imperial; or on general grounds in supplement of Imperial or Provincial resources.

Of these are to be noted—

		£	
Burmah—General contribution towards Provincial resources		41,700	
Contribution to cost of a Frontier Road		15,000	
			56,700
N.-W. P.—Contribution to Allahabad Free School		15,000	
			15,000
Punjab	„ to Simla Cutchery-building	16,000	
	„ to Murree Road	20,000	
			36,000
Madras	„ to Tanjore Survey	12,000	
			12,000
Bombay	„ to Land Revenue Remissions	9,610	
	„ to others	7,093	
			16,703

(3) *Inter-Provincial Adjustments.*—Under Account Code, Chapter 68, Rule 18. Charges incurred by one province, on behalf of another, and entered according to the system of accounts directly upon the accounts of the first.

(4) *Miscellaneous Transfers.*—Amounts to be added or deducted, annually, in consequence of modifications of the original provincial contract.

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

The largest figure here in Bengal, where owing to an error in the original settlement an item of Land Revenue Collections, which in 1883-84 was £36,941, has to pass from Imperial to Provincial. The Madras figure includes £14,768 on account of the repayment by Provincial to Imperial in connexion with the Madras water works.

(5) *Miscellaneous Adjustments.*—Amounts sanctioned to be passed over from Imperial to Provincial, or *vice versâ*, in correction of specific charges or receipts already brought into the accounts.

The Madras figure which is the only large one contains £10,332, on account of cinchona receipts, belonging to Provincial of Madras, but credited on the Secretary of State's accounts (£8,610 sterling) of 1882-83.

II.—Opium Revenue.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
6,890,5	Bengal	6,524,4	6,777,6	6,803,7
2,395,6	Bombay	2,459,2	2,458,7	2,508,5
198,9	Excise	193,9	195,6	194,1
14,6	Miscellaneous	22,5	51,3	50,2
9,499,6	TOTAL	9,200,0	9,483,2	9,556,5

60. *Bengal.*—The following figures compare the sales and produce of the successive years:—

	Chests sold.	Average Price.	Produce.	Added to stock chests.	Balances in stock, March 31st, chests.
1876-77	47,240	1,270	6,000,0	68,051	71,315
1877-78	49,500	1,266	6,269,3	67,167	88,982
1878-79	55,500	1,225	6,798,6	43,140	76,622
1879-80	59,100	1,170	6,914,2	49,961	67,483
1880-81	56,400	1,362	7,683,6	52,969	64,052
1881-82	56,400	1,324	7,465,3	49,732	57,384
1882-83	56,400	1,222	6,890,5	54,039	52,681
1883-84, Budget	54,400	1,200	6,524,4	...	...
1883-84, Revised	54,400	1,250	6,800,0	38,214	36,495
1883-84, Actuals	54,400	1,250	6,803,7	38,214	36,495

61. The only matter of estimate in respect of the opium is the price it will fetch at the monthly sales. The prices at the end of 1882-83 were 1,227 and 1,240, and the estimate was taken at 1,200, a pretty safe price in view of the slight reduction in the amount of chests to be offered for sale. The monthly prices were throughout the year maintained at a higher figure than that taken in the estimates, namely, 1,256, 1,265, 1,292; 1,238, 1,239, 1,251; 1,237, 1,219, 1,232; 1,222, 1,254, 1,299; being an average of 1,251.

62. In respect of production, 1883-84 is a long way the worst year that has recently been experienced, and the stock of provision opium went down to 36,495 chests, a figure which compelled a considerable curtailment in the number to be offered for sale in the months succeeding March 1884 (Notification No. 1763 of 30th June 1883).

63. *Bombay.*—For Bombay the following figures compare the exports:—

	Chests.	Rate.	Amount.
1876-77	49,136	600	2,948,2
1877-78	45,830	600	2,749,8
1878-79	36,807	650	2,393,0
1879-80	46,211½	650 and 700	3,141,1
1880-81	36,069½	700	2,526,2
1881-82	31,498	700	2,184,7
1882-83	36,327	700 and 650	2,395,6
1883-84, Estimate, Budget	...	... 650	2,459,2
1883-84, „ Revised	...	650	2,458,7
1883-84, Actuals	38,586	650	2,508,5

64. The estimate was taken at the amount of revenue expected in 1882-83. On the one hand, we were to lose, as compared with 1882-83, some chests paying duty of ₹700, but the reduction in the number offered in Bengal might bring in an increased export in Bombay. These anticipations were verified; and the number of chests and the revenue upon them both slightly exceeded the estimates.

65. Under *Excise Opium* there was an improvement in all provinces but Assam, that is to say, an increase in the quantity taken for sale. In Assam, as mentioned in last year's report, the vendors largely increased their stocks at the end of the year in anticipation of a raising of the price; and the effect of this is shown in a falling off in the local revenue from 50,4 to 40,7. The increase in the other provinces just made up for this.

66. The miscellaneous receipts (mainly recoveries in the Bengal Agencies) were very low in 1882-83. They have been unusually high in 1883-84.

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

III.—Salt Revenue.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,569,5	NORTHERN INDIA SALT DEPARTMENT	1,569,6	1,575,2	1,529,2
	SEA-BORNE SALT—			
12,9	Burma	15,0	15,2	17,8
1,747,3	Bengal	1,724,6	1,783,0	1,731,6
3,3	Madras	1	2	2
1,3	Bombay	2,0	2,6	1,3
	GOVERNMENT SALT—			
1,342,8	Madras	1,275,1	1,292,3	1,289,8
37,4	Bombay	30,0	38,4	33,2
	EXCISE ON LOCAL MANUFACTURE—			
3,5	Burma	4,1	2,8	3,0
72,8	Bengal	75,5	75,5	88,2
42,2	Madras	84,6	118,2	91,6
1,315,7	Bombay	1,362,0	1,343,0	1,337,8
29,1	MISCELLANEOUS	24,4	20,8	21,7
6,177,8	TOTAL	6,167,0	6,267,2	6,145,4

67. The salt revenue of 1883-84 was in some respects disappointing. There was a large increase of consumption in 1882-83, arising naturally from the diminution in price; the budget estimate for 1883-84 expected at least some continuance of this increase, and took the revenue at 6,167,0, as compared with 6,128,7, revised estimate for 1882-83. The salt revenue of March 1882-83 was, however, unusually large, owing possibly to some dread of an increase of the duty, and the following monthly figures—

1883.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May	June.
	571,3	537,2	625,4	498,4	588,4	531,1

would seem to indicate that a considerable increase of stocks in the end of 1882-83 had the effect of diminishing the revenue of the first month of 1883-84. The revenue of 1882-83 was by this means considerably increased over the revised estimates, at the cost of a diminution of revenue of 1883-84.

68. Besides this, some changes in the rules for postponed payment of duty in Madras, alluded to in paragraph 36 of last Financial Statement, had a further effect in diminishing the receipts, as compared with the consumption of 1883-84.

69. For all these reasons the expected increase in 1883-84 was not realised. The revised estimates appear to have been altogether too high, as in all the provinces the realisations fell considerably short. The months of February and March 1884 produced only 1,038,9 against 1,162,6 in 1883; and though they were followed by two heavy revenue months, April and May 1884, producing 1,226,6 between them, the benefit of that revenue fell into the next financial year 1884-85. It would seem, therefore, that the comparative falling off in 1883-84 arose from a continuation of adverse monthly fluctuations, and not from any real falling off in the revenue.

IV.—Stamps.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
2,300,6	Court-fees	2,342,5	2,403,3	2,416,8
1,062,6	Other stamp duties	1,068,9	1,076,7	1,080,5
16,5	Miscellaneous	15,8	15,4	15,9
3,379,7	TOTAL	3,427,2	3,495,4	3,513,2

70. The budget estimate repeated the revised estimate of 1882-83, but as that revised estimate was somewhat too sanguine, the figures were a slight advance over the actual revenue of 1882-83. Except in the India Treasuries, the estimates have everywhere been covered. The receipts of the North-Western Provinces under the head of general stamps are the only ones that seem to call for attention. They have been in the last four years :—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
North-Western Provinces	142,5	154,2	153,8	145,8

whereas the totals for all India have been—

All India	1,010,8	1,019,9	1,019,2	1,037,1

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

That is, while the receipts are increasing generally, they seem to be slightly falling off in the North-Western Provinces. The North-Western Provinces, however, has a considerable share of the general increase of revenue by court-fee stamps. On the whole, also, the stamp revenue had, in 1883-84, resumed its tendency to increase, the cessation of which was noticed in last year's report.

V.—Excise.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
2,916,7	Liquors and drugs	2,909,4	3,044,3	3,088,6
673,5	Opium	696,6	711,6	723,4
19,4	Other receipts	17,3	18,9	25,0
3,609,6	TOTAL	3,623,3	3,774,8	3,837,0

71. The figures again in every province show an increase over those of last year, the principal share of the increase being contributed by Bengal (1,042,5 against 978,9) and Bombay (777,3 against 701,0). The budget estimate was taken at very nearly the same as the expected revenue of 1882-83; but the greater part of the increase had already been realised and was included in the revised estimates. The increase is contributed to quite as much by raising of rates as by increase of consumption, and this is especially true in the case of fees on opium, to which the increase is mainly attributable in Burma, Assam, and Madras.

VI.—Provincial Rates.

1882-83. Accounts.	GENERAL RATE ON LANDS.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
2,0	India	2,1	2,1	2,1
43,4	Central Provinces	43,2	43,2	44,8
81,5	Burma	81,0	80,0	101,5
34,1	Assam	38,0	38,0	40,2
734,9	Bengal	737,2	760,8	775,7
624,8	North-West	635,2	635,2	634,9
256,2	Punjab	258,9	257,6	255,1
421,5	Madras	418,5	420,0	436,2
223,7	Bombay	229,7	232,7	236,6
2,422,1	TOTAL	2,443,8	2,473,6	2,522,1
	OTHER RATES.			
4,5	India (Village Service, Plough Tax, Opium Cess)	4,1	4,5	4,7
11,2	Central Provinces (Village Service)	10,8	11,8	14,2
5,5	Bengal (Ward's Rate)	5,2	5,2	5,9
21,3	North-West (Village Police Cess in Oudh)	14,8	16,6	17,6
[illegible]	Punjab (Village Service)	...	...	81,6
[illegible]	Madras (Village Service, Irrigation Cess)	209,2	222,9	232,2
[illegible]	Bombay (Miscellaneous)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
261,0	TOTAL	244,4	261,3	356,6
2,683,0	TOTAL BOTH	2,688,2	2,734,9	2,878,7

72. The Finance and Revenue Accounts present for the first time a classified account of the revenue under this head, and enable us to draw, more accurately than before, a distinction between rates levied for general local purposes, and rates of more specific application. The following paragraphs give a succinct account of these revenues.

73. Under *India*, the revenue is chiefly composed of assessment of about 2,0 on land in Ajmere, which varies very little from year to year, and a levy of a rupee per chest on opium passing the scales at Indore, which has contributed 1,9 in 1883-84 against 1,6 in 1882-83, and which is applied to the maintenance of certain schools and dispensaries.

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

There is also a tax in Coorg of four annas per plough, which is applied to education, and yields about 5 or 6 a year.

74. In the *Central Provinces* the receipts are entirely cesses on land which, except one per cent. on rental for famine assurance, come down from the date of the settlement of the land revenue. They are collected along with the land revenue. The higher receipts of 1883-84 are therefore due to the same cause as the increased receipt of land revenue.

75. The cesses in *British Burma* were all amalgamated into one of ten per cent. on land revenue by Act II of 1880. The amount fluctuates with the land revenue and is therefore higher in 1883-84 than in the previous year for the reasons explained under the main head.

76. In *Assam*, also, a general rate under the Assam Local Rates Regulation, 1879, has latterly taken the place of older cesses. The revenue of 1883-84 (40,2) exceeds that of 1882-83 (34,1), partly because of the more complete introduction of the rate and partly by reason of the receipt of arrears.

77. The *Bengal* rates are mainly those introduced by the Bengal Act of 1871, a cess on rental, which produces about seventy lakhs and is about equally divided between District Fund Committees and the Provincial Government, being applied in both cases to roads and public works. The increase of 1883-84 is due to revaluations. There is also a district post cess of something over three lakhs under a Bengal Act of 1862, but dating really from a much more ancient time.

78. The Rates in the *North-Western Provinces* are divided into two systems. One system, that of the North-Western Provinces proper, is regulated by Act III of 1878, which imposes a rate of about ten per cent. on revenue and produces about 43 lakhs. Nine-tenths of this goes to District Committees for roads, schools and hospitals, &c., and one-tenth is retained by the Local Government in aid of its expenditure on railways and canals. The same Act imposed also a famine assurance rate of about one-fifth of the first or "local rate." The rate on permanently-settled land is somewhat differently regulated.

79. The second system, which is in force in Oudh, is regulated by Act IV of 1878. Under it there are, first, the original or settlement rate of 2½ per cent. on revenue which goes to the District Committees for expenditure on roads, schools, and district post, and a "Local rate" of 4½ per cent., of which half goes to the District Committees for these purposes, and the other half represents the provincial demand for railways, canals, and famine assurance. The gross produce is about ten lakhs.

80. There is also a chaukidari (a village police) cess in Oudh of 1½ lakhs, and there used to be a patwari cess in both parts of the province of six per cent. on revenue, but that has ceased during the past two years.

81. The *Punjab* Local Rates Act V of 1878 imposed a local rate of one-twelfth of revenue in addition to the settlement rate of 2½ per cent. The former is divided, three-quarters to local funds, as in the North-Western Provinces, and one-quarter for famine assurance. The settlement rates go to the local funds. The annual produce is 20 lakhs under the first and somewhat more than 5 lakhs under the second.

82. The village service cess, and the expenditure taken against it, has hitherto been managed locally, and has not passed into the accounts. The proceedings in regard to it are now more formal than before, and the eight lakhs which the village headmen receive and pass on to the Patwaris, now for the first time comes in as revenue under Provincial rates, and as expenditure under Land Revenue.

83. The rates in *Madras* are mainly two—First a cess of one-eighth of revenue, producing 42 or 43 lakhs, which is devoted by Local Boards to roads, schools, hospitals, and other objects. These Local Boards are constituted by Madras Act IV of 1871. The village service system is in more regular operation in Madras than in any other part of India, and the rates on this account which are part of the settlement of the land revenue amount to about 22 lakhs.

On both of these accounts the revenue of 1883-84 was rather more than a year's revenue, for the reasons stated under "Land Revenue."

84. The *Bombay* rates, which are also assessed as part of the land revenue settlement (Bombay Acts VIII of 1865 and III of 1869), are one-sixteenth of the revenue. Two-thirds of this is called road cess, and one-third is education cess, and both are under the management of district boards. The produce is slightly under 16 lakhs for the road cess and 8 lakhs for the education cess. Here also the cess revenue followed the land revenue in showing an improvement over the figures of 1882-83.

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

VII.—Customs.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	IMPORTS—			
83,2	Burma	85,1	83,2	82,8
148,7	Bengal	134,6	148,8	151,4
57,0	Madras	50,0	50,0	51,0
144,5	Bombay	140,6	149,5	153,9
433,4	TOTAL	410,3	431,5	439,1
	EXPORTS—			
558,6	Burma	552,2	500,0	445,2
212,8	Bengal	210,7	215,6	199,2
43,8	Madras	33,5	45,6	60,8
26,4	Bombay	19,3	25,0	24,1
841,6	TOTAL	815,7	786,2	729,3
21,1	MISCELLANEOUS	29,1	28,3	18,9
1,296,1	TOTAL	1,255,1	1,246,0	1,187,3

85. The above figures show the gross receipts. Taking refunds into consideration, we have the following comparative figures of net revenue:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Duties still in force—				
Liquors, import	378,9	405,7	418,4	420,5
Rice, export	715,5	747,8	814,9	705,8
Arms and ammunition	7,3	7,9	8,0	11,3
Duties now abolished	1,348,6	1,097,4	—17,5	—4
Miscellaneous	28,3	31,1	21,1	18,9
TOTAL	2,478,6	2,289,9	1,244,9	1,156,1

86. The falling off, it will be seen, is entirely in the item of export duty in rice, the trade in which has greatly diminished through the prevalence of low prices in Europe. In Burma where the diminution is more marked than in Bengal, the cultivators by holding back supplies in the expectation of forcing prices up still further reduced the extent of the trade. The conditions of the rice export from Madras ports are somewhat different as they include considerable amounts sent to Ceylon. The Madras figures are therefore not affected in the same way as those of the principal exporting provinces,—Burma and Bengal.

87. The import duties, which are mainly levied on liquors, show little tendency to increase. The import of beer has slightly increased, but that of spirits has decreased.

88. The miscellaneous receipts have fallen off mainly by short receipts of overtime and demurrage charges.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
517,8	TOTAL	523,4	516,9	526,1

89. The estimates and the realisations were nearly the same as the figures of 1882-83. There was a slight improvement in the Punjab owing to advance payments for 1884-85, amounting to over a lakh of rupees.

IX.—Forest.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
97,8	Central Provinces	97,0	95,8	99,5
250,4	Burma	214,0	245,1	250,9
101,3	North-Western Provinces	143,0	155,1	161,1
209,0	Bombay	194,0	236,0	250,3
277,0	Other Provinces	285,3	275,5	287,3
2,7	England	2,5	2,4	3,1
938,2	TOTAL	935,8	1,009,9	1,052,2

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*concluded.*

90. The budget estimate in Burma was placed at an unnecessarily low figure owing to an over-estimate of the effect of the reduction from 7 per cent. to 1 per cent. of the duty on foreign timber, of which there had been at the time of framing the estimate less than a year's experience. The maintenance of high prices for teak kept the revenue figures at their former high level.

91. The excess in the North-Western Provinces arose from the supply of sleepers to the Bengal and N. W. Railway under construction. The budget estimate included operations on this account, but the actual revenue surpassed the estimates.

92. The improved revenue in Bombay was mostly due to large supplies of sleepers to the Southern Mahratta Railway under construction; and of fuel to the Indus Valley State Railway where there was an increasingly heavy traffic. The items of timber and firewood, removed by departmental agency, have from these causes risen from 75,2 and 34,9 in 1882-83 to 95,1 and 52,8. In minor matters also the forest conservancy has been more strict, and the item of grazing dues, for example, has risen from 25,7 in 1882-83 to 30,2 in 1883-84.

X.—Registration.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
285,8	TOTAL	280,4	262,1	258,9

93. The apparent falling off is due to the transfer to the more appropriate heads of Land Revenue and Law and Justice, of the receipts of record rooms, which till last year were taken under this head, but are rather miscellaneous receipts of establishments charged under the abovenamed heads. Those receipts were in 1882-83, 8,5 in Bengal, 25,2 in North-Western Provinces, 6,0 in Punjab, and smaller sums elsewhere, against which there were charges of about half these amounts.

94. Excluding these the receipts are, except in the North-Western Provinces where there is a slight falling off, everywhere a little in advance of last year.

XI.—Tributes from Native States.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
218,4	India	224,9	247,2	241,1
344,6	Madras	344,6	344,6	344,6
87,5	Bombay	89,9	85,0	90,4
39,4	Other Provinces	41,6	44,4	44,4
689,9	TOTAL	701,0	721,2	720,5

95. These figures vary only as some item falls into arrears or some arrear is recovered. Last year's realisations were rather less than a year's dues; and this year's are, partly in consequence of that, a little more than a year's dues.

Section B.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
8,477,0	EXPENDITURE	8,634,3	8,479,7	8,482,6

96. Under this head we have first to note a large falling off under opium, 310,6, compared with Budget, and 428,1 compared with last year, due entirely to the failure of the opium crop, which was much smaller than in any recent year. A saving of 99,7 under salt arises chiefly from smaller progress being made on revising preventive establishments in Madras and Bombay, the figures being in the end nearly the same as those of 1882-83. The account of Land Revenue refunds under the recent orders of the Secretary of State regarding enhancements in Bombay brought an excess of 150,6 under the head of Refunds. The only question of estimate here involved was the particular year into which the charge should come. Under the other heads of expenditure there were for the most part small savings.

3.—Refunds and Drawbacks.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
91,5	Land Revenue	47,9	208,9	221,6
53,8	Salt	25,4	42,3	34,6
36,6	Stamps	36,0	37,4	39,3
52,4	Customs	37,6	30,9	31,1
21,0	Assessed Taxes	18,6	16,3	16,0
61,3	Other Revenue Refunds	30,4	38,6	45,7
316,6	TOTAL	195,9	374,4	388,3

97. It is mainly under *Land Revenue* that explanation is required of the variations under this head, and there the figures have been unusually large in Madras and in Bombay. They are, namely:—

21,0	Madras	10,0	32,1	32,7
	Bombay—			
33,0	Special Refunds	...	141,0	150,6
13,8	Other Refunds	13,0	12,8	18,1
23,7	Other Provinces	24,9	23,0	20,2
91,5	TOTAL	47,9	208,9	221,6

98. In Madras there were two heavy payments, aggregating 10,0 in the Godavari District.

99. The "Special" Bombay figure is connected with the arrangements for adjustment of the difference of assessment alluded to in last year's report. At the time of the budget estimates the matter was expected to be settled within 1882-83, but as very little came into that year, 141,0 was provided in the revised estimates according to the Collectors' statements. The whole amount allowed against the provision of 141,0 was 150,6.

100. The "*Other Revenue Refunds*" were especially heavy last year on account of Excise refunds having to be made in Bombay for two years. These refunds in 1883-84 have returned to a normal figure, and would have been lower but for two special payments, amounting to 9,3 in the Madras districts of Madura and Tinnevelly.

4.—Assignments and Compensations.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
286,3	India	312,2	323,6	314,8
7,3	Central Provinces	7,3	7,3	7,2
3,1	Assam	3,3	3,2	3,4
11,3	Bengal	12,3	11,8	11,0
6,6	North-Western Provinces	7,8	8,0	7,6
21,5	Punjab	21,7	21,4	21,1
119,4	Madras	118,1	117,9	116,8
739,6	Bombay	763,4	763,0	757,0
1,195,1	TOTAL	1,246,1	1,256,2	1,238,9

Section B.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE—*continued.*

101. The payments in India are mostly salt compensations, of which the annual amount is nearly that stated in the budget estimate. It was mentioned in last year's report that 27,3 remained unpaid in 1882-83 out of certain of these payments, and the discharge of these arrears in 1883-84 causes a comparative increase in the charges. The difference between the revised estimates and the actuals represents some arrears unpaid to the States of Jodhpur and Jeypore.

102. The only other large figure is that of Bombay, which was affected in much the same way. 16,1 remained unpaid at end of 1882-83, and enhanced the charges of 1883-84. Besides this, some of the Bombay charges depend upon, and are liable to increase with the land revenue assessment.

5.—Land Revenue.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	CHARGES, EXCLUDING REVENUE SURVEY UNDER SURVEY OF INDIA—			
25,2	India	25,7	25,4	30,8
75,2	Central Provinces	78,3	76,7	64,6
154,7	Burma	164,8	165,6	178,6
89,0	Assam	81,5	86,2	82,6
321,8	Bengal	316,5	336,9	337,3
640,9	North-Western Provinces	786,7	764,3	769,0
233,1	Punjab	247,0	232,9	289,2
740,2	Madras	756,2	771,8	772,7
652,0	Bombay	648,0	665,0	675,2
2,932,1	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	3,104,7	3,124,8	3,200,0
5	Add England	9	3	3
3,042,5	TOTAL INCLUDING REVENUE SURVEY	3,211,7	3,242,5	3,329,2
	REVENUE SURVEY CHARGES—			
11,7	India	10,1	10,7	10,7
...	Central Provinces	...	1,5	1,5
60,8	Burma	64,6	65,9	66,5
2,7	Assam	2,1	8,7	7,5
6,4	Bengal	8,4	9,0	9,5
26,3	North-Western Provinces	26,7	27,8	31,7
2,0	Punjab	3,0	2,7	1,5
109,9	TOTAL REVENUE SURVEY CHARGES	114,9	126,3	128,9

The expenditure under this head has been exhibited in the Finance and Revenue Accounts in a more completely classified form than before.

103. For the advance under *India* see explanation on the Revenue side, para. 49.

104. The estimates in *Burma* were under several heads much over-spent. A portion of the excess occurs under the head of Commission on collections and is easily explained with reference to the increase in the amount of land revenue gathered in. But under Collectors' and Deputy Commissioners' establishments, the increase from 63,3 in budget to 69,6 in the accounts, seems to be due to insufficiency of estimates.

105. The excess in *Assam* is mainly due to some heavy charges for settlement and survey of waste lands which were not provided for in the budget estimates.

106. In *Bengal* the accounts contain a small charge for record-room establishments and also some establishment charges which have hitherto been put down to Provincial Rates. During the year also considerable charges, not provided for in the estimates, were incurred in the management of Government estates in Midnapore district.

107. The *North-West* estimates provided about ten lakhs new expenditure on payment of Patwaris, under the arrangements introduced in March 1882.

108. The large excess in the *Punjab* is for the most part nominal and arises from the inclusion in the accounts of six or eight lakhs of revenue and expenditure on account of Process-serving and Patwaris. The revenue will be found under the head of Provincial Rates.

109. In *Madras* the additional cost of the revision of subordinate establishments was not sufficiently provided for; and besides this, arrangements were made at the end of the year for pushing on the survey work at an additional cost of 12,0 not provided for in the estimates.

Section B.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE—*continued.*

110. In *Bombay* there were also some new charges, mostly of a temporary nature, for which the estimates had not provided, such as village establishments for the collection of a new cess in Sind, 6,6 for destruction of locusts, and about 8,0 by bringing to account certain arrear charges for survey operations in Sind, which it is the practice to adjust, as between Government and occupants, only when the survey operations are brought to a close.

111. The *Revenue Survey* charges incurred in the Survey of India are separately set forth in the above abstract statement, because they are the subject of a special financial arrangement for the distribution of charges in accordance with the work done. The matter will be dealt with under the principal head of "Survey of India."

This arrangement, however, does not affect Madras and Bombay where Revenue Survey charges are purely Local.

6.—Opium.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	BENGAL—			
2,156,0	Payments to cultivators and manufacturing charges	2,026,8	1,730,9	1,721,8
124,6	Other charges	135,5	129,1	129,2
2,2	India, Punjab, Bombay, and England	3,0	3,5	3,7
2,282,8	TOTAL	2,165,3	1,863,5	1,854,7

112. The whole of the difference shown in these figures is to be accounted for by the unusually short produce of the season. The extent to which advances and settlement of advances enter into the accounts prevents any accurate reckoning of the expenditure at so much per chest, and a short crop is necessarily comparatively more expensive than a full one. The following figures, however, bear on the matter:—

Year.	No. of chests produced. Provision.	Excise.	Total.	Total payments to cultivators and manufacture charges.	Average per chest.
1880-81	52,969	3,774	56,743	1,909,2	₹336
1881-82	49,732	4,768	54,500	1,931,4	„ 354
1882-83	54,039	3,965	58,004	2,156,0	„ 372
1883-84	38,214	4,318	42,532	1,721,8	„ 405

113. The miscellaneous charges have been swollen by the cost, 4,6, of a Commission of Enquiry into the working of the department, and the Calcutta charges reckoned under this head stand, for the same reason, at an unusually high figure, having been for the last three years 3,7, 4,0, and 5,8.

7.—Salt.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	NORTHERN INDIA SALT DEPARTMENT.			
106,3	Establishments and Contingencies	107,9	105,7	105,9
	Manufacture and Excavation—			
17,6	Sambhar	22,5	22,5	22,6
5	Didwana	1,0	1,0	8
8,1	Pachbudra	5,0	2,5	2,1
1	Phalodi	6	2	...
..	Luni	...	...	...
6,3	Punjab Mines	8,0	7,5	6,0
33,5	Purchase and Freight	47,4	46,9	25,7
3,6	Burma and Bengal	5,5	5,5	4,6
	Madras—			
81,6	Establishments and Contingencies	112,4	105,9	104,4
70,7	Purchase and Freight	77,6	57,1	56,2
	Bombay—			
81,3	Establishments and Contingencies	109,7	82,0	76,7
37,2	Purchase and Freight	46,5	36,8	37,5
2,2	Treaty Salt	2,2	1,2	...
...	England	...	4,1	4,1
449,0	TOTAL	546,3	478,9	446,6

114. In the *Northern India Salt Department* the differences occur in respect of manufacture and purchase and freight. In the first of these, the season at Sambhar Lake was

Section B.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE—*continued.*

more prosperous than last year, but in Pachbudra there was a failure, owing partly to the inroads of Bombay salt and partly to the obstacles interposed by want of fodder along the trade route.

115. The diminution of charges under purchase and freight is due to further progress in shutting up the depôts introduced a few years ago.

116. Under *Madras* the budget estimate provided for the reorganisation of establishments, which had only very partially come into the accounts of 1882-83. The expenditure was within the estimate under purchase and freight; the figures were reduced by an unfavourable manufacturing season, which has left its mark also on the revenue.

117. In *Bombay* the progress of the organisation of establishments and of the Kathiawar preventive line lags behind the estimates. A furthur saving of 10,0 occurred in respect of the intended outlay on petty construction for the preventive force, the work being partly made over to the Public Works Department in whose accounts it will appear.

118. The absence of budget provision in *England* was due to want of information as to the demands to be made for stores.

8.—Stamps.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
59,0	Charge for sales (chiefly discount)	59,9	63,4	62,1
19,5	Other expenditure	19,7	19,6	19,2
44,9	ENGLAND	23,4	27,7	27,8
123,4	TOTAL	103,0	110,7	109,1

119. The charges under the first head have been increased in three provinces,—Assam, Bengal, and Madras. In Assam the charges for sale of court-fee stamps have increased from 8 to 1,4 (budget 7) owing to an increase in the rate of discount allowed.

120. In Madras the charges include for the first time an amount of 1,4 expended in respect of new arrangements for copies of judicial papers.

121. The indents on *England* exceeded the estimate.

9.—Excise.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
94,4	TOTAL	94,4	92,8	92,3

122. The savings have occurred chiefly in Bengal and North-Western Provinces. In the former there has been a slight reduction of preventive and distillery establishments and in the latter an experiment in directly managing the excise farms in Meerut and Bulandshahr was discontinued.

10.—Provincial Rates.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
23,5	Bengal	20,7	25,0	26,9
30,0	Other Provinces	30,4	28,1	27,6
53,5	TOTAL	51,1	53,1	54,5

123. The increase under this head is due to establishments entertained for revaluations; they no doubt paid for themselves in increased receipts, as mentioned upon the receipt side; but their omission from the budget estimates is due to the fact that the administrative arrangements run by the year from October to September.

11.—Customs.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
19,6	Burma	18,3	17,4	17,2
55,8	Bengal	49,6	48,0	48,6
18,5	Madras	18,3	17,3	17,0
61,1	Bombay	57,5	55,5	56,5
...	England	...	...	...
155,0	TOTAL	143,7	138,2	139,3

124. The Customs establishments were reduced as soon as possible after the abolition of duties in March 1882, but naturally the reductions had not then full effect in the accounts of 1882-83. They were complete by the beginning of 1883-84, and this year thus shows a lower scale of charges. Some small savings have accrued also through the absence of overtime employment, as noted upon the receipt side.

Section B.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE—*concluded.*

12.—Assessed Taxes.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
12,9	TOTAL	14,0	13,6	13,2

125. The charges in each province stand at a little more than last year, but the figures are very similar, both under Revenue and under Expenditure. I therefore take this opportunity of comparing percentages:—

	Net Receipts.	Collection Charges.	Per thousand Rupees collected.
	£	£	R
India	4	...	...
Central Provinces	24,858	45	1·8
Bengal	148,300	9,668	65·1
North-Western Provinces	114,720	635	5·5
Punjab	53,228	193	3·6
Madras	46,130	680	14·7
Bombay	122,879	1,993	16·2
TOTAL	510,119	13,214	

126. The singular inequality of the charges for collection arises from the differences of system in the several provinces, in the matter of subordinate revenue establishments.

13.—Forest.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
41,1	Central Provinces	50,0	45,8	43,5
121,9	Burma	132,0	140,4	121,6
83,8	North-Western Provinces	113,0	111,2	104,1
126,2	Bombay	140,1	158,4	154,5
189,0	Other Provinces	236,4	224,6	219,8
5,3	England	5,0	4,6	5,9
567,3	TOTAL	676,5	685,0	649,4

127. In the first three provinces the budget estimates, framed at a time when the Forest Department was especially active, provided for very active operations in the future. In the *Central Provinces* this expectation was disappointed and both revenue and expenditure only slightly exceeded that of 1882-83. In *Burma* heavy operations were proceeding at the end of the year, and caused an enhancement of charge to be provided for in the revised estimate. A good deal of the expenditure however remained to pass over into 1884-85, partly through the stranding of a lot of timber on its way to depôt, partly through non-settlement of certain contractors' accounts. As the depôt system is largely in operation in Burma, curtailment of expenditure in the supply of depôts may be coincident with high revenue for supplies made from them. In the *North-Western Provinces*, the budget estimate provided for extended operations for the supply of sleepers to the Bengal and N. W. Railway, which are noticed also on the revenue side.

128. In *Bombay* the differences mainly arise in connection with two heads as follows:—

49,3	Removal of timber by Government agency	49,5	67,3	67,5
23,4	Demarcation	33,9	31,4	23,4

129. The first of these is accounted for by the operations noticed on the revenue side. The second by a failure on the part of the department to secure the progress expected in their budget estimates.

130. In the department generally the estimates for establishments as well as for other charges seem to be higher than is necessary, but this particular year the over-estimate was partly attributable to the issue of orders regarding departmental reorganisation.

14.—Registration.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
184,5	TOTAL	186,3	170,8	167,1

131. This diminution of expenditure represents the removal to departmental heads of the record-room charges under the change of classification noted on the revenue side.

Section C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,709,0	RECEIPTS . .	1,670,0	1,623,1	1,672,7
1,908,6	EXPENDITURE . .	2,039,8	2,020,4	1,984,0
—199,6	NET . .	—369,8	—397,3	—311,3
—216,2	POST OFFICE (NET) .	—211,9	—214,2	—215,8
—80,0	TELEGRAPH (NET) .	—184,5	—186,7	—146,6
+96,6	MINT (NET) . . .	+26,6	+3,6	+51,1

132. The variations from estimate here are not very great. The net saving compared with estimates, and the principal difference as compared with last year's figures are both under the Capital account of Telegraph expenditure.

XII.—Post Office.

1882-83. Accounts.	IMPERIAL POST OFFICE.	Budget	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
608,4	Sale of Postage Stamps	632,4	649,9	651,8
257,0	Parcel and other Postage collected in cash . .	261,0	259,6	261,2
80,8	Money Order Fees including Postal Orders . .	85,7	89,0	91,5
52,2	Other Receipts	52,2	38,2	38,5
998,4	TOTAL .	1,031,3	1,036,7	1,043,0
26,8	DEDUCT—Accounted for to other Governments .	25,3	29,8	28,8
971,6	NET RECEIPTS	1,006,0	1,006,9	1,014,2
6,2	ADD—District Post	4,9	4,8	4,5
977,8	TOTAL .	1,010,9	1,011,7	1,018,7

133. Under the first two heads there is a little more to say than that the transactions of the department continue to show an increase which this year is rather larger than usual. Money orders also continue to increase, as shown by the following figures :—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Inland Orders	5,733,5	6,468,4	7,313,4
Overland and Foreign Orders	174,7	213,0	240,2

And with them the amount of commission they bring in.

134. The miscellaneous receipts are mostly on account of Passenger Van and Bullock Train Service. They fell off largely (as did also the expenditure) owing to the closing of the Ferozepur-Ludhiana line and of the agency in Calcutta.

XIII.—Telegraph.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
410,8	Indian	453,6	411,4	401,9
134,0	Indo-European	103,4	113,4	120,3
5	Provincial	1	3	4
545,3	TOTAL .	557,1	525,1	522,6

135. The decrease in *Indian* receipts is mostly due to reduction of tariff in respect of State messages by the application to them of the "Deferred" rate. This prevented the increase of revenue which had been assumed in the budget estimate. The revised estimate would have been realised, but for the postponement from 1883-84 to 1884-85 of certain recoveries from railways.

136. In the *Indo-European* Telegraph several causes combined to increase the receipts, a stoppage on the Eastern Company's line, general briskness of trade on the Persian Gulf Section, and some casual receipts by sale of old buildings at Teheran, which may, however, have to be refunded.

Section C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT—*continued.*

137. For a comparison between years, it is necessary to take into account the payments made under the common-purse arrangements, the net revenue appearing as follows :—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Gross revenue	92,6	134,0	120,3
Repayments	8,7	30,7	5,8
NET .	83,9	103,3	114,5

and explaining the apparent decrease of revenue in 1883-84.

XIV.—Mint.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
108,9	Seignorage on silver	83,5	61,0	64,5
35,0	Gain on copper coinage	10,0	15,0	56,0
	OTHER RECEIPTS.			
8,0	Calcutta	6,3	6,3	7,6
6	Madras	...	...	...
33,4	Bombay	2,2	4,0	3,3
185,9	TOTAL .	102,0	86,3	131,4

138. The seignorage on silver is necessarily incapable of accurate forecast, and even the revised estimates are liable to be disturbed by excessive or deficient remittances at the end of the year.

139. The importations of silver have been in recent years—

	Net Importation.	Silver Coinage.	Seignorage.
1878-79	3,970,7	7,210,8	141,2
1879-80	7,869,7	10,257,0	212,0
1880-81	3,892,6	4,249,7	76,1
1881-82	5,379,0	2,186,3	43,4
1882-83	7,480,6	6,427,4	108,9
1883-84	6,406,2	3,663,4	64,5

140. The gain on copper coinage is a somewhat complicated account, and the nature of it may with advantage be explained in a little detail.

		1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
The Government necessarily keeps a large amount of copper coin in stock, and as the manufacture of R100 worth of coin costs only about R45, there is a gain on manufacture of about R55 per R100. This profit, however, we are entitled to take as revenue only when the coin passes from reserve stock into actual circulation. At the beginning of the year we held in reserve stock	A	222,9	160,9	147,[illegible]
And we held, under a suspense account, the profit of its manufacture, namely	B	123,1	90,3*a*	84,8
The manufacture of copper coin is carried on entirely under an advance account, which we charge with the cost of copper and other expenditure of manufacture. As we credit this account with the nominal value of the copper manufactured, we found that it had obtained, by manufacturing copper coins of the nominal value of	C	4,0	104,9	117,0
A net profit (taken under the aforesaid suspense account) of .	D	—8,7	51,6	66,2
After meeting the loss incurred by the destruction of old and other coin of the nominal value of	E	16,1	11,3	22,3
We had thus to deal with copper coin, the sum of A and C less E	F	210,8	254,5	241,9
And the profit realised on it, which is the sum of B and D .	G	114,4	141,9	151,0
Now, of the amount of copper coin mentioned in line F, there was				
Passed into circulation	H	42,6	79,3	114,4
Remaining in reserve stock	K	160,9	147,2	116,8
Otherwise disposed of	L	7,3	28,0	10,7
reckoning which gave us the following proportional distribution of the profit G—				
Appropriable to revenue	M	23,4	45,7	72,6
Remaining under suspense account	N	87,9*a*	84,8	74,1
Written off on account of coins otherwise disposed of . .		3,1	11,4	4,3
TOTAL AS BEFORE .		114,4	141,9	151,0

Section C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT—*continued.*

Against M, we had further to charge such expenses as those of the conveyance of copper into the interior, which amounted to .	9,4	10,7	16,6
And left us with net gain on revenue account of . . .	14,0	35,0	56,0

(*a*) Difference of 2,4 due to the Bombay profit account not having been taken into account in 1881-82, and a net credit balance of 2,4 having been brought on the India books in 1882-83.

141. This continuing increase in the amount of copper coins passing into circulation has been quite unanticipated.

142. The special miscellaneous receipts of the Bombay mint of 1882-83 are not repeated in 1883-84. Otherwise there is nothing in the *other receipts* to remark. They were in both mints a little better than estimate.

15.—Post Office.

1882-83. Accounts.	IMPERIAL POST OFFICE.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
36,2	Chief Post Office	41,9	41,1	40,9
614,1	Presidency and District Offices . . .	644,4	636,7	639,4
303,1	Conveyance of Mails	292,4	301,4	302,3
30,4	Other Charges	26,3	28,9	30,8
983,8	TOTAL .	1,005,0	1,008,1	1,013,4
108,7	ADD—District Post Office	115,8	112,2	114,6
1,092,5	TOTAL INDIA .	1,120,8	1,120,3	1,128,0
101,5	ENGLAND .	102,0	105,6	106,5
1,194,0		1,222,8	1,225,9	1,234,5

143. The estimates under Chief Office were enhanced to provide for the additional work connected with Postal Notes and Postal Savings Banks. Both under this and under the next head the Director General did not find it necessary to bring into operation all the increases he had estimated for.

144. The excess in the charge for conveyance of mails must be taken directly against the large increase of receipts by letter postage. The payments to railways depend largely on weight and bulk, and an unexpected increase in these produced larger payments as well as larger receipts.

145. The miscellaneous charges also exceeded estimate: part of this excess arose from the separation of the Guarantee Fund into a deposit account. All new receipts passed to this deposit account, while the expenditure was to continue under the service head until the receipts, already brought to account, were exhausted.

146. The indents for English stores somewhat exceeded the estimate.

16.—Telegraph.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIAN TELEGRAPH.			
	CAPITAL ACCOUNT.			
74,2	India	106,5	82,3	101,9
75,8	England	153,0	125,5	109,1
	REVENUE ACCOUNT.			
340,3	India	367,5	384,8	337,9
7,4	England	7,0	9,0	8,8
	INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.			
62,3	India	69,2	66,0	67,4
63,8	England	38,0	38,1	38,3
	PROVINCIAL.			
...	Bengal	...	2	3
1,5	Bombay	4	5,9	5,5
625,3	TOTAL . .	741,6	711,8	669,2

147. *Indian Telegraph.*—There has been a difference between estimates and accounts in India in respect of the treatment of certain charges for first fitting of offices, which were estimated under Revenue but charged correctly to Capital. Taking both accounts

Section C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT—*continued.*

together we get, budget 474,0, revised 467,1, and accounts 439,8, the saving in charges being due to the establishment being kept below the authorised strength. The savings in the English account arose from several indents for stores being received too late for execution within the year.

148. Under *Indo-European* Telegraph, the India charges were reduced by postponement of projected alterations of the line in Persia, a work which in some measure depends upon the progress of the Persian Government in making a new road. Establishments were also smaller than estimated. The English part of the charges, both under estimate and under accounts, falls short of last year by reason of the diminution of refunds noticed on the revenue side.

17.—Mint.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
46,8	Calcutta Mint	36,2	42,6	42,5
36,5	Bombay Mint	35,0	35,0	33,4
6,0	Stores from England	4,2	5,1	4,4
89,3	TOTAL .	75,4	82,7	80,3

149. The excess expenditure in Calcutta is in the recoinage of old silver coin called in by F. D. No. 2432, dated 17th August 1881, which was not sufficiently provided for in the estimates.

Section D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,437,3	RECEIPTS	1,402,3	1,437,0	1,427,7

150. The main features of the comparison with 1882-83 are a falling off in jail manufactures and an increase in police receipts. Both of these, however, arise out of circumstances that affect, nearly equally, both sides of the account. There is a real falling off of revenue under Law and Justice, which was noticed also in 1882-83.

XV.—Law and Justice.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
250,9	Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	263,3	240,1	228,7
246,6	Jail Manufactures	233,2	222,5	192,9
159,4	Other Receipts	148,5	126,4	152,3
656,9	TOTAL .	645,0	589,0	573,9

151. Last year's report noticed the general falling off in the revenue from fees, fines, and forfeitures; and it has continued during the current year, nearly every province bearing witness to it. Part of the decrease is connected with the increase on stamp revenue, and arises from arrangements made for the collection of fees in stamps; but the greater part of it is in the item of "casual" receipts by fines and forfeitures. Jail manufactures also show a marked decrease, arising from the issue of orders by Government to curtail certain jail industries which competed with private trade. The net figures of jail manufacture are as follow:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Receipts	246,6	262,3	246,6	192,9
Expenditure	230,4	225,9	213,1	161,6
NET .	16,2	36,4	33,5	31,3

So that the contraction of the jail industries has not as yet involved any loss of net revenue, though it seems to have prevented an increase of it.

XVI.—Police.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
132,7	Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures	134,7	138,5	146,7
94,9	Other Receipts	91,5	172,3	165,2
227,6	TOTAL .	226,2	310,8	311,9

152. The increase under the first of these heads is mostly in Bengal and in the North-Western Provinces, and in both cases is due to increase in the number of cattle pounds and higher revenue received from them. Under other receipts, the increases are mainly such as are counterbalanced by excess of expenditure; namely, payments received in the Punjab, Bombay, and elsewhere for police supplied to municipalities and cantonments; the particulars of these are stated in the remarks upon the expenditure. The increase, as compared with budget estimate, would have been still greater, but that in Bengal there was an over-estimate.

XVII.—Marine.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	MARINE DEPARTMENT.			
100,9	Dockyards and sea-going vessels	89,0	77,5	76,0
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT. (Ports, Lighthouses, and River Navigation.)			
21,2	Burmah	22,5	21,2	20,5
...	Assam	...	1,6	1,4
95,2	Bengal	89,5	95,0	89,6
5	Madras	1,8	6	5
4,6	Bombay	4,3	5,0	4,8
222,4	TOTAL .	207,1	200,9	192,8

Section D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

153. The diminution of receipts under *Marine Department* is due to diminution of work performed for other departments in the dockyards.

154. In the Civil Department it is only under Bengal that any explanation is required. The receipts there are mostly in connection with the Pilotage on the Hooghly river, and the falling off in the export trade, at the end of the year, caused a declension of the receipts in the last quarter of the year.

XVIII.—Education.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
121,4	Fees	123,7	125,5	128,5
77,2	Other Receipts	81,2	75,4	75,9
198,6	TOTAL .	204,9	200,9	204,4

155. The receipts from fees, in every province, were in excess of Budget Estimate, and in nearly every province, notably in Madras, are higher than those of last year. The falling off in other receipts as compared with estimates is due to refusal on the part of Municipalities in Bengal to make contributions to High Schools.

XIX.—Medical.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
16,3	Hospital fees	28,1	16,6	18,6
37,5	Other receipts	18,5	31,6	34,0
2,2	ENGLAND	2,0	2,0	2,4
56,0	TOTAL .	48,6	50,2	55,0

156. By a mis-classification in the North-West Estimates 12,1 which belonged to the head "other receipts" was shown as Hospital fees. With this alteration the Budget figures stand at 16,0 and 30,6 and the actuals follow them with a slight increase in both heads.

XX.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	CINCHONA PLANTATIONS—			
1,4	England	...	...	...
26,6	India	16,3	26,7	24,0
	INLAND LABOUR TRANSPORT—			
6,8	Fees	7,4	7,4	9,4
8,5	MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT DEPARTMENT . .	14,7	13,8	15,9
32,4	OTHER ITEMS (India)	31,6	36,1	39,4
	" (England)	5	1,2	1,0
75,7	TOTAL .	70,5	85,2	89,7

157. The variation in respect of Cinchona sold arises entirely in the proceedings of the Madras Government, which had at first intended that no sales should be made in 1883-84. The Revised Estimates provided for 10,7 the estimated produce of a sale of 165 bales which had been ordered by the Government, but as the prices realised disappointed expectations, the sales were afterwards suspended.

158. The transactions of the Mathematical Instrument Department were more considerable than they have been for some past years.

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPTS.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts
10,948,0	EXPENDITURE . . .	11,153,6	11,307,0	11,250,0

159. The differences under Jail Manufactures and Police balance each other and respond to differences already noticed upon the revenue side. The larger part of the increase of 96,5, as compared with Budget, arises from purchases of vessels charged to Marine and from six months' payment of subsidy to the Amir of Afghanistan under an arrangement made after the estimates were passed. There is excess expenditure also under general administration.

18—General Administration.

1882-83. Accounts.	GOVERNMENTS AND SECRETARIATS.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
344,5	India	334,3	340,5	321,6
14,8	Central Provinces	14,8	15,0	15,8
16,8	Burmah	17,0	17,7	17,5
12,8	Assam	13,5	14,2	15,3
62,7	Bengal	60,9	61,4	61,9
49,2	North-Western Provinces . . .	47,1	48,8	52,9
45,1	Punjab	43,9	45,5	43,8
74,1	Madras	70,0	72,2	72,4
97,5	Bombay	97,6	98,5	99,2
717,5	TOTAL .	699,1	713,8	700,4
	REVENUE CONTROL AND FINANCIAL OFFICERS—			
81,3	India	94,2	96,5	97,9
25,9	Central Provinces	26,3	26,5	38,6
27,7	Burmah	31,9	30,1	31,5
10,0	Assam	10,8	9,8	10,3
127,0	Bengal	128,2	132,7	134,7
100,5	North-Western Provinces	103,9	105,8	106,3
82,8	Punjab	81,9	83,9	93,8
69,4	Madras	68,7	70,5	69,9
72,0	Bombay	70,9	75,0	75,6
596,6	TOTAL .	616,8	630,8	658,6
249,8	ENGLAND .	239,0	241,7	239,4
1,563,9	TOTAL OF ALL .	1,554,9	1,586,3	1,598,4

160. Under *Governments and Secretariats* there were several causes of saving in the India Estimates. Out of 8,0 for Telegraph charges (Viceroy's Household) only 5,2 were spent; and for half the year an appointment of Executive Member of Council was vacant. The Home and Foreign Secretariats had also large savings in their contingent expenditure. The Revised Estimate made an addition of more than 10,0 to the provision for tour charges; but the Expenditure finally fell below the original provision.

161. A small excess in the Central Provinces is due to some casual expenditure.

162. In Burmah the slight excess is met by a decrease under the second group of the charges. That in Assam is due to the Chief Commissioner taking leave for three months during part of which time there were double payments.

163. In Bengal the excess was mostly under Tour allowances; and in the North-Western Provinces there is a large excess under this head (Expenditure 11,8 against Estimate 7,0), part of which, being outlay on Tents and Carpets, ought either to have been foreseen, or not to have been incurred.

164. The excess in Madras is due to leave arrangements in the Secretariat, and that in Bombay to expenditure, unprovided for in the estimates, incurred in building a Railway carriage for His Excellency the Governor.

165. Under *Revenue Control* and other charges, we have first an excess in India due to an arrear payment of 4,3 of allowance due to the Presidency Bank for 1882-83. In Bengal there was excess expenditure under Commissioners and under Local Fund

Establishments, the cause of which is the same as explained in paragraph 145 of last year's report. The excess in the North-West is a mere transfer of certain Local Fund Establishment charges from the head of Land Revenue. That in the Punjab is due to the same causes as the Bengal excess.

166. The following figures are the abstract statement of Indian charges under this head, continued from last year's report.

	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Governors and Chief Commissioners	168,6	172,2	165,2	173,2	172,9
Councils and Secretariats . .	543,3	544,3	513,2	544,3	527,5
Revenue Boards and Commissioners	305,0	311,6	311,5	315,3	319,8
Offices of Account and Finance	245,3	243,0	252,4	257,9	281,5
Other Charges . . .	16,3	20,4	20,6	23,4	57,3

19.—Law and Justice.

1882-83. Accounts.	COURTS OF JUSTICE AND LAW OFFICERS.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
13,5	India	16,4	16,8	17,1
68,7	Central Provinces	72,1	70,8	69,3
94,4	Burmah	100,6	99,0	99,2
49,9	Assam	50,9	50,8	50,1
746,5	Bengal	752,5	758,5	748,1
395,5	North-Western Provinces	402,0	400,6	404,8
219,1	Punjab	224,2	224,2	227,4
377,9	Madras	375,8	379,6	381,6
431,7	Bombay	432,6	434,4	437,1
2,397,2	TOTAL COURTS OF JUSTICE .	2,427,1	2,434,7	2,434,7
132,1	Port Blair Settlement	139,7	135,4	136,0
466,3	Jail Charges	505,0	457,3	462,8
213,1	Jail Manufactures	225,2	190,2	161,6
39,7	Refunds	43,3	39,3	38,7
5,4	Other Charges	4,8	4,5	4,6
1,3	England	1,6	3	4
3,255,1	TOTAL .	3,346,7	3,261,7	3,238,8

167. The first part of these charges, being for the most part salaries, exhibits no great variation from estimates or from the actuals of last year. The apparent excesses in the North-Western Provinces and Madras are really due to the inclusion of record office charges, under new arrangements which have brought in equivalent receipts. In the Punjab additional Judges in the Chief Court and additional Munsiffs were entertained and caused a considerable excess over last year's figures and a small excess over estimates. The excess in Bombay occurred also mostly in respect of Civil and Sessions Courts.

168. *Jail Charges*, as in all years in which prices are fairly low, exhibit a considerable saving compared with estimates, as the estimates for feeding prisoners are of necessity taken at a reasonably high level. The saving in charges of *Jail Manufacture* has been explained in connection with the receipts under that head.

20.—Police.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
34,4	India	36,8	36,8	36,6
130,7	Central Provinces	133,5	138,7	137,1
223,3	Burmah	237,4	235,0	237,1
81,8	Assam	84,5	86,0	89,9
446,1	Bengal	477,8	459,5	458,6
596,8	North-Western Provinces	614,4	602,4	603,9
282,6	Punjab	282,8	329,7	334,9
396,3	Madras	399,3	391,2	387,7
450,9	Bombay	441,5	481,3	475,2
2,642,9	TOTAL .	2,708,0	2,760,6	2,761,0

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPTS—*continued.*

169. The excess of charges in the Central Provinces is chiefly due to a local expedition against the Kalahandi State, and will be partly recovered from the revenues of that State. In Assam the increase of expenditure arises from a re-organization of the frontier police, ordered by the Government of India in September 1883. In Bengal the budget estimates were taken at a high figure to provide for the cost of municipal police recently added to the charges of Government, but very considerable savings in the District Executive force have greatly diminished this excess charge. The same savings affect also the figures of the North-Western Provinces.

170. In the Punjab and in Bombay the municipal and cantonment police bring a large excess upon the expenditure, as they did also upon the receipts, the figures of the three last years being:—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
PUNJAB—			
Receipts	0	0	52,0
Charges, District Force	244,0	240,1	290,0
BOMBAY—			
Receipts	4,9	5,9	33,0
Charges, Presidency Police	15,3	16,1	44,6

This, however, does not account for the whole increase in Bombay as there are also larger allowances to village police, these being in that presidency largely regulated by Land Revenue, as in the analogous case of the allowances to village revenue officers.

21.—Marine.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	MARINE DEPARTMENT.			
220,6	Dockyards and sea-going vessels	229,0	278,4	246,6
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.			
	Ports, Light-houses and River Navigation.			
40,3	Burma	41,0	41,0	40,8
6,2	Assam	13,3	9,6	10,3
95,1	Bengal	85,6	96,1	86,9
9	Madras	1,2	1,2	1,1
3,3	Bombay	8,6	9,2	7,1
123,8	ENGLAND	136,7	211,2	196,8
490,2	TOTAL	515,4	646,7	589,6

171. The figures of the *Marine Department*, compared with actuals of 1882-83 and with estimates of 1883-84, exhibit first a decrease of about 25,0 in dockyard charges and in stores, repairs and building. Against this however comes an excess charge of 60,5 for the purchase in February 1884 of a new troopship, the *Canning*. This cost was fully provided for in the revised estimates.

172. The estimates in Assam were increased to provide for subsidies to a Company for a fast mail service, of which, however, a considerable amount did not come under payment in the course of the year. On the other hand, the charges of three small Government steamers, which had been wrongly provided for under other heads, were taken in the accounts under Marine, but they also brought in receipts under the same head.

173. The Bengal expenditure exhibits, under its main head of Pilotage charges, the same features as the receipts, namely:—

88,6	Pilotage Receipts	85,0	90,0	84,9
68,2	Pilotage Charges	66,7	71,5	66,1
20,4	NET	18,3	18,5	18,8

There was, however, a further excess of charge owing to the purchase of a new pilot brig, partly in 1882-83 and partly in 1883-84, for which no provision was made in the estimates.

174. In Bombay the estimates were considerably in excess of last year's on account of charges of a steamer and a flat, transferred to the Civil Department in 1883-84. The revised estimate provided for some new charges for compensation to fishermen for removal of stakes, the claims for which were not all settled within the year.

175. The *English* charges contained several large items not included in the estimates.

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPTS.—*continued.*

£14,2 was spent in the repair, in England, of the *Tenasserim*, £3,7 on the establishment of the *Clive* while detained in England, 1,0 on a compensation charge. The charge for building the *Clive* exceeded estimate by 25,0, but against this came a saving of 14,3 on supplies of Coal to Bombay.

22.—Education.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
15,1	India	15,0	12,1	12,9
57,5	Central Provinces	55,3	58,0	58,0
32,7	Burmah	41,7	36,0	39,8
25,3	Assam	27,6	27,6	27,7
301,6	Bengal	319,4	312,0	315,5
168,4	North-Western Provinces	181,1	172,5	166,2
111,4	Punjab	116,0	115,3	117,0
183,1	Madras	182,8	179,6	187,5
250,6	Bombay	260,9	269,3	259,5
3	England	3	1	1
1,146,0	TOTAL	1,200,1	1,182,5	1,184,2

176. *India.*—The decrease is owing to the exclusion of the Mayo College at Ajmere from the accounts of Government.

177. *Central Provinces.*—The Budget estimate excluded about 3,0 of charges which (as mentioned in last year's report) it was intended to transfer to Municipalities, but which the Chief Commissioner finally decided to retain.

178. *Burmah.*—The Budget provided for a somewhat high scale of expenditure which the tightness of the provincial finances prevented being actually incurred.

179. *Bengal.*—The expenditure continues to advance, being 14,0 in advance of last year's. The increase is under most classes of schools and grants-in-aid Except under grants-in-aid, the Budget estimate fell a little short, but as an extra lakh had been provided for grants-in-aid of which less than half was spent, the expenditure on the whole was covered by the estimate.

180. *North-Western Provinces.*—The expenditure under Government Schools and Colleges was somewhat high in 1882-83, and was shewn at a high figure in the estimates for 1883-84. The expenditure, however, was considerably curtailed,—namely 11,2 and 89,2 in 1883-84, against 14,4 and 93,7 in 1882-83,—notwithstanding increase in grants-in-aid, from 22,3 to 25,3.

181. *Punjab.*—The increase here is found under most of the detailed heads.

182. *Madras.*—Last year's report noticed the large increase of expenditure in grants-in-aid and payments by results, which amounted to 58,4 in 1882-83, against 43,1 in 1881-82. The Budget estimate for 1883-84 did not provide sufficiently for this new and high scale of expenditure; and even the revised estimates fell considerably short.

183. *Bombay.*—The estimates taken on a whole cover the expenditure; but in the details there are several variations. There was excess of expenditure under Government Colleges and Schools, but there were savings by transfer of certain expenditure to the Public Works estimates, which prevented this excess appearing in the totals.

23.—Ecclesiastical.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
161,4	TOTAL	167,6	160,2	159,1

184. The estimate was pitched rather high, but the saving upon it is partly due to the fact that the Bishop of Calcutta was absent on leave for six months of the year.

24.—Medical.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
244,4	Medical Establishments	251,9	255,8	255,7
207,5	Hospitals and Dispensaries	222,8	212,8	215,7
233,6	Other Charges	240,5	236,7	237,9
7,4	England	7,5	7,7	7,5
692,9	TOTAL	722,7	713,0	716,8

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPTS.—*continued.*

185. The estimates under this head have been very closely followed in all the provinces, some shewing a slight excess and some a slight saving. The expenditure is on the whole somewhat increasing.

25.—Political.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
249,8	Political Agencies	248,5	251,2	251,1
53,6	Charges on North-West Frontier	50,8	50,2	53,7
66,7	Political Subsidies	16,6	89,5	89,2
19,1	Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs	12,6	12,7	12,2
14,3	Durbar Presents and Allowances to Vakeels, &c.	17,8	28,4	29,2
36,1	Refugees and State Prisoners	34,6	32,0	32,7
47,5	Other Charges	34,2	45,8	38,5
487,1	TOTAL INDIA	415,1	509,8	506,6
26,7	ENGLAND	27,3	25,9	26,1
513,8	TOTAL	442,4	535,7	532,7

186. The excess under both of the first heads arises in connexion with the Agency at Quettah. Here there is an increase both in establishment and in tour charges of the Agency, while the increase in Beluchi guards and levies add to the charges under the second group. A new Political Agency was also established in the Central Provinces, which added 1,8 to the charges of the year.

187. Under *Subsidies* the Budget estimates provided only for the Khan of Khelat's subsidy and a moiety of the Zanzibar subsidy. Under both of these heads an excess was paid; under the first, because as mentioned in last year's report, a lakh remained unpaid in 1882-83, and under the second, because, under a new arrangement with Her Majesty's Imperial Government, the full amount of subsidy 8,6 has now to be paid, instead of one-half only.

Besides this a settlement was made during the year of a subsidy to the Ameer of Afghanistan, who was to get a lakh a month from July 1883. Out of the 90,0 due for the year only 60,3 came in course of payment, the rest being held over by arrangement.

188. Under *Entertainment of Envoys* an excess in "India" was made up for by a saving in Bombay, but under Durbar presents large payments were made in excess of estimates.

26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
137,9	Survey of India	145,3	135,1	136,1
16,8	Geological Survey	20,0	18,0	18,6
62,2	Other Scientific Departments	64,2	56,7	60,7
57,7	Cinchona and Botanical Gardens	62,1	60,4	65,1
73,6	Other Agricultural Departments	97,0	80,0	83,1
28,8	Census	2	1,5	2,5
26,0	Other Statistical Charges	33,5	33,9	33,0
52,8	Emigration and Miscellaneous	52,7	50,2	49 4
455,8	TOTAL INDIA	475,0	435,8	448,5
26,0	ENGLAND	20,8	24,5	20,9
481,8		495,8	460,3	469,4

189. The estimates of the *Survey of India* cover Revenue Survey operations in all the provinces except Madras and Bombay, besides the scientific survey of India generally. The distribution of the figures is shown in the following statement, from which it will appear that though the expenditure on the whole exceeded the estimate, the difference

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPTS.—*continued.*

lay chiefly in that the estimates understated the proportion in which the charge would fall upon Revenue Survey.

	Revenue Survey.			Scientific Departments.		
	Budget.	Revised.	Actual.	Budget.	Revised.	Actual.
India	10,1	10,7	10,7	145,3	135,1	136,1
Central Provinces	...	1,5	1,5	...	...	...
Burmah	64,6	65,9	66,5	...	...	...
Assam	2,1	8,7	7,5	...	...	...
Bengal	8,4	9,0	9,5	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces	26,7	27,8	31,7	...	...	...
Punjab	3,0	2,7	1,5	...	...	...
Bombay Forest	5,1	5,2	5,1	...	...	...
	120,0	131,5	134,0	145,3	135,1	136,1
TOTAL OF BOTH BRANCHES	...	...	...	265,3	266,6	270,1

190. The cost of the *Geological Survey* and of other scientific departments was within estimate.

191. The large saving under *Agricultural Departments* was due to provision made by several Governments for experimental expenditure, which for various reasons was not all required.

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,378,5	RECEIPTS . . .	1,269,5	1,414,3	1,512,6

192. We received under this head 130,0 on account of arrear interest from the Bombay Port Trust, and better interest in England upon the investment of the balances. A number of other smaller improvements added to the estimated figure.

XXI.—Interest.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
250,2	Currency Investment	250,2	250,2	250,3
343,2	Loans to Municipalities, &c.	342,2	438,2	489,1
76,4	Other Receipts	53,6	73,4	80,4
	ENGLAND—			
8,7	Investment of Cash Balance	5,0	29,0	27,6
12,8	Premium on Loans	...	...	...
2,6	Other Receipts	...	...	2,1
693,9		651,0	790,8	849,5

193. The *currency investment* was slightly altered during the year, but only so as to bring in an increase of interest by between ₹2,000 and ₹3,000. Half of this, however, namely, the extra ½ per cent. received on 4½ per cent. paper, was written back in reduction of the book-value of the investment.

194. The principal difference under *Loans to Municipalities, &c.*, arises in connexion with certain transactions of the Bombay Port Trust. When the debt of the Port Trust was settled in 1879 it accepted as part of the capital debt due to Government two sums of 52,9 and 77,1, the former being interest due to Government before the formation of the Trust in 1873, and the latter interest due during the construction of the Prince's Dock. It was not considered right to bring these amounts to credit as revenue when they were merely capitalized, and so the amount was credited to a suspense head, until actually realised from the Trust. This realisation took place when the Port Trust paid up part of its debt in 1882-83 and 1883-84, and the amounts, therefore, came into the accounts as interest. The first of these two amounts was not included in the Revised Estimates.

195. The account may be stated thus—

	Bombay Port Trust—			
	First Part	...	...	52,9
	Second Part	...	77,1	77,1
343,2	Other transactions	342,2	361,1	359,1
343,2	TOTAL .	342,2	438,2	489,1

And this arrangement of the figures shows that the remaining part of the head requires no particular explanation.

196. The outstanding loans are shown in the following figures in continuation of the statement presented last year.

	31st March 1882.	31st March 1883.	31st March 1884.
Native States	1,318,3	1,214,7	1,146,2
Presidency Corporations	5,595,8	5,408,7	5,333,9
Mofussil Municipalities	382,6	383,9	405,9
Landholders and others	659,9	654,1	607,3
Local Fund Committees	108,0	104,1	100,3
	8,064,6	7,765,5	7,593,6
Interest received (excluding Bombay Arrears 130,0) .	358,0	343,2	359,1
Percentage reckoned on balance at end of year . .	4·439	4·419	4·729

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS—*continued.*

XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
128,6	Subscriptions to Military Funds, India . .	119,4	120,0	118,6
31,1	Appropriation from old Military Funds . .	32,8	34,8	32,6
41,6	Other items	41,3	45,3	50,0
104,0	Subscriptions to Widows' and Military Funds, England	99,7	99,6	101,2
305,3	TOTAL . .	293,2	299,7	302,4

197. The subscriptions to Military Funds continue to decrease and the appropriation to increase. Under "Other items," the increase is due to the extension of the practice of lending officers to Native States, and for other foreign service, and partly also to the subscriptions to the Bombay Civil Fund, which was transferred to Government in December 1882.

XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
57,8	TOTAL . .	57,2	52,9	50,6

198. The principal share of the falling off is in the Punjab. This was referred to in last year's report, but in the figures of 1882-83 the decrease was made up for by a special receipt under "India." The figures of Madras also show a decrease in 1883-84, which is due to local funds obtaining their supplies to a larger extent from the local market instead of from Government stores.

XXIV.—Miscellaneous.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
51,6	Unclaimed Deposits and Bills	55,3	33,0	52,6
60,0	Rents	65,1	62,8	63,7
10,9	Premium on Bills	14,6	13,8	15,3
173,3	Other items	125,1	143,3	173,6
	ENGLAND—			
11,0	Fines and Penalties	8,0	18,0	9
14,7	Other items			4,0
321,5	TOTAL . .	268,1	270,9	310,1

199. The receipts under this head have been all round a good deal better than the Estimates. Under the first head of Unclaimed Deposits and Bills, the Budget estimate was 55,3 for gross receipts, whereas the accounts, which, as explained last year, now show the net receipts only, nevertheless make up nearly the whole amount. Under Premium on Bills, the high receipts represent active trade and active demand for remittances. Under Other items, nearly every year brings in some considerable receipts of a casual nature, and this year brought high receipts of local funds in Bengal, and also some investment of local funds in North-Western Provinces of the same kind as those of the Punjab funds described in the report for 1881-82, para. 106.

200. The difference in the English account is owing to the remission of fines and penalties being taken by deduction from the receipts instead of being shown gross upon both sides.

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL CHARGES.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
3,890,4	EXPENDITURE	3,968,1	3,960,2	3,882,5

201. There is nothing of a special nature to note under this head.

27.—Territorial and Political Pensions.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
163,7	India	159,7	175,9	175,7
42,5	Central Provinces	39,8	38,1	38,1
...	Burmah	...	3,5	3,5
3,1	Assam	3,0	3,0	2,6
106,4	Bengal	103,2	98,5	104,4
99,6	North-Western Provinces	110,0	100,0	99,8
43,3	Punjab	47,4	47,9	49,5
105,4	Madras	107,5	107,5	106,0
90,5	Bombay	93,5	91,3	90,9
654,5	TOTAL INDIA	664,1	665,7	670,5
31,2	ENGLAND	79,3	79,8	79,8
685,7	TOTAL .	743,4	745,5	750,3

202. A pension involving a charge of 1,0 was transferred at the beginning of the year from the *Central Provinces* to Bombay. The charge which appears in *Burmah* was included in the estimates under "Political."

203. The variation in the *Bengal* figure arises in connexion with some marriage grants; and the reduction in the *North-West* payments is ascribed partly to lapses, and partly to unclaimed payments. There is a slight increase in the Punjab owing to the payment of arrears to the Nawab of Tonk—see last year's report. *Madras and Bombay* show diminution by lapses of pensions.

28.—Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
211,0	England	225,0	217,0	216,9
9	India	1,5	7	3,4
211,9	TOTAL .	226,5	217,7	220,3

204. The saving in England was in payments to Military officers in Civil employ. The charges in India are too much of a "casual" nature to admit of correct estimating.

29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	CIVIL—			
57,7	India	57,6	58,5	53,8
15,1	Central Provinces	15,1	15,2	15,1
22,5	Burmah	15,9	17,3	17,4
5,1	Assam	5,1	5,1	4,9
118,0	Bengal	116,7	118,7	114,0
110,0	North-Western Provinces	114,4	111,8	114,9
56,3	Punjab	54,7	57,3	56,7
84,3	Madras	86,3	86,6	86,6
132,4	Bombay	118,9	119,0	118,4
601,4	TOTAL, CIVIL .	584,7	589,5	581,8
	DONATIONS TO CIVIL FUNDS—			
56,4	Bengal Civil Fund	45,0	35,7	35,2
80,1	Madras	86,6	85,7	85,7
29,3	Bombay	...	...	...
165,8	TOTAL .	131,6	121,4	120,9

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL CHARGES—*continued.*

29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions—*continued.*

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	MILITARY AND MEDICAL FUNDS—			
22,8	India	16,8	16,8	17,1
13,2	Madras	14,5	12,5	12,0
10,5	Bombay	8,7	7,0	7,5
46,5		40,0	36,3	36,6
813,7	TOTAL, INDIA .	756,3	747,2	739,3
1,390,1	ENGLAND	1,415,0	1,425,0	1,417,0
2,203,8	TOTAL .	2,171,3	2,172,2	2,156,3

205. Under *Civil Pensions*, compared with last year, we find a reduction in Burmah, Bengal, and Bombay, owing to the excess brought into the figures of 1882-83, by the reduction of Customs Establishments; and by the special refund in Bombay of 14,6 alluded to in last year's report. The accounts fell short of the estimates in India by an amount that represents the marine pensions now charged under Marine; but in Burmah and the Punjab they exceed the estimates mostly by reason of short provision for the increase of charges in these comparatively new provinces.

206. Under *Donations to Civil Funds* the Bombay charge has ceased with the lapse of the fund, and the charge in the case of the Bengal fund fell short of the amount which, as reported in last year's report, was estimated to come in 1883-84, but actually came in 1882-83. See para. 44 above.

207. The *Military and Medical Fund* charges were over-estimated both in Madras and in Bombay.

30.—Stationery and Printing.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS—			
77,1	India	79,0	79,0	85,1
6,1	Central Provinces	5,6	6,7	6,5
10,5	British Burmah	11,2	8,7	8,7
2,4	Assam	2,7	3,9	3,5
30,8	Bengal	27,5	32,2	32,3
32,4	North-Western Provinces	31,9	31,4	29,7
24,1	Punjab	24,5	22,5	22,5
30,7	Madras	27,8	33,3	35,1
27,0	Bombay	27,6	26,9	27,3
241,1	TOTAL, PRINTING .	237,8	244,6	250,7
	STATIONERY—			
60,0	Bengal	48,4	68,9	67,5
18,8	Madras	14,7	42,7	29,4
25,1	Other Provinces	28,1	25,4	25,6
162,6	England	133,0	123,0	112,5
266,5	TOTAL, STATIONERY .	224,2	260,0	235,0
507,6	TOTAL .	462,0	504,6	485,7

208. *India, Central Provinces, Assam, Bengal, and Madras,* have all exceeded their estimates for Government Printing, and have little explanation to give besides that the increase of work necessitated the sanction of increased establishments and machinery, which had not been fully provided for.

209. The estimates for purchase of *Stationery* in the Bengal office were altogether insufficient, 48,3 being purchased against an estimate of 30,0 only. The excess in Madras is due to a charge of 15,1 on account of stationery sent out by the India Office, being, in consequence of some mistake of description, sent out in the Remittance Account and adjusted in India instead of being finally brought to book in England. The local

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL CHARGES—*continued.*

purchases of stationery in India were within the estimate. The charges for stores in England would, with the inclusion of the 15,1 just noticed, have nearly equalled the Budget estimate.

31.—Miscellaneous.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
7,4	Allowances, Rewards, &c.	5,8	7,7	8,6
25,7	Remittance Charges	28,7	25,2	23,5
5,5	Books and Periodicals	5,7	6,6	8,6
28,8	Charitable Payments	46,0	27,7	26,8
14,8	Rewards for destruction of wild animals	13,9	17,1	19,3
78,7	Petty Establishments	87,3	75,6	75,8
2,8	Petty Construction and Repairs	2,6	2,7	3,8
23,6	Miscellaneous Refunds	77,7	66,6	25,2
65,6	Other Charges	67,2	57,5	58,3
252,9	TOTAL, INDIA	334,9	286,7	249,9
	ENGLAND—			
7,9	Fines and Penalties remitted	30,0	33,5	20,1
20,6	Other Items			
281,4	TOTAL	364,9	320,2	270,0

210. Under most of these heads the estimates have been followed as closely as the varying nature of the expenditure admits. Under *Charitable Payments* Burmah made a budget provision of 17,9 but spent almost nothing (as was also the case in 1882-83.) The excess payments for *destruction of wild animals* are in Madras (8,2 against estimate 3,4) due to enhancement of scale of rewards in that Presidency. The diminution under *Petty Establishments,* also occurring mostly in Madras, is to a great extent balanced by increase in that portion of the same charge which comes under the head of General Administration. Under *Miscellaneous Refunds,* the estimate is made largely by rule-of-thumb,—that is, at a fixed amount based on the experience of several years. The charges everywhere but in Burmah were very small.

211. The estimate under *Other Charges,* is partly in nature of a reserve for unforeseen expenditure; and although in some provinces (*e.g.,* Bengal) the Budget provision was exceeded, yet the expenditure on the whole was within the assigned limits.

212. The *English* figures showed a saving 10,8 under the head of payments for Marine Insurance and stores lost. The high figure of the revised estimate in England should be taken against the similar high figure upon the receipt side.

Section F.—FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,500,0	EXPENDITURE	1,500,0	1,500,0	1,500,0

213. The total of this head is necessarily fixed. But the inability of the Public Works Department to work up to their estimates caused a large part of the fixed sum to be transferred from Protective Works (in the estimates) to Reduction of Debt (in the actual accounts). The actual Famine Relief charges were very small.

32.—Famine Relief.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
22,1	Expenditure	12,5	10,0	9,2

214. Small charges of 2 and 1,3 occur in Assam and Bengal, being mostly on account of relief to the tribes on the Eastern Frontier; 3,2 in Madras in further write-off of irrecoverable advances given during the famine of 1876-78; and 4,4 due to some small relief works in Bombay.

33.—Protective Works—Railways.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
—278,3	Southern Mahratta Railway	...	—22,1	—22,1
183,0	Rewari-Ferozpur Railway	560,2	522,6	513,8
2,3	Saugor-Katni-Bilaspur Survey	5,0	9,1	7,9
7,3	Jhansi-Manikpur	203,2	98,0	109,2
2,1	Cuddapah-Nellore	105,0	27,0	27,4
	Adoni-Guntoor	150,0	90,0	91,1
4,4	Vizagapatam-Raepur	5,0	13,7	11,6
3,5	Western Deccan	4,7	—3,5	—3,5
—53,4	Stores	—20,6	—108,9	—108,9
—129,1	TOTAL	1,012,5	625,9	626,5

215. The expenditure greatly fell short of the budget proposals. Most of the expenditure is on the Rewari-Hissar Railway, progress on which was delayed by the difficulty of getting fuel for manufacture of bricks. For the two other Railways, Jhansi-Bargarh and Cuddapah-Nellore, sanction for the commencement of works was not received so soon as hoped for. The credits for stores exceed the estimates owing to short supplies during the year.

216. The following is a statement of the progress on each of the above works :—

Southern Mahratta.—A further recovery, at one time doubtful, was made from the Company, on account of expenditure incurred by Government.

Rewari-Ferozpur.—Rewari to Hissar, 89 miles, opened on May 1st, 1883, and Hissar to Sirsa, 51 miles, opened on March 1st, 1884 (20th March 1883 and January 1st, 1884, for goods). From Sirsa to Ferozpur earthwork and minor bridges nearly completed. Large bridge over Hansauti and Gaggar rivers completed.

Jhansi-Manikpur.—Works designed. Detailed estimates prepared. Land nearly all taken up. About one-third of total earthwork completed, materials being collected for minor works, and some progress made on the foundations of larger bridges.

Cuddapah-Nellore.—Line located. Preliminary operations commenced. Surveys for western extension commenced.

Bellari-Kistna.—Construction sanctioned in September. Cuttings and embankments in progress at intervals. Building materials collected, and several bridges begun.

Vizagapatam-Raepur.—Survey completed.

Western Deccan.—Expenditure reimbursed by Company.

Stores.—Account closed by issue of stores to Rewari-Ferozpur Railway.

34.—Protective Works—Irrigation.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
263,4	TOTAL	343,3	291,0	283,2

Section F.—FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE—*continued.*

217. The following is the expenditure on Protective Works, Irrigation :—

1882-83. Accounts.		Outlay before 1883-84.	Outlay during 1883-84. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
	BENGAL—				
...	Orissa Coast Canal	...	...	30,0	30,0
	NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES—				
87,8	Betwa Canal	122,3	105,0	120,0	111,7
	PUNJAB—				
58,2	Swat River Canal	232,8	55,0	37,6	39,0
	BOMBAY—				
59,9	Nira Canal	194,6	59,8	39,1	37,3
37,6	Mhasvad Tank	91,2	60,2	46,4	37,1
13,5	Gokak Canal	26,6			10,2
	MADRAS—				
6,4	Survey, &c., for Canal Irrigation to Gopalpore	496,8	20,0	17,9	17,9
...	Reserve	...	43,3	...	...
263,4	TOTAL	1,164,3	343,3	291,0	283,2

218. The differences, on each work, which are not very great, arise from the greater or less progress secured during the year. The amount taken in the estimates as "reserve" was not required.

219. *Betwa Canal.*—The head works (weir across river, subsidiary weirs, canal head and weir sluices) are nearly complete. Excavation of main canal nearly complete. Kathanud Branch practically complete. Hamirpur Branch half finished. Kalpi Branch levelled.

220. *Swat River Canal.*—Work is practically complete, only a few distributary channels remain. Water is passing down the main canal.

221. *Nira Canal.*—Dam at Bhatgarh reservoir raised ten feet above river. Weir across Vir Nala completed. Main canal completed to 33rd mile and works in full progress to 52nd.

222. *Mhasvad Tank.*—Dam practically complete, and first 5 miles of excavation.

223. *Gokak Canal.*—Main weir and head sluices complete. First section of canal completed. Distributaries in progress.

224. The expenditure under Protective Works includes grants of 30,0 towards the Orissa Coast Canal, and 13,3 to the Buckingham Canal.

35.—Reduction of Debt.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,343,6	TOTAL	131,7	573,1	581,1

225. The amount estimated to be available for reduction of debt was increased by the sum short spent upon Railways and Irrigation.

226. The amount opened with an available balance of 79,3 in India (apart from the amount transferred, or held for transfer, to the English account.) Of this sum only 9,3 were required for payment on account of the four loans under discharge; so that 70,0 were still unappropriated. This sum, together with the amount for 1883-84, or 651,1 in all, was simply held in balance, so as to reduce *pro tanto* the necessities for borrowing in the year 1884-85.

227. The amount transmitted to England in 1882-83, Sterling £1,001,393, was applied in purchase and cancellation of £990,000 4 per cent. Debentures and £3,584 of 4 per cent. Stock.

Section G.—PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

228. The following is a general statement of the Revenue Accounts :—

	State Railways.	East Indian Railway.	Guaranteed Railways.	Irrigation.	TOTAL.
Specific Revenue	3,082,2	4,999,4	7,836,0	936,6	16,854,2
Land Revenue	...	...	...	534,1	534,1
TOTAL	3,082,2	4,999,4	7,836,0	1,470,7	17,388,3
Working Expenses	1,705,7	1,787,2	4,147,8	514,8	8,155,5
Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision	...	209,6	637,3	...	846,9
Charges in respect of Capital—					
a. Interest on Debt	1,329,8	504,3(*a*)	...	845,3	2,679,4
b. Annuities	...	1,203,1	...	...	1,203,1
c. Guaranteed Interest	...	...	3,296,8	...	3,296,8
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3,035,5	3,704,2	8,081,9	1,360,1	16,181,7
Net Gain or Loss according to Accounts	+46,7	+1,295,2	—245,9	+110,6	+1,206,6
Deduct—Exchange(*b*)	...	302,9	656,8	...	959,7
Net Gain or Loss including Exchange	46,7	+992,3	—902,7	+110,6	+246,9
Compare 1882-83	—114,6	+515,5	—956,6	+58,1	—497,6
„ 1881-82	—290,4	+1,071,4	—717,2	+87,8	+151,6

(*a*). Includes 1,1 on account of Eastern Bengal Railway.
(*b*). Exchange is taken for the purpose of this statement at R2 for each sterling pound paid.

229. State Railways shew an improvement in their returns which considerably exceeds the increased burden of additional Capital expenditure. The East Indian Railway, in which 1882-83 was an exceptionally bad year, shews a return to something near the high figure of 1881-82, and Guaranteed Railways shew a somewhat better return than last year. The returns upon Irrigation are also improved, though not quite so much as the above figures shew; for as compared with former years, they are relieved of the exchange charge on the interest paid to the Madras Irrigation Company.

Section G.—REVENUE FROM PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
12,224,1	RECEIPTS . .	12,355,6	12,969,8	13,240,5

XXV.—State Railways Gross Earnings—including East Indian Railway.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
2,646,3	State Railways gross earnings . . .	2,730,5	3,087,3	3,082,2
4,601,3	East Indian Railway gross earnings . .	4,655,2	5,030,2	4,999,4

230. The working account of these Railways is as follows :—

Accounts, 1882-83.			Capital, 31st March 1884.		Budget, 1883-84.			Revised, 1883-84.			Accounts, 1883-84.			Percentage of charges.
Gross.	Maintenance.	Net.			Gross.	Maintenance	Net.	Gross.	Maintenance.	Net.	Gross.	Maintenance.	Net.	
1,113,3	588,7	524,6	9,684,1	Rajputana and Malwa .	1,160,0	605,0	555,0	1,320,0	690,0	630,0	1,319,7	697,4	622,3	52·8
32,0	23,8	8,2	889,2	Sindia	34,0	23,3	10,7	25,3	11,1	14,2	25,1	11,3	13,8	45·0
67,3	45,5	21,8	644,8	Wardha Coal . . .	65,0	47,5	17,5	79,0	21,0	58,0	76,5	21,6	54,9	28·2
231,9	176,3	55,6	4,645,3	Punjab Northern . .	245,0	180,0	65,0	245,0	170,0	75,0	243,7	186,2	57,5	76·4
519,3	319,1	200,2	7,068,1	Indus Valley . . .	465,0	310,0	155,0	647,5	352,5	295,0	641,2	344,5	296,7	53·7
16,0	...	16,0	1,016,0	Dhond and Manmad .	15,0	...	15,0	18,8	...	18,8	19,2	...	19,2	...
1,979,8	1,153,4	826,4	23,947,5	TOTAL IMPERIAL .	1,984,0	1,165,8	818,2	2,335,6	1,244,6	1,091,0	2,325,4	1,261,0	1,064,4	54·2
85,9	49,1	36,8	980,5	Nagpur and Chattisgarh .	105,0	67,5	37,5	130,0	64,0	66,0	129,6	64,6	65,0	49·8
158,7	98,8	59,9	2,330,0	Rangoon and Irrawaddy and Sittang Valley .	176,5	99,0	77,5	165,0	97,5	67,5	167,7	102,1	65,6	60·8
16,5	8,7	7,8	936,4	Calcutta and South-Eastern	12,5	9,2	3,3	31,5	20,0	11,5	31,8	19,5	12,3	61·3
7,4	5,1	2,3	35,5	Nalhati	7,0	6,3	7	8,0	6,2	1,8	8,0	5,6	2,4	70·0
71,0	44,0	27,0	1,222,7	Tirhoot	123,0	73,0	50,0	95,0	66,0	29,0	98,2	67,9	30,3	69·1
228,0	107,2	120,8	2,250,4	Northern Bengal . .	230,0	110,0	120,0	211,0	125,0	86,0	213,3	123,6	89,7	57·9
39,8	27,1	12,7	376,3	Patna-Gya . . .	25,0	...	25,0	47,0	23,9	23,1	47,0	23,3	23,7	49·5
54,3	36,6	17,7	977,9	Cawnpore-Achneyra .	62,5	38,1	24,4	57,5	38,0	19,5	57,7	36,8	20,9	63·7
4,9	4,2	7	72,5	Ghazipore-Dildernagar .	5,0	3,9	1,1	3,5	1,3	2,2	3,5	1,3	2,2	34·2
...	...	...	470,2	Amritsar-Pathankot .	...	...	...	3,2	4,5	—1,3	...	...	...	...
666,5	380,8	285,7	9,652,4	TOTAL PROVINCIAL .	746,5	407,0	339,5	751,7	446,4	305,3	756,8	444,7	312,1	58·7
2,646,3	1,534,2	1,112,1	33,599,9	TOTAL BOTH .	2,730,5	1,572,8	1,157,7	3,087,3	1,691,0	1,396,3	3,082,2	1,705,7	1,376,5	55·3
4,601,3	1,822,2	2,779,1	...	EAST INDIAN RAILWAY .	4,655,2	1,748,0	2,907,2	5,030,2	1,830,0	3,200,2	4,999,4	1,787,2	3,212,2	35·7

231. The budget estimate for State Railways showed a slight advance over the accounts of 1882-83, representing the additional mileage open during the year. The results of the year have for the most part been favourable, State Railways giving 351,7 and East Indian Railway 344,2 of gross earnings in excess of estimate. For Guaranteed Railways the estimates did not anticipate continuance of the high figures of the past year, but the accounts shew a slight increase of 227,5.

232. Among the Imperial State Lines, the Indus Valley received a very large accession of traffic and the Rajputana also shewed a considerable increase. There was no increase of expenditure except such as directly arose from the increase of traffic.

233. The Provincial lines did not work up to estimate in their net result. This was mainly owing to too sanguine expectations of the Bengal authorities, who also omitted in their estimates to provide for renewals of way, which in the course of the year were found absolutely necessary, and ought, it would appear, to have been foreseen.

234. *Rajputana-Malwa.*—The goods traffic increased very considerably, partly owing to the opening of the Rewari-Firozpur line, and partly owing to introduction of new rates from 1st January 1883. The maintenance charges increased in greater ratio than the traffic, mainly owing to the heavier repairs to rolling stock which become necessary as the stock gets older. The work was carried out at a quicker rate than anticipated on the revised estimates, and brought into the accounts a charge of 7,4 in excess.

235. *Sindia.*—The Budget Estimate provided for twelve months' transactions, but, in consequence of a new working agreement with the East Indian Railway (whose accounts are made up by the calendar half year), the figures of only nine months, April to December, came into the accounts. The net amount for the nine months was better than the estimate for the year.

Section G.—REVENUE FROM PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

236.—*Wardha Coal.*—The output of coal and the gross receipts were better than estimate; upon the Expenditure side, there was a write-back of 27,1 from Revenue to Capital Account, being capital outlay of former years upon the colliery works.

237. *Punjab Northern.*—The Revenue was maintained during the year at the budget figure, but the Expenditure exceeded. The reduction of expenditure by 10,0 made in the revised estimate was a mistake; it should have been made in the Northern and not in the Southern section of the railway.

238. *Indus Valley.*—A large export trade in wheat sprung up during the year, which resulted in a very large improvement of Revenue. A certain increase of expenditure necessarily followed, but was reduced at the end of the year by savings in the Locomotive Department.

239. *Dhond and Manmad.*—A considerable improvement showed itself in the traffic on this line, so that the net earnings of Government were increased from 15,0 Budget to 19,2 accounts.

240. *Nagpur-Chattisgarh.*—The traffic upon this line has developed beyond expectation. The Budget estimate was taken at 105,0 at a time when there was little means of estimating the full effect of the extension, but the accounts show 129,6 with even less working expenses than estimated.

241. *Burmah Railways.*—The estimate here was not worked up to, partly owing to the unsuccessful rice-crop, and partly because the Sittang Valley line was not opened so soon as expected. The expenditure at the end of the year included an unexpected issue of permanent-way materials.

242. *Calcutta and South Eastern.*—The Diamond Harbour branch of this line was separately shown in the Budget Estimates, while the revised estimates and accounts shew the whole as a single undertaking. Allowing for this the Budget Estimate should be stated at 25,0—18,4 = 6,6; which, through considerable improvement in the passenger traffic, became in the accounts 31,8—19,5 = 12,3.

243. *Nalhati Railway.*—Also shows a slight improvement.

244. *Tirhoot Railway.*—The Budget Estimate was placed far too high, but the diminution shown in the actuals is largely due to the Western Extension and the Mokameh lines not being opened as soon as was expected in the estimates. The net outturn is a little in advance of last year.

245. *Northern Bengal.*—The partial failure of the jute crop caused a falling off in the traffic, and on the other hand, large renewals of the line were found necessary for safety. The accounts therefore showed 213,3—123,6=89,7 against Budget Estimate 230,0—110,0=120,0.

246. *Patna-Gya.*—The figures of this line which are those of calendar year 1883, shew a falling off in traffic, as compared with 1882. The comparison in respect of net results is a little more favourable, but it must be remembered that the figures of 1882-83 were those of nine months only.

247. *Cawnpore-Achneyra.*—This line embraces the following, which have hitherto been shown separately: Cawnpore-Farukhabad, Farukhabad-Hathras, Muttra-Hathras, and Muttra-Achneyra, which the opening of the Farukhabad-Hathras section, and of the Jumna bridge at Muttra in July 1884, throws into one continuous line. The through-opening of the line did not take place so soon as the Budget Estimates expected, and the result is shown in actuals 57,7—36,8=20,9 against estimate 72,5—46,1=26,4 (of which 10,0—8,0=2,0 the Farukhabad-Hathras portion was shewn under Non-Productive.)

248. *Ghazipur-Dildarnagar.*—An apparent falling off appears here owing to the usual effect of a new working agreement with the East Indian Railway, in bringing into the year's figures only nine months' transactions. The traffic has been quite up to Budget standard.

249. *Amritsar-Pathankot.*—Was opened only on January 1, 1884, and the traffic being worked by the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway, the figures came in after the close of the quarter, that is, in the accounts of 1884-85.

Section G.—REVENUE FROM PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

East Indian Railway.

250. The figures of this important line may be shewn in somewhat greater detail :—

1881-82.	1882-83.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Actuals.
		EARNINGS—			
1,278,4	1,221,1	Coaching	1,240,0	1,256,1	1,291,9
3,305,4	3,235,7	Goods	3,290,0	3,669,4	3,635,9
126,7	144,5	Miscellaneous	125,2	104,7	71,6
4,710,5	4,601,3	TOTAL	4,655,2	5,030,2	4,999,4
		WORKING EXPENSES—			
461,6	732,5	Maintenance	615,5	705,2	710,0
390,0	449,5	Locomotive	429,5	443,2	426,9
140,6	153,6	Carriage and wagon	170,6	158,7	160,8
267,0	279,3	Traffic	286,0	301,8	300,3
189,6	207,3	General and Miscellaneous	246,4	221,1	189,2
1,448,8	1,822,2	TOTAL	1,748,0	1,830,0	1,787,2

251. The improvement in coaching traffic is due to the development of third class traffic; that in goods to a large grain and seed traffic.

252. Heavy renewals of permanent-way increased the expenditure under maintenance, and the locomotive account is also charged with similar expenditure on renewals. This expenditure is largely dependent upon supplies from England and came into the account somewhat sooner than expected. The increase of traffic charges necessarily follows the increase of earnings.

XXVI.—Guaranteed Railways, Net Traffic Receipts.

Accounts, 1882-83.			Guaranteed Interest, 1883-84.	Guaranteed Railways.	Budget, 1883-84.			Revised, 1883-84.			Accounts, 1883-84.			Percentage of Maintenance.
Gross.	Maintenance.	Net.			Gross.	Maintenance.	Net.	Gross.	Maintenance.	Net.	Gross.	Maintenance.	Net.	
1,075,4	553,8	521,6	397,8	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	1,050,0	480,0	570,0	1,200,0	500,0	700,0	1,211,7	497,6	714,1	41·07
642,3	266,4	375,9	154,8	Eastern Bengal	600,0	255,0	345,0	495,0	260,0	235,0	488,9	262,3	226,6	53·05
3,508,9	1,737,1	1,771,8	1,147,5	Great Indian Peninsula	3,300,0	1,625,0	1,675,0	3,350,0	1,700,0	1,650,0	3,342,9	1,751,4	1,591,5	52·39
682,6	433,3	249,3	523,3	Madras	700,0	470,0	230,0	665,0	420,0	245,0	691,0	404,6	286,4	58·53
479,4	324,2	155,2	313,5	Oudh and Rohilkhand	548,5	359,5	189,0	570,0	310,0	260,0	578,9	303,2	275,7	52·37
1,048,6	676,4	372,2	554,1	Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi	1,030,0	640,0	390,0	1,130,0	995,0	135,0	1,122,3	675,9	446,4	60·22
376,3	240,2	136,1	205,8	South Indian	380,0	240,0	140,0	390,0	250,0	140,0	400,3	252,8	147,5	63·15
7,813,5	4,231,4	3,582,1	3,296,8		7,608,5	4,069,5	3,539,0	7,800,0	4,435,0	3,365,0	7,836,0	4,147,8	3,688,2	52·93

253. The *Bombay-Baroda* line exhibits the increase of traffic brought on by the through-opening of the Rajputana line. Floods in September 1882 prevented the full realization, in 1882-83, of this increase, and floods in July 1883 have hindered it also in 1883-84, but the returns are on the whole greatly improving, and the realizations were some 15 per cent. better than estimate. The increased traffic caused a comparatively small increase of outlay.

254. The failure of the jute-crop of 1883-84 greatly reduced the earnings of the *Eastern Bengal* Railway, to whose receipts the jute traffic is a main contributor. On the expenditure side there was an increase for outlay on rolling-stock and steam flotilla.

255. The traffic on the *Great Indian Peninsula* line has been very high for the past two years, but has not maintained itself in 1883-84, and, as the estimates shew, it was not expected to do so. The expenditure side shews a considerable increase, arising in part from damages done to the line by floods in July 1883.

256. The *Madras* Railway shewed a slight improvement (chiefly at the very end of the year) in traffic, and, in the other hand, the considerable amounts provided for renewals of rolling-stock were not all required. There has also been a reduction in the charges of ordinary working.

Section G.—REVENUE FROM PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

257. The *Oudh and Rohilkhand* Railway, which last year shewed exceptionally bad figures, has recovered itself, both in respect of traffic and of economy of working.

258. The returns of the *Sind, Punjab and Delhi* Railway have been improved by the export traffic of wheat, *viâ* Kurrachi, the coaching traffic having fallen off. The increased traffic brought in increased expenditure, and there were also heavy renewals of permanent-way and rolling-stock. The revised estimates placed against this line a debit of 325,0 for write-off of loss on the Indus flotilla, but the Secretary of State did not permit this charge to be taken in the Revenue account of the Government.

259. The figures of the *South Indian* Railway shew slightly better results than last year.

XXVII.—Irrigation and Navigation, Direct Receipts.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	IMPERIAL—			
225,4	Punjab	232,0	240,0	239,6
21,3	Madras	14,3	14,8	15,4
24,2	Bombay	26,9	29,6	29,6
270,9	TOTAL IMPERIAL	273,2	284,4	284,6
	PROVINCIAL—			
130,3	Bengal	120,0	122,5	117,0
528,3	North-Western Provinces	492,2	537,6	535,0
658,6	TOTAL PROVINCIAL	612,2	660,1	652,0
1,5	England	...	...	...
931,0	TOTAL	885,4	944,5	936,6

260. In the *Punjab* the amount of land brought under irrigation in the Western Jumna Canal was greater than anticipated, while the reverse was the case on the Bari-Doab and Sirhind Canals. The *Madras* figure of 1882-83 included 5,5 which appears more correctly to belong to Land Revenue, and the figure of direct receipts reverts to its old standard. The *Bombay* figure is increased by several small amounts.

261. Under *Provincial*. The *Bengal* figure was affected by abnormally large remissions of revenue upon the Sone Canal, and the assessments of the year were not collected in full. The revenue of the year has fallen off from 125,5 in 1881-82 and 130,3 in 1882-83. The *North-Western* revenue on the other hand progresses in most of the canals.

Madras Irrigation and Canal Co. (Net Traffic Receipts.)

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
9	Earnings	...	...	...
6,5	Working Expenses	...	...	...
—5,6	TOTAL	...	...	...

262. This canal is now grouped with the other Madras canals under the general head.

XXVIII.—Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
87,3	North-Western Provinces	87,2	87,2	87,2
33,8	Punjab	40,5	72,5	72,5
314,4	Madras	370,5	330,9	336,9
33,6	Bombay	47,3	52,2	37,5
469,1	TOTAL	545,5	542,8	534,1

263. The *Punjab* figure includes 36,1 arrears of water advantage rate on Well-Lands credited in the accounts of the Bari Doab Canal. The *Madras* estimates were pitched too high, as explained in last year's report. The same may be said of *Bombay*; the Budget Estimates stated at far too high a figure the portion of Land Revenue which is to be taken as due to Irrigation.

Section G.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (REVENUE ACCOUNT).

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
11,741,7	EXPENDITURE . . .	11,836,4	12,059,7	12,033,9

264. The increase here is for the most part in the payment of surplus profits to the East Indian Railway Company and to Guaranteed Companies. To some extent also it includes the heavier working expenses entailed by the increased traffic on the State and East Indian Railways.

36.—State Railways Working Expenses:—Including East Indian Railway.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	EXPENDITURE—			
1,534,2	State Railways	1,572,8	1,691,0	1,705,7
	EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—			
1,822,2	Working Expenses	1,748,0	1,830,0	1,787,2
216,2	⅛ Surplus profits paid to the Company . .	188,4	215,5	209,6
31,0	Contribution to Provident Fund of 1 per cent. on net Traffic Receipts			
2,069,4	TOTAL E. I. RAILWAY .	1,936,4	2,045,5	1,996,8

265. The first two of these figures have been disposed of in dealing with the Revenue; the increase under the other heads follows the general increase of net earnings.

37.—Guaranteed Railways, Surplus profits, Land and Supervision.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	MOIETY SURPLUS PROFITS—			
83,5	Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . .	75,0	110,2	110,2
76,4	Eastern Bengal Railway	97,0	115,1	115,1
326,7	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	312,5	344,7	344,7
72,2	LAND AND CONTROL	98,8	71,5	67,3
558,8		583,3	641,5	637,3

266. The estimates of surplus profits are necessarily calculated upon the rates of Revenue and Expenditure taken in the Budget, and the improvement in the net earnings has produced an increase in the Companies' share of the surplus. The saving under the last head arises from the Companies finding their actual requirements for land less than they had estimated for.

38.—Irrigation and Navigation, working expenses.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	IMPERIAL—			
96,6	Punjab	102,3	100,0	98,9
78,4	Madras	121,0	90,2	90,4
24,1	Bombay	25,5	24,3	24,2
199,1	TOTAL .	248,8	214,5	213,5
	PROVINCIAL—			
114,8	Bengal	108,4	108,4	106,9
187,8	North-Western Provinces	192,1	196,1	194,4
302,6	TOTAL .	300,5	304,5	301,3
2	England	...	...	...
501,9		549,3	519,0	514,8

Section G.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (REVENUE ACCOUNT)—*continued.*

267. The decrease in Madras arises from the transfer to Non-productive of items belonging to old irrigation works, as noticed in last year's report. The other figures require little explanation; the saving in the Punjab is in an item of "reserve" provided in the estimates but not really required; the excess in the North-Western Provinces arose from the additional requirements of extended irrigation.

39.—Charges in respect of Capital.

(a)—Interest on Debt.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INTEREST ON CAPITAL FOUND BY GOVERNMENT—			
1,226,7	State Railways	1,308,0	1,321,0	1,329,8
138,3	East Indian Railway	200,5	191,0	191,3
784,2	Irrigation	853,7	845,7	845,3
20,3	Public Improvements	21,6	...	...
2,169,5	TOTAL .	2,383,8	2,357,7	2,366,4
	INTEREST ON OTHER CAPITAL—			
	East Indian Railway Commutation Stock—			
3	Rupee	4	4	3
202,6	Sterling	204,6	201,3	201,3
119,9	East Indian Railway Debentures . . .	67,5	67,2	67,4
25,6	3½ per cent. East Indian Railway Annuity Redemption Stock	29,5	42,9	42,9
...	Do. Do. Eastern Bengal Railway . .	...	...	1,1
2,517,9		2,685,8	2,669,5	2,679,4

268. The figures placed against State Railways, Irrigation and Public Improvements depend upon the estimated capital outlay of the year and differ only as the actual outlay has differed from the estimated. The Public improvement figure is now altogether written out of the account by the transfer to another account of the expenditure on the Madras Harbour.

269. The following statement continues from last year, the capital account of construction and the particulars of the charges for *Capital found by Government*:—

	State Railways.	Irrigation.	Public Improvements.	TOTAL.	Amount of Interest at 4 per cent.
Capital Expenditure at end of 1882-83	31,366,2	20,766,9	533,1	52,666,2	2,106,7
Capital transferred from Ordinary, 1883-84 . . .	503,2(a)	10,0	—533,1	—19,9	—8
Capital Expenditure during 1883-84	2,518,0	722,5	...	3,240,5	129,6
Capital account at the end of 1883-84, being the sum of the last three lines . .	34,387,4	21,499,4	...	55,886,8	2,235,5

270. The following is the calculation of interest chargeable during the year:—

	State Railways.	Irrigation.	Public Improvements.	Total.
Interest on Capital account at beginning of the year . .	1,254,7	830,7	21,3	2,106,7
Interest on Capital transferred(b)	19,8	2	—21,3	—1,3
Half interest on Capital spent	50,3	14,4	...	64,7
TOTAL INTEREST CHARGED .	1,324,8	845,3	...	2,170,1
Add ½ per cent. on the Holkar Loan of a crore which bears 4½ per cent. interest .	5,0	...	...	5,0
	1,329,8	845,3	...	2,175,1

(a) *Viz.*, 18,1 by credit to extraordinary and 485,1 by credit to ordinary. See para. 289.

(b) The figure under State Railways is short by 3, and that under Irrigation short by 2, in consequence of half-interest only being calculated on the transfer from extraordinary.

Section G.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (REVENUE ACCOUNT)—*continued.*

271. Under East Indian Railway we see 191,3 under the first head and 67,4 under the next last, as compared with 138,3 and 119,9 in last year, which difference arises from the discharge of debentures in 1882-83. The redemption of annuity by issue of 3½ per cent. stock also adds to the charge taken against that head, though differences in the time of payment prevent a precise correspondence between the increase under this head and the diminution of charge for annuities. The details of the account will however be shewn under the next head.

(*b*)—Annuities in Purchase of Guaranteed Railways (including Sinking Funds.)

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	ENGLAND—			
262,0	4 per cent. on deferred annuity	262,0	262,0	262,0
922,7	Annuity of 1,179,0; unredeemed portion	945,6	941,3	904,8
30,9	Investment made in respect of the redeemed portion			35,2
1,1	Contribution to management			1,1
1,216,7	TOTAL ENGLAND	1,207,6	1,203,3	1,203,1

272. The whole of these figures have to do with the East Indian Railway, and may be considered always with the figures of that Railway shewn under "Interest on Capital."

273. The following statements shew the particulars of the four parts of the original "redemption account" of the capital of the Guaranteed Company:—

	Amount.	Rate of charge.	Charge to Capital. Sterling.	R
(A) Debentures all paid off at par	2,950,000	...	2,950,000	
(B) Debenture stock 4½ per cent.				
Redeemed by issue of 3½ per cent.	24,740	120	29,688	...
Not yet discharged	1,475,260	...	1,475,260	...
TOTAL	1,500,000	...	1,504,948	...

(C) The annuities of £5-12-6 representing four-fifths of the commuted capital.

a. Redeemed as follows:—

	Amount annuity. £	s.	d.	£		£	R
1879-80. By issue of 4 per cent. stock	230,217	5	0	4,092,751	£125	5,115,939	...
1879-80. By issue of 4 per cent. rupee paper	480	7	6	8,540	R1,250	...	1,06,750
1881-82. By issue of 3½ per cent. stock	23,452	0	0		£25 per £1 of annuity.	586,300	...
1882-83. By issue of 3½ per cent. stock	19,213	6	6			480,333	...
1883-84. By issue of 3½ per cent. stock	20,214	16	9			505,371	...
TOTAL REDEEMED	293,577	15	9	...	...	6,687,943	1,06,750
b. Yet Unredeemed	885,422	4	3				
TOTAL	1,179,000	0	0				
TOTAL REDEMPTION ACCOUNTS A, B AND C	...			...	...	11,142,891	1,06,750

(D) Deferred annuity Capital—commuted value £6,550,000, on which 4 per cent. (£262,000 Sterling) plus ⅕ surplus profits have to be paid.

Section G.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (REVENUE ACCOUNT)—*concluded.*

274. The following therefore compares the present burden (31st March 1884) with that existing when the Railway was taken over:—

	Original charge.	Present rate of charge.	Actual charge, 1883-84. England. £	India. R
1. *Debentures* of £2,950,000	£120,500	...		
Capital found by Government; sterling £2,950,000, at 4½ per cent.= R3,54,66,835	...	R15,96,008		15,96,008
2. *Debenture stock*, 4½ per cent.				
Unredeemed, 1,475,260	£66,387	£66,387	67,370	...
Redeemed, 24,740	£1,113	...		
Redemption stock at 3½ per cent. £29,688	...	£1,039	324	...
3. *Annuities now Redeemed*	£293,578	...	...	...
Interest on £5,115,939 at 4 per cent.	...	£204,637	201,339	...
" on R1,06,750 at 4 per cent.	...	R4,270	...	3,320
" on £1,572,004 at 3½ per cent.	...	£55,020	42,560	...
4. *Annuities yet Unredeemed*	£1,179,000	£885,422	904,781	...
5. *Deferred annuity Capital*	£262,000	£262,000	262,000	...
6. *Add* payment, under the Sinking Fund clauses, of the saving by redemption of annuity	...	£33,494	35,183	...
Contribution to management, &c.	...	...	1,154	
TOTAL	...	...	1,514,711	15,99,328
Add payment in respect of Capital outlay other than redemption account			...	5,84,980
TOTAL CHARGE			1,514,711	21,84,308
Deduct difference between 15,96,008 (which is the charge against No. 1 as brought upon the company's accounts) and 13,27,500 (which is all that is passed to this account by Government, the rest being taken under the general head of Interest)			...	2,68,508
NET CHARGE IN RESPECT OF E. I. RY. CAPITAL			1,514,711	19,15,800

275. The charge naturally exceeds a year's charge, as fixed by the figures of 31st March 1884, under heads Nos. 2*a* and 4 which are diminishing, and falls short under 2*c* and 3 which are increasing.

(*c*)—Guaranteed Railways Interest.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	GUARANTEED RAILWAYS INTEREST—			
8,0	India	5,2	5,7	12,5
3,309,9	England	3,296,0	3,284,2	3,284,3
3,317,9	TOTAL	3,301,2	3,289,9	3,296,8
24,9	MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL CO.	...	...	...

276. The decreased payments on account of interest arose from new capital not being paid in so early as expected. To the Indian figure 6,9 was added on account of interest on overdrawn Capital which is charged here by credit to XXI, Interest.

Section H.—RECEIPTS ON PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
830,6	RECEIPTS	864,7	826,2	879,9

277. The receipts under all heads have been slightly better than estimated. The main improvement, as compared with last year, is under Railways.

XXIX.—State Railways.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised	Accounts.
	IMPERIAL—			
1,4	Bhopal Railway	2,4	2,4	2,6
48,4	Kandahar Railway	40,0	42,5	49,9
72,9	Punjab Railway, Northern Section	70,0	70,0	75,3
...	Rewari-Ferozpore	45,0	46,0	45,1
122,7	TOTAL	157,4	160,9	172,9
	PROVINCIAL—			
...	Cawnpore-Furakhabad Extension	10,0	...	...
5,5	Sonarpur-Diamond Harbour Railway	12,5	...	...
10,6	Kaunia-Dhurla Railway	12,0	14,0	14,1
16,1	TOTAL	34,5	14,0	14,1
138,8	TOTAL BOTH	191,9	174,9	187,0

278. All these Railways shew a slight advance over last year's figures. The Cawnpore-Furakhabad and Sonarpur-Diamond Harbour Railways are now transferred to the Productive account.

279. The net returns on the four Imperial Railways are—

1882-83.		Budget. 1883-84.	Accounts. 1883-84.
−6	Bhopal	−2	−4
−3,0	Kandahar	0	+2,7
−11,9	Punjab Northern	−10,0	+9,2
...	Rewari-Ferozpore	10,0	+13,8

XXX.—Subsidized Railways.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
3,7	Bengal Central Railway	11,0	2,7	2,6
...	Southern Mahratta Railway	...	...	1

280. The first receipt is merely interest realised from investing the sums deposited by the Company; that under Southern Mahratta represents earnings, the line having been opened for traffic on 24th March 1884.

XXXI.—Irrigation and Navigation.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
8+ 0	India	1,5+ 0	1,5+ 0	1,8+ 0
0+ 4,3	Burmah	0+ 3,6	0+ 3,7	0+ 4,0
0+ 1	Assam	0+ 0	0+ 0	0+ 0
0+78,2	Bengal	1,0+79,1	3+83,6	5+80,6
0+14,7	North-Western Provinces	0+11,8	0+13,9	0+15,2
11,9+ 2,6	Punjab	13,1+ 2,9	12,8+ 5,2	14,0+ 5,6
1,3+15,1	Madras	3,4+12,9	2,2+ 7,3	2,4+ 5,6
10,0+ 1	Bombay	12,0+ 0	12,1+ 0	12,2+ 0
24,0+115,1	TOTAL	31,0+110,3	28,9+113,7	30,9+111,0
139,1		141,3	142,6	141,9

281. These figures are in two sets, Imperial and Provincial.

282. Under Imperial the realizations finally came up to estimate, though at the time of the Revised Estimates a falling off was anticipated.

283. Under Provincial also the estimates were very accurately realized, except in Madras, where a reduction in the rates of fees and tolls on the Buckingham Canal decreased the receipts.

Section H.—RECEIPTS ON PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE—*continued.*

XXXII.—Military Works.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
29,2	India	24,4	20,6	24,8
2,8	Madras	3,0	3,0	3,5
9,6	Bombay	9,5	9,4	11,9
2,7	Other Provinces	2,3	3,7	3,8
44,3	TOTAL	39,2	36,7	44,0

284. These receipts are for the most part a multitude of petty items and they shew, on the whole, a slight improvement over estimate. Last year's figures, as mentioned in last year's report, contained some exceptional items under "India."

XXXIII.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	IMPERIAL—			
5,7	India	7,3	7,0	7,0
14,4	England	17,4	16,9	16,6
20,1	TOTAL	24,7	23,9	23,6

1882-83. Accounts. A	1882-83. Accounts. B		Budget. A	Budget. B	1883-84. Revised. A	1883-84. Revised. B	Accounts. A	Accounts. B
		PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL—						
0 +	2,0	India	0 +	1,9	0 +	2,1	0 +	2,2
2,3 +	12,3	Central Provinces	2,7 +	12,2	2,5 +	11,9	2,4 +	13,5
5,6 +	4,2	Burmah	4,5 +	4,1	4,5 +	4,1	4,8 +	4,5
1,6 +	11,3	Assam	7 +	9,9	4 +	10,8	1,0 +	10,7
21,3 +	52,3	Bengal	25,0 +	53,4	20,0 +	51,0	20,2 +	58,8
51,1 +	81,8	North-Western Provinces	16,1 +	85,7	16,1 +	83,7	30,1 +	81,5
4,0 +	58,5	Punjab	3,4 +	60,5	4,0 +	57,0	4,8 +	56,5
8,2 +	62,7	Madras	20,0 +	53,6	10,6 +	63,8	14,2 +	67,4
72,5 +	32,9	Bombay	66,8 +	36,1	68,4 +	34,5	72,1 +	36,0
166,6 +	318,0	TOTAL	139,2 +	317,4	126,5 +	318,9	149,6 +	331,1
504,7			481,3		469,3		504,3	

A. Departmental. B. In charge of Civil Officers.

285. These figures for the most part shew no great variation from last year's, or from the estimates. Departmental receipts in Bengal have fallen off, partly on account of smaller profits from brick-manufacture near Calcutta, partly from progress of bridge-building in Behar reducing the receipts from ferries; some arrear receipts, however, increased the receipts on account of Civil Officers. In the North-West, a receipt of 13,7 on account of profits on the Roorkee Workshops came in on making up the accounts. In Madras the departmental figure falls off by reason of slackness of work in the Presidency workshops, while the Civil Officers' figure appears to have been under-estimated.

Section H.—EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
7,165,8	EXPENDITURE .	7,056,1	6,841,4	6,580,7

286. The accounts are largely affected by transfers between Productive and Ordinary heads, which in the first place give, on account of expenditure incurred before 1883-84. a net reduction of 48,0, and in the second place cause 368,0 of the estimated expenditure of the year, *viz.*, 350,8 under State Railway Capital and 17,2 under State Railway Revenue Account, to pass over to the account of Productive Capital Account. This transfer therefore accounts for 416,1 of the difference between Budget and Accounts, and the rest is made up of several smaller differences.

40—State Railways Capital Account.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
	IMPERIAL—			
55,0	Bhopal Railway	...	...	...
21,9	Director-General and Storekeeper . .	21,8	17,9	19,1
6,4	Other Establishments	10,0	9,2	5,3
—29,1	Hubli to Portuguese Frontier . . .	...	...	...
23,4	Surveys and other charges	55,7	61,9	54,6
77,6	TOTAL .	87,5	89,0	79,0
	PROVINCIAL—			
118,1	Diamond Harbour Railway	5,3	—223,6	—223,6
48,6	Dinagepur Railway	46,4	—68,9	—68,9
120,7	Cawnpore-Furakhabad Extension . . .	310,9	—124,3	—124,3
68,2	Jumna Bridge	11,1	—68,3	—68,3
2,4	Kaunia-Dhurla	7,9	6,0	5,0
26,1	Various Railway Surveys	36,1	9,5	1,0
6,1	Other charges	5,2	6,0	5,7
390,2	TOTAL .	422,9	—463,6	—473,4
467,8	. . . . . TOTAL BOTH .	510,4	—374,6	—394,4

287. Under *Imperial* the programme of the Budget Estimate was very fairly carried out. The construction of the Bhopal Railway during the year has been charged to "Deposits;" as of the amount spent to date (Rs. 42,52,040), the share chargeable to the Government of India has been paid up by the charge of 7 lakhs in 1881-82 and 5½ lakhs in 1882-83. The remainder has been paid for by the Bhopal State.

288. The earthwork on this railway has been practically completed. The Nerbudda bridge and the Godavri viaduct both finished. Three quarters of minor bridges and all but three large bridges finished. Rails laid to top of the ghat (24 miles).

289. Under *Provincial* the main part of the account entries are writes-back of the expenditure incurred up to the end of 1882-83 upon the four railway works there mentioned, which have now been classed as productive. The write-back may be taken, upon the general account, as a set-off against the opposite transfer on account of Madras Harbour Works, namely—

Writes-back of expenditure incurred up to end of 1882-83.

	Ordinary Public Works.	P. P. Works Capital Expenditure.
Provincial Railways, Bengal and N. W.	—485,1	+485,1
Madras Harbour Works	+533,1	—533,1

Secton H.—EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE—*continued.*

41.—State Railways, Working and maintenance.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	IMPERIAL—			
2,0	Bhopal Railway	2,6	2,9	3,0
51,4	Kandahar Railway	40,0	42,5	47,2
84,8	Punjab Railway, Northern Section . . .	80,0	80,0	66,1
...	Rewari-Ferozepore	35,0	35,0	31,3
138,2	TOTAL .	157,6	160,4	147,6
	PROVINCIAL—			
2,9	Sonarpur-Diamond-Harbour Railway . . .	9,2	...	...(*a*)
9,0	Kaunia-Dhurla Railway	10,0	10,5	10,1
...	Cawnpore-Furakabad Extension	8,0	...	.. (*a*)
11,9	TOTAL .	27,2	10,5	10,1
150,1	TOTAL BOTH .	184,8	170,9	157,7

(*a*) See under Productive.

290. The additional charge on the Kandahar Railway was caused by the increased traffic. Upon the Punjab Northern there was a saving in expenditure, which in the revised estimate was by mistake put upon the account of the Southern Section.

42.—Subsidized Railways.

1882-83. Accounts. India.	1882-83. Accounts. England.		Budget. India.	Budget. England.	1883-84. Revised. India.	1883-84. Revised. England.	Accounts. India.	Accounts. England.
		IMPERIAL—						
21,2	13,3	Bengal Central Railway . .	25,0	25,3	20,0	24,0	16,8	24,0
3,7	...	Bengal and N.-W. Railway .	30,0	...	45,0	...	30,8	...
...	4	Rohilkund-Kumaon Railway .	...	4,3	...	3,8	...	3,8
24,9	13,7		55,0	29,6	65,0	27,8	47,6	27,8
38,6		TOTAL IMPERIAL .	84,6		92,8		75,4	
		PROVINCIAL—						
1,1		Turkessur Railway (Land) .	7,0		5,2		4,0	
...		Rohilkund-Kumaon Railway (Land)	2,5		2,3		3,0	
...		Nilgiri (Rigi) (Land and Interest)	6,8		...		...	
1,1		TOTAL PROVINCIAL .	16,3		7,5		7,0	
39,7		TOTAL BOTH . .	100,9		100,3		82,4	
33,0		SOUTHERN MAHRATTA . .	84,8		86,0		85,6	

291. The Indian figures here are the charge for taking up land, which has for the most part fallen short of estimate. The English figures are payments of interest, and they more closely follow the estimates. The Nilgiri (Rigi) Railway Company was not floated.

292. The figures against Southern Mahratta Railway are charge for interest at 4 per cent. on the Capital, except 2, of working expenses.

43.—Frontier Railways.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
295,5	Punjab Railway, Northern Section . . .	70,0	—61,5	—59,1
25,3	Kandahar Railway (Southern Section) . . .	20,0	95,0	95,2
...	" " (Northern ") . . .	...	...	122,3
1,6	Stores, India	—22,5	—56,0	7,3
—62,9	" England	...	...	—62,8
259,5	TOTAL .	67,5	—22,5	102,9

Section H.—EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE—*continued.*

293. The figures of the Revised Estimates and accounts under the first two heads include a large transfer of locomotive engines from the Punjab Northern to the Kandahar (now called Sind-Peshin) Railway. A transfer of surplus stores and plant still further reduced the expenditure on the former.

294. The Attock bridge on the Punjab-Northern Railway was opened on 24th May 1883. The terminal station at Peshawar was constructed during the year.

295. The expenditure on the Kandahar Railway, Northern Section, was not provided for in the Budget Estimates; and in the Revised Estimate the provision will be found under Buildings, Roads, &c.

296. The figures against Stores represent transfers to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

44.—Irrigation and Navigation.

1882-83. Accounts. A		B		1883-84. Budget. A		B	1883-84. Revised. A		B	Accounts. A		B
7,2	+	0	India	11,9	+	0	5,2	+	0	4,4	+	0
0	+	92,4	Burmah	0	+	88,4	0	+	69,5	0	+	59,3
0	+	4,7	Assam	...			...			...		
76,3	+	236,7	Bengal	77,5	+	160,1	81,9	+	123,3	74,6	+	117,8
1,6	+	21,9	North-Western Provinces	6	+	28,9	6	+	28,7	6	+	23,6
50,0	+	1,5	Punjab	52,2	+	1,6	57,8	+	1,5	58,1	+	1,4
208,9	+	35,3	Madras	196,0	+	35,0	227,3	+	36,1	219,4	+	33,3
163,4	+	0	Bombay	149,8	+	0	163,4	+	0	156,8	+	0
1,2	+	0	England	2,0	+	0	1,7	+	0	1,6	+	0
508,6	+	392,5	TOTAL	490,0	+	314,0	537,9	+	259,1	515,5	+	235,4
901,1				804,0			797,0			750,9		

A Imperial. B Provincial and Local.

297. Under *Imperial,* some works in Rajputana were postponed, which causes a saving in the Budget grant. In Bengal, an additional grant was made for Government embankments, but the grant was not worked up to. In the Punjab additional grant was made for Silt clearances in the Indus inundation canals. The increase in Madras is due to transfer of certain charges for old native works from the Productive head. In Bombay, additional grants were given for canal clearances in Sind.

298. Under *Provincial,* in Burmah, some projected expenditure was postponed in consequence of pressure on the Provincial balances. In Bengal the reduction was owing to the grant of 30,0, taken under Protective Works, and to the larger proportion of establishment which became debitable to Imperial by the expenditure on Government embankments above mentioned. In the North-Western Provinces and Madras, the grants were, from various causes, not worked up to.

45.—Military Works.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
638,0	India	686,4	715,5	704,1
26,0	Central Provinces	26,9	24,7	24,2
36,4	Burmah	30,0	30,1	30,1
25,2	Assam	21,9	22,7	19,9
32,1	Bengal	44,6	44,6	44,0
7	North-Western Provinces	7	9	8
29,3	Punjab	25,6	25,6	24,0
66,0	Madras	60,1	59,7	59,0
108,8	Bombay	103,4	106,9	106,2
1,8	England	4	5,8	5,8
964,3	TOTAL	1,000,0	1,036,5	1,018,1

299. There is little variation in the figures. The addition of 36,5 upon the Revised Estimates became practicable under the rule which allows lapses from last year to be added to the crore granted this year. The Budget Estimates with this addition were not quite worked up to.

Section H.—EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE—*continued.*

46.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services.

1882-83. Accounts.																							

K.—ARMY SERVICES.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,592,2	RECEIPTS	865,8	918,4	956 2
17,440,3	EXPENDITURE . . .	16,064,0	17,126,6	16,975,7
15,848,1		15,198,2	16,208,2	16,019,5

303. The receipts of last year included a war contribution from Her Majesty's Government in England; this year some unexpected items came in in addition to Budget Estimate. The principal increase in the charges is the payment to the War Office of a million sterling for arrears of non-effective charges.

Section K.—RECEIPTS BY MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

XXXIV.—Army.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
576,6	Commissariat	528,7	533,2	514,1
78,9	Clothing	79,4	82,0	79,3
113,7	Ordnance	74,8	79,0	92,0
163,2	Other Receipts	141,9	165,4	214,7
932,4	TOTAL INDIA .	824,8	859,6	900,1
75,1	ENGLAND	41,0	57,5	52,4
1,007,5		865,8	917,1	952,5

304. Under the first two heads no remark is called for; the Commissariat recoveries are now reduced to an ordinary level. Large sales of obsolete stores added to the receipts under Ordnance. Several unexpected items entered the account of miscellaneous receipts, namely, 10,5, a recovery from the War Office on account of the Malta Expedition of 1878; 42,2 recovered from Hyderabad on account of pensions of officers employed under that Administration, and also some unclaimed amounts connected with the war in Afghanistan. The greater part of the increase over Estimate in England is on account of Indian Troops Service.

XXXV.—Military Operations in Egypt.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
47,7	Commissariat	...	1,3	7
37,0	Other Receipts			3,0
84,7		...	1,3	3,7
500,0	ADD—English Contribution .	...	...	...
584,7		...	1,3	3,7

305. No remark is called for.

Section K.—ARMY SERVICES.

EXPENDITURE.

47.—Army.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
485,6	Army and Garrison Staff	483,8	496,4	517,4
6,112,8	Regimental Pay, &c.	6,026,9	6,122,6	6,141,4
2,399,9	Commissariat	2,402,7	2,295,4	2,221,3
546,8	Medical	629,9	569,8	564,9
610,3	Ordnance	563,4	528,8	519,8
1,280,9	Other Effective Charges	1,129,0	1,176,8	1,117,5
702,0	Pensions	697,4	719,2	711,6
100,9	Other Non-Effective Charges . . .	85,7	107,7	110,4
12,239,2	TOTAL INDIA .	12,018,8	12,016,7	11,904,3
	ENGLAND—			
788,2	Regimental Pay	815,0	764,0	748,8
327,5	Transport Charges	347,9	367,0	367,9
529,7	Stores	504,8	557,0	535,0
23,1	Other Effective Services	25,0	36,7	28,9
2,230,7	Retired Officers' Pensions and other Non-Effective Services	2,352,5	3,335,0	3,336,8
3,899,2	TOTAL ENGLAND .	4,045,2	5,059,7	5,017,4
...	Unaudited Expenditure	...	...	...
16,138,4	TOTAL .	16,064,0	17,076,4	16,921,7

306. The increase of charge under the first head of *Staff* is due almost entirely to writes-back ordered by the Secretary of State, owing to revised arrangements for the settlement with the War Office of effective charges; 3,0 was also added by the Bangalore Camp of Exercise.

307. Under *Regimental pay* the accounts of the year received nearly 80,0 extra charges for bounty to British soldiers for extending service, and about 45,0 addition caused by alteration of the exchange rate of payment, which was made from January 1st, 1884 (Financial Statement, March 1884, para. 103). The charges of the native armies of Bengal and Madras were somewhat under-estimated, but on the other hand the British force was short of established strength.

308. The *Commissariat* charges fell short of estimate partly owing to the shortness of strength, just alluded to, and partly owing to the prevalence of favorable prices.

309. The reduction of *Medical* charges by the introduction of station hospitals and by reductions in the Army Medical Department continues.

310. The main item in the reduction of *Ordnance* charges is the deduction from the charges of the year of about 30,0 for tents supplied to Her Majesty's troops in Egypt.

311. Under *Other effective charges* there is on the whole a reduction of charge both as compared with last year, and as compared with Budget. The accounts include 1,64 on account of the Akha Expedition.

312. The normal increase of *pension charges* was under-estimated, and the *other non-effective charges* were increased by some officers drawing in India the capitalized value of part of their pensions.

313. In the *English* account the largest item in the decrease of *Pay* charges is the reduction from estimate 200,0 to actuals 162,5, in furlough pay of Indian officers in England. This item, in 1882-83, cost 182,3. Transport charges cost 20,0 more than estimate chiefly through the necessity of hiring private vessels. Stores (mainly Ordnance stores) and miscellaneous charges also exceeded the Budget estimate.

314. The great increase of nearly a million sterling in the charges for pensions, &c., represents the payment of that sum to Her Majesty's Imperial Government, in part

Section K.—ARMY SERVICES—*continued.*

liquidation of the demand of the War Office for arrears of non-effective charges. (See para. 103 of Financial Statement of March 1884.)

315. There is no correction on account of unaudited Expenditure. The amount brought to account by the Military Account Department since April 1st, 1879, slightly exceeds the amount indicated by issues from the Civil and other departments, so that it includes some small amount of charges belonging to the period before that date.

Military Operations in Afghanistan.

1882-83 Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
17,9	Charges in India . . .	...	...	...

316. This account is now closed.

48.—Military Operations in Egypt.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
379,1	Commissariat	...	...	17,6
63,2	Ordnance	...	...	...
35,4	Sea Transport Charges	...	...	8
768,5	Other Military Charges	...	...	29,5
1,246,2	TOTAL .	...	44,3	47,9
70,0	DEDUCT—Value of Stores included in the above figures, but afterwards charged off to ordinary account	...	...	...
1,176,2	TOTAL INDIA .	...	44,3	47,9
107,8	ADD—England	...	5,9	6,1
1,284,0		...	50,2	54,0

317. These charges in connection with the expedition to Egypt were not separately provided for in the Budget Estimate, but were included in the Revised Estimate. Taking both years together we get the whole cost to India of the Egyptian Expedition as follows:—

Charges—	Rupees.	Sterling.	Exchange.	Total in Rupee pounds.
1882-83	1,176,2	107,8	24,7	1,308,7
1883-84	47,9	6,1	1,4	55,4
	1,224,1	113,9	26,1	1,364,1
DEDUCT—				
Receipts—				
1882-83	84,7	...	...	84,7
1883-84	3,7	...	...	3,7
	88,4	...	...	88,4
NET CHARGE	1,135,7	113,9	26,1	1,275,7
DEDUCT—Recovery of £500,000 from Her Majesty's Imperial Government .	...	500,0	114,7	614,7
NET COST TO GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AS STATED IN RUPEES	...	...	...	661,0

Section L.—EXCHANGE ON TRANSACTIONS WITH LONDON.

XXXVI & 49.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
3,238,9	On Secretary of State's Bills . . .	3,761,5	4,077,5	4,021,8
114,0	On Southern Mahratta Railway Transactions .	83,3	71,0	73,7
44,9	On Hongkong Bills	...	...	31,9
3,397,8	TOTAL .	3,844,8	4,148,5	4,127,4
	DEDUCT CREDITS—			
	On Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies' Transactions—			
36,9	Capital Transactions	12,2	41,3	14,5
102,1	Revenue Stores	95,6	106,6	103,5
92,3	On Capital Transactions, East Indian Railway .	143,7	85,2	88,1
85,1	On Miscellaneous Transactions . . .	45,3	55,4	82,5
316,4	TOTAL .	296,8	288,5	288,6
3,081,4	NET EXCHANGE . . .	3,548,0	3,860,0	3,838,8

318. The Budget Estimate of *Council Bills* was £16,300,0 at 19½*d.*, giving exchange 3,761,5. The trade demand being favorable, the Secretary of State drew up to £17,599,8 at 19·536 pence, giving exchange at 4,021,8.

319. The estimate for *Hongkong Bills* was taken with Miscellaneous transactions, the amount of drawings being far from regular.

320. The Exchange on Southern Mahrátta Railway is thus calculated:—

Capital Outlay in India, ₹48,17,465, charged on Company's Indian books, and debited to deposit account in England at ₹12 to the £ that is,—Debit Deposit Account £401,455; loss by Exchange .	£	80,291
Capital Outlay in England, £236,269, brought on Company's Indian books at ruling rates of Exchange ₹29,15,155; which is represented on the deposit account in England at ₹12 to the £ or £242,930. That is; debit the deposit account £242,930—236,269, by credit to Gain by Exchange	£	6,661
NET LOSS BY EXCHANGE .	£	73,630

321. The Exchange on *Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies'* transactions was not greatly different from the estimate.

322. On the *East Indian Railway* the exchange is that upon the estimated capital outlay on stores debited in the Secretary of State's Remittance Account. This was reckoned in the estimates at £668,000, involving an exchange at the adjusting rate of 143,7. The real debits were only £400,082, and the exchange 88,1. The exact amount debited by the Secretary of State in his Remittance Account was £401,916, but it was not exactly adjusted in India during the year.

323. Including in *Miscellaneous Transactions* the Hongkong Bills, we get actuals 50,6 against estimate 45,3, which is also a difference not large enough to require particular explanation.

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT.

Provincial and Local Revenue as by Budget.	Provincial Balances. April 1st, 1883.	Provincial Balances. March 31st, 1884.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
17,5	9,5	9,5	India	—2,2	— 5	...
809,4	231,8	313,9	Central Provinces	+14,7	+61,9	+82,1
1,220,0	223,6	128,5	Burmah	—286,2	—189,3	—95,0
463,3	117,5	112,3	Assam	—42,0	—39,4	—5,3
4,545,3	386,2	262,7	Bengal	—292,4	—179,3	—123,5
3,418,6	1,076,0	721,0	North-Western Provinces	—734,7	—496,9	—355,0
1,669,4	305,9	322,1	Punjab	—21,8	—14,3	+16,2
3,117,8	710,4	735,6	Madras	—123,4	—84,2	+25,2
3,876,4	553,0	543,6	Bombay	—11,3	—164 2	—9,4
19,137,7	3,613,9	3,149,2	Total	—1,499,3	—1,106,2	—464,7

324. The main features in the improvement of actuals as compared with estimates are—Reduction of expenditure in Burmah, and a grant in supplement of its resources—Heavy revenue collections at the end of the year in Burmah, Madras and Bombay. In the North-West, there was both an improvement of revenue, and considerable savings in expenditure especially in the projected disposal of past accumulations by Public Works expenditure.

325. The figures of the several provinces are shown below :—

Central Provinces.

Revenue. 1882-83. Accounts.	Revenue. Budget.	Revenue. 1883-84. Revised.	Revenue. Accounts.		Expenditure. 1882-83. Accounts.	Expenditure. Budget.	Expenditure. 1883-84. Revised.	Expenditure. Accounts.
				Provincial—				
...	...	...	...	Interest	2,7	1,9	...	...
561,2	559,8	570,5	581,5	Revenue	92,3	99,1	97,8	95,5
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	4,4	4,4	4,3	4,5
73,2	76,4	68,3	66,1	Civil Departments	384,6	392,7	383,4	377,2
6,2	3,8	4,0	4,1	Miscellaneous	34,0	31,0	33,7	30,3
85,9	105,0	130,0	129,6	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account)	80,9	103,4	99,0	99,4
7,1	8,7	7,0	6,4	Ordinary Public Works	100,9	100,6	100,6	104,6
733,6	753,7	779,8	787,7	Total	699,8	733,1	718,8	711,5
				Local—				
..	...	..	...	Interest	...	...	...	...
25,3	24,8	25,8	28,9	Revenue	11,9	11,6	11,6	6
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	...	...	...	...
16,6	16,4	17,2	18,5	Civil Departments	13,5	14,4	13,9	25,9
8,7	8,3	8,8	8,7	Miscellaneous	2,2	3,6	2,8	2,5
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account)	...	...	...	...
7,4	6,2	7,4	9,4	Ordinary Public Works	32,6	32,0	30,0	30,6
58,0	55,7	59,2	65,5	Total	60,2	61,6	58,3	59,6
791,6	809,4	839,0	853,2	Total Both	760,0	794,7	777,1	771,1
				Surplus + or Deficit—	+31,6	+14,7	+61,9	+82,1

326. The expenditure is well within the means of the Government, and was also well within estimates. The Nagpore-Chattisgarh Railway is within this provincial account and the improvement in its receipts shews in the increase of surplus from 14,7 estimated to 82,1 accounts.

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*continued.*

British Burmah.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.		1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
				Provincial—				
...	...	...	...	Interest	...	...	...	...
885,2	874,4	892,2	946,1	Revenue	205,0	206,5	216,2	212,9
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	3,9	4,0	4,5	4,6
76,0	56,5	62,3	62,2	Civil Departments	498,0	506,2	511,5	509,7
22,0	3,9	4,2	4,1	Miscellaneous	42,6	52,3	53,7	55,2
158,7	176,5	165,0	167,7	Productive Public Works (Revenue account)	167,9	183,0	182,4	187,4
10,0	8,2	8,3	8,8	Ordinary Public Works	403,4	400,0	359,9	350,5
...	...	41,7	41,7	Grant-in-aid from Imperial, added to Provincial share of Land Revenue	...	...	...	...
				Transfers to Local	2,3	...	...	4
1,151,9	1,119,5	1,173,7	1,230,6	Total	1,323,1	1,352,0	1,328,2	1,320,7
				Local—				
...	...	...	...	Interest	...	...	...	...
81,5	81,0	82,1	104,1	Revenue	5,1	4,7	5,9	5,8
...	...	...	1	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	3,0	8,1	5,3	5,6
5,2	6,1	3,6	3,3	Civil Departments	40,9	51,5	40,9	46,6
5,9	9,4	7,0	7,4	Miscellaneous	6,1	9,1	5,8	5,8
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue account)	...	...	...	...
4,1	4,0	4,0	4,5	Ordinary Public Works	72,1	80,8	73,6	60,9
2,3	...	...	4	Transfers from Provincial				
99,0	100,5	96,7	119,8	Total	127,2	154,2	131,5	124,7
1,250,9	1,220,0	1,270,4	1,350,4	Total Both	1,450,3	1,506,2	1,459,7	1,445,4
				Surplus + Deficit—	—199,4	—286,2	—189,3	—95,0

327. The Expenditure is on a much larger scale than the Revenue, and has therefore been supplied to a considerable extent out of accumulated balances; it was, however, well within estimate, being in fact reduced during the year in consequence of tightness of provincial balances. The Land Revenue received a considerable accession at the end of the year, and the Provincial Government also obtained a grant-in-aid which somewhat improved its position.

Assam.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.		1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
				Provincial—				
...	...	...	...	Interest	...	...	...	...
391,3	382,5	405,6	413,3	Revenue	87,6	84,0	92,4	88,2
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	1	...	1	...
27,7	27,6	30,3	30,6	Civil Departments	192,5	205,5	212,3	216,2
3,1	3,6	2,8	3,4	Miscellaneous	12,2	12,5	14,0	13,8
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue account)	...	...	...	...
1,6	7	7	1,0	Ordinary Public Works	56,2	71,6	73,0	57,6
				Transfers to Local	61,2	82,8	87,0	77,7
423,7	414,4	439,4	448,3	Total	409,8	456,4	478,8	453,5

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*continued.*

Assam—*continued.*

				LOCAL—				
...	...	...	..	Interest	...	...	...	...
34,1	38,0	38,0	40,2	Revenue	1,2	7	6	4
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	1,9	2,1	2,0	2,2
...	...	...	...	Civil Department	9,8	12,3	11,7	12,2
1,1	1,0	1,3	1,4	Miscellaneous	4,2	5,1	3,9	4,1
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account)	...	...	...	...
11,3	9,9	10,5	10,6	Ordinary Public Works	90,8	111,5	118,6	111,1
61,2	82,8	87,0	77,7	Transfers from Provincial				
107,7	131,7	136,8	129,9	TOTAL	107,9	131,7	136,8	130,0
531,4	546,1	576,2	578,2	TOTAL BOTH	517,7	588,1	615,6	583,5
				SURPLUS + DEFICIT—	+ 13,7	− 42,0	− 39,4	− 5,3

328. No remarks are called for.

Bengal.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.		1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
...	...	...	...	Interest	...	...	...	...
2,952,6	2,923,9	2,984,0 / —362,1	2,984,7 / —358,6	Revenue / Reduction for Productive Capital Expenditure	470,9 / ...	468,8 / ...	481,0 / ...	482,7 / ...
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	...	...	2	3
393,0	425,6	410,9	374,8	Civil Departments	2,093,7	2,173,5	2,138,5	2,123,5
81,7	92,9	75,4	97,8	Miscellaneous	268,3	282,4	269,6	243,9
493,1	517,5	515,0	515,3	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account)	659,8	685,9	726,4	722,3
166,5	181,0	167,5	172,4	Ordinary Public Works / Transfers to Local	1,107,6 / 26,2	696,7 / 14,2	331,4 / 43,0	327,7 / 32,0
4,086,9	4,140,9	3,799,7	3,786,4	TOTAL	4,626,5	4,321,5	3,990,1	3,932,4
				LOCAL—				
...	...	...	...	Interest	...	...	...	...
379,8	377,2	385,4	398,2	Revenue	26,1	23,8	28,2	29,4
2,9	1,9	1,6	1,5	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	31,6	32,2	31,8	32,0
6,8	7,4	7,4	9,4	Civil Departments	16,2	17,6	17,7	18,7
21,7	16,9	24,0	32,6	Miscellaneous	5,9	4,4	6,6	6,0
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account)	...	...	...	...
1,2	1,0	1,1	1,4	Ordinary Public Works	368,0	452,4	358,1	366,5
26,2	14,2	43,0	32,0	Transfers from Provincial				
438,6	418,6	462,5	475,1	TOTAL	447,8	530,4	442,4	452,6
4,525,5	4,559,5	4,253,2	4,261,5	TOTAL BOTH	5,074,3	4,851,9	4,432,5	4,385,0
				SURPLUS + DEFICIT—	—548,8	—292,4	—179,3	—123,5

329. The Bengal Government is at present eating up its accumulations, but as the amount it has taken from its accumulations is less than the amount of Revenue it has given up for Expenditure on Productive works (see para. 55 of last year's report), its ordinary expenditure has been within its means.

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*continued.*

330. The Revenue under Civil Departments was much short of estimate, and the expenditure on Revenue Accounts has been in excess. The expenditure on Productive Public Works Revenue Accounts was under-estimated; against the 696,7 provided against Ordinary Public Works, must be taken the 358,6 given up for Capital Expenditure, as well as the 327,7 remaining against "Ordinary."

The over-estimate of Public Works expenditure of local funds has been noted under that head.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.		1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
...	...	...	...	Interest	5,3	5,1	...	...
2,318,9	2,335,3	2,416,6	2,401,8	Revenue	711,9	834,7	821,6	827,1
—146,7	—288,1	—742,6	—680,7	Reduction for Productive Capital Expenditure	...	..	...	...
—198,8	...	...	...	Reduction on account of Patwari Fund	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	...	...	...	...
138,4	143,6	134,6	155,2	Civil Departments	1,124,6	1,170,0	1,123,2	1,136,1
41,4	36,4	42,0	59,8	Miscellaneous	179,2	185,4	185,5	186,4
...	...	...	...	Famine Relief	1,1	...	2	...
587,5	559,7	598,6	596,2	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account)	487,8	493,4	494,5	491,5
140,5	116,4	105,7	118,7	Ordinary Public Works	527,5	677,9	169,2	147,6
				Transfers to Local	125,0	271,5	258,6	219,9
2,881,2	2,903,3	2,554,9	2,651,0	TOTAL	3,162,4	3,638,0	3,052,8	3,008,6
				LOCAL—				
...	...	...	...	Interest	...	...	...	...
472,5	482,7	483,7	483,2	Revenue	4,3	4,4	4	4
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	19,1	19,5	19,4	19,4
32,7	21,5	21,9	22,7	Civil Departments	415,4	434,3	432,1	420,7
2,7	3,9	3,6	3,2	Miscellaneous	6	2,5	9	7
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account)	...	...	...	...
7,1	7,2	8,0	8,2	Ordinary Public Works	202,2	326,1	322,0	293,4
125,0	271,5	258,6	219,9	Transfers from Provincial				
640,0	786,8	775,8	737,2	TOTAL	641,6	786,8	774,8	734,6
3,521,2	3,690,1	3,330,7	3,388,2	TOTAL BOTH	3,804,0	4,424,8	3,827,6	3,743,2
				Surplus + Deficit—	—282,8	—734,7	—496,9	—355,0

331. There is in these accounts a transfer of the same kind as in Bengal. The Expenditure under Ordinary Works was reduced by some fifty lakhs, because by its transfer to Productive it entered the provincial Accounts in the form of a reduction in the share of the Land Revenue, and ceased to be Provincial Expenditure. There was however a saving of about ten lakhs upon this projected expenditure, or rather in the reduction of Revenue, and under other heads also the Revenue and Expenditure were also better than Estimate; so that on the whole the out-turn was 379,7 better.

332. The North-Western Provinces have accumulated a large balance, and estimated to spend 734,7 of this during the year upon Public Works of various kinds. The excess expenditure, however, with the improvement of revenue, came to only 355,0.

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*continued.*

Punjab.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.		1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised	Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
...	...	...	...	Interest . . .	...	...	...	...
1,207,1	1,244,3	1,260,6	1,260,3	Revenue . .	242,5	252,9	250,0	251,0
—59,2	...	...	...	Reduction for Productive Capital Expenditure . . .	...	...	...	...
3,2	3,0	3,2	3,0	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . .	8,9	8,6	8,8	8,7
112,6	113,1	154,3	160,1	Civil Departments .	826,7	839,7	883,3	887,8
23,9	25,3	19,1	22,1	Miscellaneous . .	102,8	113,3	105,3	105,6
...	...	3,2	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . .	3,4	10,6	15,6	11,1
65,1	66,8	66,2	66,8	Ordinary Public Works	308,8	279,9	291,6	287,3
				Transfers to Local .	—29,5	—29,6	—26,4	—23,4
1,352,7	1,452,5	1,506,6	1,512,3	TOTAL .	1,463,6	1,475,4	1,528,2	1,528,1
				LOCAL—				
...	...	...	...	Interest . . .	...	...	...	...
206,9	208,6	208,7	289,8	Revenue . .	19,4	19,4	19,9	72,8
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . .	5,8	5,6	5,6	5,6
...	...	...	...	Civil Departments .	76,8	80,2	79,0	89,1
9,8	8,3	8,9	10,2	Miscellaneous . .	2,5	4,2	3,4	2,9
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . .	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Ordinary Public Works	75,8	76,8	76,0	74,2
—29,5	—29,6	—26,4	—23,4	Transfers from Provincial . . .				
187,2	187,3	191,2	276,6	TOTAL .	180,3	186,2	183,9	244,6
1,539,9	1,639,8	1,697,8	1,788,9	TOTAL BOTH .	1,643,9	1,661,6	1,712,1	1,772,7
				Surplus + Deficit— .	—104,0	—21,8	—14,3	+16,2

333. Last year the expenditure exceeded the revenue by 59,2 given up for Productive Capital Expenditure, and 44,8 on other accounts. By reduction of Public Works Expenditure chiefly, the expenditure has this year been brought within the revenue.

Madras.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.		1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL.				
...	...	...	...	Interest . . .	...	...	...	...
2,104,5	2,058,2	2,082,0	2,148,2	Revenue . . .	570,8	602,7	621,4	612,3
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . .	10,5	11,3	10,5	11,8
157,5	150,7	154,6	139,5	Civil Departments .	1,219,5	1,227,0	1,209,8	1,211,2
21,6	19,3	19,5	17,9	Miscellaneous . .	184,3	178,5	185,4	197,2
...	...	...	...	Famine Relief . .	13,5	...	4,2	3,2
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . .	...	...	...	...
22,0	33,4	18,1	20,2	Ordinary Public Works	236,3	283,8	290,3	280,5
				Transfers to Local .	—37,7	—19,7	—5,7	—1,2
2,305,6	2,261,6	2,274,2	2,325,8	TOTAL .	2,197,2	2,283,6	2,315,9	2,315,0

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*concluded.*

Madras—*continued.*

				LOCAL—				
...	...	...	...	Interest . . .	1,3	1,4	1,3	1,2
748,1	740,9	756,9	779,6	Revenue . . .	307,1	317,1	314,0	317,3
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . .	...	...	..	..
17,0	16,1	13,9	16,8	Civil Departments .	133,7	140,5	133,1	137,1
46,2	46,1	50,0	51,1	Miscellaneous . .	52,4	57,7	47,7	47,5
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . .	...	...	...	...
62,9	53,1	63,6	66,9	Ordinary Public Works	387,9	421,2	425,1	395,7
—37,7	—19,7	—5,7	—1,2	Transfers from Provincial . . .				
836,5	836,5	878,7	913,2	TOTAL .	882,4	937,9	921,2	898,8
3,142,1	3,098,1	3,152,9	3,239,0	TOTAL BOTH .	3,079,6	3,221,5	3,237,1	3,213,8
				Surplus+Deficit— .	+62,5	—123,4	—84,2	+25,2

334. The Budget provided for excess expenditure of 123,4, which by numerous improvements was found, in the revised estimates, to be reduced to 84,2. Special energy in Land Revenue collections in March brought out a surplus of 25,2.

Bombay.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.		1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
...	...	...	..	Interest . . .	...	...	...	...
3,154,5	3,303,3	3,227,1	3,482,2	Revenue . .	1,612,9	1,590,0	1,748,6	1,779,0
...	...	141,0	9,6	Added on account of special refunds .	...	...	...	...
5	1	3	3	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . .	10,3	9,3	14,8	14,5
132,0	124,1	157,6	151,7	Civil Departments .	1,321,7	1,331,6	1,373,3	1,358,5
40,7	35,7	31,5	27,7	Miscellaneous . .	196,0	188,8	200,0	195,7
...	...	...	...	Famine Relief . .	1,2	12,5	4,7	4,4
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . .	...	...	...	...
71,6	65,8	67,5	71,0	Ordinary Public Works	358,7	316,2	353,8	352,6
				Transfers to Local .	48,4	38,7	46,7	40,4
3,399,3	3,529,0	3,625,0	3,742,5	TOTAL .	3,549,2	3,487,1	3,741,9	3,745,1
				LOCAL—				
...	...	...	...	Interest . . .	1,7	2,3	1,6	3,6
235,4	238,4	244,7	250,8	Revenue . . .	6,2	6,8	7,5	7,6
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . .	...	...	...	...
63,4	65,3	63,1	68,1	Civil Departments .	169,8	184,8	180,4	179,5
18,5	6,6	12,9	15,3	Miscellaneous . .	22,8	10,8	7,5	8,8
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . .	...	...	...	...
33,7	37,1	35,4	37,1	Ordinary Public Works	228,8	234,6	253,1	219,0
48,4	38,7	46,7	40,4	Transfers from Provincial . . .				
399,4	386,1	402,8	411,7	TOTAL .	429,3	439,3	450,1	418,5
3,798,7	3,915,1	4,027,8	4,154,2	TOTAL BOTH .	3,978,5	3,926,4	4,192,0	4,163,6
				Surplus + Deficit— .	—179,8	—11,3	—164,2	—9,4

335. The revenue and expenditure nearly balance. The revised Estimates shewed worse than the Budget by reason of the introduction of the special refunds of Land Revenue alluded to under Refunds and of a good deal of expenditure sanctioned beyond the current provision. But the favorable revenue collections at the end of the year restored the balance.

Section N.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.)

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
4,649,9	EXPENDITURE	3,820,1	4,031,8	3,992,0

336. These figures include considerable transfers which must be eliminated for purposes of comparison, *viz.*:—

	Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
State Railway expenditure 373,7 estimated under Ordinary	...	373·7	354,4
State Railway expenditure to end of 1882-83 transferred from Ordinary	...	485,1	485,1
East Indian Railway redemption of annuity . .	...	504,0	510,3
Eastern Bengal Railway do. do. . .	...	...	55,9
Madras Harbour expenditure estimated here .	23,0	...	...
Madras Harbour expenditure to end of 1882-83 written back	...	—533,1	—533,1
State Railway expenditure included in original estimates	2,395,0	2,211,0	2,163,6
Irrigation expenditure	978,1	753,1	722,5
East Indian Railway capital expenditure . .	424,0	238,0	233,3
TOTAL .	3,820,1	4,031,8	3,992,0

337. Comparisons have to be made only in the last three cases, and under these it will be seen that the expenditure was in each case somewhat less than that estimated for in the budget.

50.—State Railways.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
314,9	Rajputana	338,2	339,1	340,7
16,3	Sindia	20,0	5,1	4,0
6,8	Holkar	5,0	3,8	3,5
	CENTRAL PROVINCES—			
106,2	Nagpur-Chatisgarh	51,4	54,9	50,4
16,5	Wardha Coal	3,9	36,1	35,1
	BURMAH—			
58,6	Rangoon-Irrawadi	22,5	35,9—49,1	36,3—49,1
360,8	Rangoon-Sittang	359,5	336,1+49,1	357,8+49,1
	BENGAL—			
317,1	Tirhoot	22,0	224,0	218,3
	Eastern and Western Extension . . .	56,9		
	Mozufferpore-Hazipore	150,0		
39,1	Dacca-Mymensing	300,0	226,1	235,8
...	Assam-Behar	...	80,0	43,4
—8	Calcutta and South Eastern	—2,5	260,4	258,4
9	Northern Bengal	50,4	184,8	154,1
1,0	Other Lines	8,3	17,6	11,6
	NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES—			
4,2	Ghazipore and Dildarnagar	...	4	3
4,6	Cawnpore-Achneyra	22,3	502,7	480,8
16,7	Bareilly-Pilibhit	114,8	93,4	75,4
—7,6	Patna-Baraich	...	...	...
	PUNJAB—			
162,1	Indus Valley	250,1	196,0	179,6
56,5	Punjab Northern	41,5	100,9	95,4
186,8	Amritsar-Pathankote	223,0	260,5	260,3

Section N.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (CAPITAL ACCOUNTS)—*continued.*

	BOMBAY—			
5,7	Dhond and Manmad	20,5	12,0	13,6
1,666,4		2,057,8	2,969,8	2,854,8
—19,1	ADD—Reserve and Store Account . . .	337,2	100,0	148,3
1,647,3		2,395,0	3,069,8	3,003,1
370,1	Out of which in England	812,0	760,0	769,7

338. In three of the above cases the figures of the year have been much affected by transfers from "Ordinary," so that for purposes of comparison the figures should be stated thus—

		Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
Northern Bengal . .	Ordinary	46,4	—68,9	—68,9
	Productive	50,4	184,8	154,1
	TOTAL .	96,8	115,9	85,2
Calcutta and South-Eastern .	Ordinary	5,3	—223,6	—223,6
	Productive . . .	—2,5	260,4	258,4
	TOTAL .	2,8	36,8	34,8
Cawnpore-Achneyra . .	Ordinary	322,0	—192,6	—192,6
	Productive	22,3	502,7	480,8
	TOTAL .	344,3	310,1	288,2

339. *Rajputana-Malwa.*—The expenditure has been according to estimate. The main works are additions and improvements for the accommodation of the increasing traffic, especially at Ajmere Station, at Abu Road, and at Jeypore. A branch to Ujjain was opened on 1st March 1884.

340. *Sindia and Holkar Railways.*—Both these lines are open, and the new capital expenditure was in both cases less than estimated for.

341. *Nagpur-Chatisgarh.*—The outlay on the whole very nearly followed the estimate, but there was a large saving in Stations and Buildings and a considerable excess in Rolling-Stock. The entire line from Nagpur to Raj-Nandgaon (146 miles) has been open during the year; the expenditure has been mainly on making up slopes, pitching bridges, widening the Darekasa Tunnel, and completing some station buildings.

342. *Wardha Coal.*—The excess here was entirely in a transfer to Capital of about 27,1, which had been charged to Revenue on account of additions and improvements to the Colliery works. The principal expenditure during the year has been sinking and fitting up No. 5 pit.

343. *Rangoon-Irrawadi.*—The figures have been drawn up so as to shew separately the transfer of suspense balance from this to the Rangoon-Sittang Line. The open length of the line was 161 miles throughout the year, and the main work has been replacement of timber bridges by iron-girder ones.

344. *Rangoon-Sittang.*—Rangoon to Pegu, 46 miles, was opened on 26th February 1884; further 41 miles were nearly ready and to be opened in July 1884. The expenditure, except for the suspense accounts above noted, followed the Budget Estimate very closely.

345. *Tirhoot* (including extensions).—The work done is nearly equal in amount to that anticipated in the Budget Estimates. The chief works were—

Western Extension.—Remaining 27 miles to Bettiah opened on 20th December 1883. Station buildings and staff quarters finished. Ballasting well in hand.

Mokameh Extension.—24 miles; opened in May 1, 1883, as soon as East Indian Railway Company were ready with their ghât line.

Hajipur Extension.—Commenced March 1883, and about three-quarters completed during 1883. Rails laid to near Hajipur; expected to be opened by September 1884.

Gunduk Bridge.—Preliminary works begun.

Section N.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (CAPITAL ACCOUNTS)—*continued.*

346. *Dacca-Mymensing.*—Scarcity of labourers and frequent desertions have much delayed the work upon this line, and only three-fourths of the estimate were spent. The line is 86 miles from Narainganj through Dacca to Mymensing.

347. *Assam-Behar (Dinajpur-Purneah and Tirhoot Section).*—Sanction was received during the year, and 43,4 were spent.

348. *Northern Bengal (and Dinajpur Extension).*—The work of the year slightly fell short of estimate. Of the Dinajpur extension 9 miles were opened on 1st July 1883, and the remaining 10 on 16th May 1884. On the south side of the Ganges an extension of six miles was necessitated by the alteration of the river, and the crossing point was in December removed from Damukdea to a point nearly opposite Sara.

349. *Calcutta and South-Eastern* (including Diamond Harbour Extension).—This extension was opened on May 1, 1883, from Mugrahât to Diamond Harbour, 12½ miles. The road was put into good running order and bricks burnt to complete the ballasting.

350. *Cawnpore-Achneyra.*—This name now includes the following continuous line:—

1. Cawnpore-Farukhabad . . 86½ miles open.
2. Farukhabad to Hattras . . 101 „ opened in April and July 1884.
3. Hattras to Muttra . . . 29 „ open.
4. Jumna Bridge . . . . 1 mile opened July 1884.
5. Muttra-Achneyra . . . 23 miles open.
6. A Branch to Soron . . . 9½ „ is under construction.

On the first section the work done has been the improvement of the Cawnpore passenger station and other minor improvements.

On the second, the railway was completed so far as to be nearly ready for opening, and rolling-stock got ready. Workshops only begun.

The third was entirely re-laid with steel rails, and several miles re-aligned.

On the Jumna Bridge, all the wells had been during 1883 sunk full depth; stone superstructure nearly complete; girders ready for lifting into place.

The Soron Branch was ready to receive the rails which would be brought from Hattras on the opening of the line between Hattras and Kashgunj.

351. *Bareilly-Pilibhit.*—The outlay fell behind estimate. The earthwork had been practically completed and all the major bridges ready to receive girders, except the bridge over the Deoha (13 spans of 60 feet) where the wells were still being sunk.

352. *Indus Valley.*—The serious damage done by floods in 1882 was repaired by improving and heightening embankments and providing more water-way between miles 342 and 360. The progress on the Sukkur bridge has been—approaches on both sides put in hand, piers and abutments of the Sukkur channel built up to 25 feet above high-water mark; and of the bridge over the Rohri channel, the blocks on which the pillars stand have been finished up to bottom of bed-stones. Quarters have been built at various places.

353. *Punjab Northern, Southern Section*—

The increase in expenditure over Budget Estimate is due to sanction received, after the beginning of the year for the construction of the Wazirabad-Sialkote Branch.

This Branch, 26 miles, was opened on January 1st, 1884, though not quite complete in respect of station buildings and ballasting. At Wazirabad, the junction station, considerable additions were made.

The most important works during the year were station works, workshops, and buildings at Rawalpindi.

354. *Amritsar-Pathankote.*—Sixty-six miles were opened on 1st January 1884, and the remaining 15 on 17th June.

East Indian and Eastern Bengal Railways.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—			
480,3	Redemption of annuity (sterling)	...	504,0	510,3
148,2	Other capital transactions	424,0	238,0	233,3
628,5	TOTAL .	424,0	742,0	743,6
	EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY—			
...	Redemption of Debentures	...	...	55,9

Section N.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (CAPITAL ACCOUNTS)—*continued.*

355. The first of these is merely an operation in the nature of transfer of existing debt, and as it does not affect the cash account, no entry was made on account of it in the estimates. The nature of the operation is set forth in para. 273.

The principal works in connection with the railway in India are the Hooghly Bridge and the works at Howrah Station. The doubling of the line from Buxar to Mogulserai was completed within the year. The short expenditure, compared with estimate, was mainly due to delay in receiving stores from England for the work on the Hooghly Bridge.

356. The Eastern Bengal Railway reverts to the State from 1st July 1884 and in anticipation of this transaction, part of the debentures of the Company have been redeemed by issue of 3½ per cent. stock.

51.—Irrigation and Navigation.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	BENGAL—			
37,2	Soane project	70,0	57,7	59,0
36,5	Orissa project	70,0	75,1	63,9
12,2	Midnapur series	20,0	17,2	17,4
	NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES—			
88,9	Lower Ganges Canal	95,1	81,8	75,3
37,4	Other works	54,9	41,8	48,9
	PUNJAB—			
201,6	Sirhind Canal	121,6	99,2	100,3
—63,8	Less contribution			
53,4	Other works	158,4	140,2	132,4
99,1	MADRAS	150,0	162,7	149,0
	BOMBAY—			
15,8	Deccan	60,0	64,6	20,2
43,4	Sind			43,3
...	Reserve	162,1	...	...
1,762,6	Purchase of Madras Irrigation Company's undertaking	18,0	12,8	12,8
2,324,3		978,1	753,1	722,5

357. There have been delays, of one kind or another, in the case of nearly all these works, but excluding the main difference in the amount held in reserve not being wanted during the year, the expenditure altogether came to 722,5 against an estimate of 816,0, and it was distributed for the most part nearly according to estimate.

52.—Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

1882-83 Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
49,8	Madras Harbour	23,0	—533,1	—533,1

358. This head now disappears from the account of productive expenditure. The expenditure up to 1882-83 inclusive has been written back under ordinary heads, and the new expenditure is taken under a special advance head.

Section O.—PERMANENT DEBT.

	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
INDIA—			
Incurred	2,600,0	2,526,2	2,524,8
Discharged	30,0	26,0	12,8
NET	2,570,0	2,500,2	2,512,0
ENGLAND—			
Redemption of East Indian Railway Annuity and Debenture Stock	...	524,0	535,1
Redemption of Eastern Bengal Railway	...	...	55,9
Total incurred	...	524,0	591,0
Discharged	510,0	43,0	40,0
NET	—510,0	+481,0	+551,0
NET	+2,060,0	+2,981,2	+3,063,0

359. In India provision was made for a loan at 4 per cent. of 2,500,0. This Loan was advertized on 13th July 1883, tendered for on 14th August 1883 and taken up at an average price of ₹98-10. 100,0 was provided for stock-notes, but a very small quantity, 24,7 only was taken up.

360. In England it was intended to buy up debentures to the extent of 500,0, but the operation was not carried out, the money received in respect of the Afghan war contribution being appropriated as explained in paragraph 314 to payment of arrear War Office claims. The raising of stock in redemption of East India Railway and Eastern Bengal Railway has been noticed under Productive Public Works, paragraph 355.

Section P.—UNFUNDED DEBT.

	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
Special Loans	...	...	—144,0
Treasury Notes and Service Funds, India	+240,2	+207,9	+219,9
Do. Do. England	+3,4	+3,6	+3,5
Savings Bank Deposits	+350,8	+425,9	+273,1
	+594,4	+637,4	+352,5

361. The payment entered in the first of these lines is the "principal sum proportionate to the pension of Taj Mahal," which is referred to in Section 17 of Act I of 1881, and which was withdrawn for investment under that Section, at the end of the year.

362. Under "Savings Bank Deposits," one of the special accounts is that of the "General Family Pension Fund" in Calcutta. At the end of the year, the Directors, adopting a suggestion made by the Government, withdrew 100,0 of their book-balance for investment in Government Securities. But for this withdrawal the revised estimate would have been more nearly maintained. The excess over Budget is due to the increase of deposits in the New Postal Savings Bank, which was estimated at Net 202,0, but shewed in the accounts 470,3. This increase was in part at the expense of the ordinary Presidency and District Banks.

Section Q.—DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.

	Budget.		1883-84. Revised.		Accounts.	
INDIA—						
Provincial Balances (net)	.....	—1,499,3	.....	—1,106,2	.....	—464,7
Commission for Reduction of Debt (Indian Account)	131,7—0=	+131,7	573,3 —746,7=	—173,4	581,2 —756,1=	—174,9
(English Account)	.....	...	.....	—1,001,4		—1,001,4
Other Deposits and Advances	18,391,8—18,109,4	= +282,4	22,057,8— 22,330,3=	—272,5	21,755,3—21,814,5=	—59,2
England	.....	+ 500,0		+ 506,6		+1,010,0
TOTAL		— 585,2		—2,046,9		—690,2

363. The first of these heads has been noticed in paragraph 324; it represents the deposit account on which the Provincial Governments have drawn for their excess expenditure.

364. The account of the Commission for reduction of debt received a much larger credit than estimated for in the Budget as explained in paragraph 225. The payments in the Indian account are for the most part payments against the drawings of the Secretary of State; they were provided for in the Estimates of 1882-83; that is, they were assumed to take place in March 1883, whereas a considerable portion came in course of payment only in April. The English part of the account was not entered in the estimates, as the arrangements giving rise to it were determined on only at the very end of the year 1882-83, and it was regarded as an operation outside the accounts, being a receipt of a million in 1882-83 and the disbursement of the same in 1883-84.

365. The India Office estimated to receive a further instalment of half a million of the Imperial Contribution towards the war in Afghanistan, which, as explained in former reports, passes to a suspense account. It suited the English Government to pay a whole million instead.

Section R.—LOANS TO MUNICIPALITIES, NATIVE STATES, &c.

	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
India	195,5—140,7	271,1—97,0	278,7—106,7
	54,8	174,1	172,0

366. The provinces generally estimated for larger advances than were made, and obtained larger repayments than they anticipated.

Section S.—CAPITAL OF GUARANTEED AND SUBSIDIZED COMPANIES.

	Budget.		1883-84. Revised.		Accounts.	
	India.	England.	India.	England.	India.	England.
INDIA—						
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	20,6	−90,0	27,6	−166,7	37,9	−167,0
Eastern Bengal	18,4	−27,7	37,6	−70,0	39,1	−60,2
Great Indian Peninsula	300,2	−514,0	275,0	−90,2	272,8	−81,8
Madras	68,7	−158,1	46,8	−66,1	71,8	−64,6
Oudh and Rohilkund	−375,0	+155,3	−364,0	+160,9	−398,3	+114,8
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	105,4	−170,0	377,7	−152,1	55,3	−156,5
South Indian	21,6	+30,0	45,5	+43,8	56,7	+31,2
	159,9	−774,5	446,2	−340,4	135,3	−384,1
Madras Irrigation and Canal	...	...	..	..	−7,0	...
	159,9	−774,5	446,2	−340,4	128,3	−384,1
SUBSIDIZED COMPANIES—						
Central Bengal	−164,6	+110,5	−130,0	+107,0	−129,9	+99,0
Rohilkund-Kumaun	...	−56,0	...	−40,0	...	−40,0
Southern Mahratta	−400,0	−112,0	−387,2	−123,4	−407,8	−83,7
Western Deccan	...	...	−25,0	...	−25,4	...
Various	...	...	..	−78,0	...	...
	−564,6	−57,5	−542,2	−134,4	−563,1	−24,7
TOTAL	−404,7	−832,0	−96,0	−474,8	−434,8	−408,8

367. A revised and much clearer form has been used in the Finance and Revenue Accounts for exhibiting the transactions of these Companies' Capital Accounts.

368. The Indian figures of the Guaranteed Companies, which are for the most part repayment to Capital of Stores appropriated for Revenue purposes, do not greatly vary from the estimates. The Revised Estimate under Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, includes the credit on account of 325,0 charged to Revenue, which, as mentioned in paragraph 258, was disallowed by the Secretary of State. The Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway is the only one which shews any net capital outlay in India.

369. The English figures shew some considerable alterations arising mostly from the Companies not adhering to their programmes. The chief differences are in the receipt of 496,2 from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway for additional capital, and on the Bombay-Baroda Company not raising 100,0—as proposed—within the year.

Section T.—REMITTANCES.

	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
Money Order (net)	+17,5	...	+24,4
Other Local Remittances (net)	−59,5	+19,9	−26,4
Other Departmental Accounts (net)	−3,5	+472,7	−17,3
Accounts between Civil and other Departments (net)—			
Post Office	...	...	−5,5
Telegraph	...	...	−1,5
Guaranteed Railways	...	...	...
Marine	...	...	−2,3
Military	...	...	+7,6
Public Works	...	...	−23,6
Remittance Account between England and India (net)	−345,5	+139,5	+54,7
TOTAL	−391,0	+632,1	+10,1

370. The scale of money order transactions increases, *viz.*—

	Issued.	Paid.
1881-82	5,733,5	5,714,1
1882-83	6,468,4	6,454,2
1883-84	7,313,4	7,289,0

the increase involving an increase in the balance under Remittance at the end of the year.

371. Under "Other Departmental Accounts" the 472,7 of the Revised Estimates represents the amount by which the estimates, based upon the state of Cash Balances at the end of the year, brought out a better result than the detailed estimates of Revenue and Expenditure. It is, in fact, the entry of the expected improvement of actuals over revised estimates, and necessarily disappears when in the actual accounts it is dispersed over the numerous heads of Receipts and Outgoings,

372. The various departments worked very closely to the receipts and issues from the Civil Department. The Public Works figure is necessarily large, as it is considerably affected by large drawings of cheques in March, which are paid only in April. The amount of these cheques often comes to fifty or sixty lakhs, and the figure in the accounts probably indicates that the amount was rather less on March 31, 1884, than on March 31, 1883.

373. In the Remittance Account with England, the main difference between the two sides of the accounts was that England estimated to pay 540,0 on account of family remittances, while India estimated to receive only 207,6, giving a net difference of 332,4. The real figure was between the two.

Section U.—SECRETARY OF STATE'S BILLS.

	1883-84. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
Drawings	16,300,0	17,800,0	17,599,8
Payments	16,300,0	18,051,9	17,997,2

374. The state of the market, in the first three months of 1884, proved very favourable for drawings, and the balances in India being strong, the Secretary of State took advantage of it to increase his drawings considerably beyond the requirements of the year.

375. The bills drawn during the year are thus arranged by month of allotment :—

	£	₹	Rate n Pence.
Part of March 1883	271,9	33,46	19·50
April „	1,505,0	1,85,84	19·43
May „	1,494,7	1,85,10	19·38
June „	1,364,6	1,68,68	19·41
July „	1,087,8	1,34,29	19·44
August „	1,295,1	1,59,55	19·48
September „	953,8	1,17,01	19·56
October „	1,072,3	1,31,23	19·61
November „	879,3	1,08,32	19·48
December „	1,391,6	1,71,13	19·51
January 1884	3,179,5	3,89,60	19·58
February „	1,464,8	1,77,91	19·76
March „	1,639,4	2,00,04	19·67
	17,599,8	21,62,16	19·53

376. And the payment account is as follows :—

	£	₹
Bills outstanding on 1st April 1883	572,6	70,44
Drawn in 1883-84	17,599,8	21,62,16
Total for payment	18,172,4	22,32,60
Paid in 1883-84	17,997,2	22,11,17
Outstanding 1st April 1884	175,2	21,43

Section V.—CASH BALANCE.

	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
Opening Balance	16,877,1	18,251,4	18,251,4
Closing Balance	14,010,3	16,046,2	17,313,1

377. The estimates and accounts may also be stated thus—

Increase of Balance—

	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
India	—2,143,3	—2,381,5	—1,621,6
England	—723,5	+176,3	+683,3
TOTAL	—2,866,8	—2,205,2	—938,3

Budget Estimates . . . . 1883-84.

Revised Estimates . . . . 1883-84.

Accounts . . . . . 1883-84.

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General Statement of

Receipts.	For details, *vide* Abstract.	Accounts, 1882-83.	Budget Estimate, 1883-84.	Revised Estimate, 1883-84.	Accounts, 1883-84.
		£	£	£	£
Revenue—					
B.—Principal Heads of Revenue—					
Land Revenue	...	21,876,047	21,792,700	21,869,500	22,361,899
Opium	...	9,499,594	9,200,000	9,483,200	9,556,501
Salt	...	6,177,781	6,167,000	6,267,200	6,145,413
Stamps	...	3,379,681	3,427,200	3,495,400	3,513,201
Excise	...	3,609,561	3,623,300	3,774,800	3,836,961
Other Heads	A	6,410,947	6,383,900	6,491,000	6,623,716
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	A	50,953,611	50,594,100	51,381,100	52,037,691
C.—Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	,,	1,708,994	1,670,000	1,623,100	1,672,761
D.—Receipts by Civil Departments	,,	1,437,246	1,402,300	1,437,000	1,427,729
E.—Miscellaneous	,,	1,378,515	1,269,500	1,414,300	1,512,604
G.—Revenue from Productive Public Works	,,	12,224,100	12,355,600	12,969,800	13,240,507
H.—Receipts on account of Public Works not classed as Productive	,,	830,582	864,700	826,200	879,897
K.—Receipts by Military Departments	,,	1,592,183	865,800	918,400	956,232
TOTAL REVENUE	...	70,125,231	69,022,000	70,569,900	71,727,421
Extraordinary Receipts—					
Assets of the Bombay Civil Fund taken over by Government	...	815,345	...	...	...
Credit for Public Works "Ordinary" Expenditure now taken as Productive and charged to Capital	...	15,214	...	...	28,105
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—					
O.—Permanent Debt (net Incurred)	C	2,509,150	2,060,000	2,981,200	3,062,953
P.—Unfunded Debt (net Incurred)	,,	...	594,400	637,400	352,480
Q.—Deposits and Advances (net)	,,	708,023	...	...	...
R.—Loans to Municipalities, Native States, &c. (net Recoveries)	,,	299,042	54,800	174,100	171,960
S.—Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies (net Receipts)	,,	1,596,619	...	...	...
T.—Remittances (net)	,,	186,211	...	632,100	10,120
U.—Secretary of State's Bills drawn	,,	14,119,128	16,300,000	17,800,000	17,599,805
TOTAL RECEIPTS	...	90,373,963	88,031,200	92,794,700	92,952,844
V.—Balance on April 1st—England	...	2,620,909	3,037,109	3,429,874	3,429,874
India	...	14,522,913	13,840,013	14,821,550	14,821,550
GRAND TOTAL £	...	107,517,785	104,908,322	111,046,124	111,204,268

Accounts and Estimates.

Rs. 10 = £1.

Disbursements.	For details, *vide* Abstract.	Accounts, 1882-83.	Budget Estimate, 1883-84.	Revised Estimate, 1883-84.	Accounts, 1883-84.
		£	£	£	£
Expenditure—					
A.—Interest	B	4,468,132	4,264,000	4,249,700	4,276,266
B.—Direct Demands on the Revenues	,,	8,476,968	8,634,300	8,479,700	8,482,613
C.—Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	,,	1,908,569	2,039,800	2,020,400	1,984,058
D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	,,	10,947,971	11,153,600	11,307,000	11,250,038
E.—Miscellaneous Civil Charges	,,	3,890,407	3,968,100	3,960,200	3,882,529
F.—Famine Relief and Insurance	,,	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
G.—Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Revenue Account)	,,	11,741,747	11,836,400	12,059,700	12,033,873
H.—Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive	,,	7,165,747	7,056,100	6,841,400	6,580,721
K.—Army Services	,,	17,440,250	16,064,000	17,126,600	16,975,750
L.—Exchange on Transactions with London	,,	3,081,433	3,548,000	3,860,000	3,838,756
TOTAL	...	70,621,224	70,064,300	71,404,700	70,804,604
M.—*Add*—Provincial Surpluses, that is, Allotments to Provincial Governments, unspent by them	End of B	167,372	63,600	90,300	164,444
Deduct—Provincial Deficits, that is, Portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial Balances	,,	*—1,369,998*	*—1,562,900*	*—1,196,500*	*—629,123*
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	...	69,418,598	68,565,000	70,298,500	70,339,925
N.—Productive Public Works, Capital Account—					
Expenditure during the year	End of B	4,649,898	3,820,100	4,031,800	3,992,029
Expenditure formerly treated as Ordinary now transferred to Capital by credit as an Extraordinary Receipt	...	15,214	...	...	28,105
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—					
O.—Permanent Debt (net Discharged)	C	...	...	...	...
P.—Unfunded Debt (net Discharged)	,,	164,601	...	...	...
Q.—Deposits and Advances (net)	,,	...	585,200	2,046,900	690,233
R.—Loans to Municipalities and Native States, &c. (net Advances)	,,	...	...	...	...
S.—Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies (net Withdrawals)	,,	...	1,236,700	570,800	843,589
T.—Remittances (net)	,,	...	391,000	...	...
U.—Secretary of State's Bills paid	,,	15,018,050	16,300,000	18,051,900	17,997,240
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	...	89,266,361	90,898,000	94,999,900	93,891,121
V.—Balance on March 31st—England	...	3,429,874	2,313,609	3,606,174	4,113,221
India	...	14,821,550	11,696,713	12,440,050	13,199,926
GRAND TOTAL £	...	107,517,785	104,908,322	111,046,124	111,204,268

Revenue	70,125,231	69,022,000	70,569,900	71,727,421
Expenditure chargeable thereon	69,418,598	68,565,000	70,298,500	70,339,925
Surplus	+ 706,633	+ 457,000	+ 271,400	+ 1,387,496

Abstract A.—*Details of Revenue.*

The figures in thick type are those which appear in the General Account.

R10 = £1.

	Budget Estimate, 1883-84.					Revised Estimate, 1883-84.					Accounts, 1883-84.				
	England, (Imperial).	India.			Total.	England (Imperial).	India.			Total.	England (Imperial).	India.			Total.
		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.			Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.			Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
B.—Principal Heads of Revenue—															
I.—Land Revenue	...	13,514,500	8,155,900	122,300	21,792,700	...	14,206,600	7,536,400	126,500	21,869,500	...	14,424,845	7,808,777	128,277	22,361,899
II.—Opium	...	9,200,000	...	...	9,200,000	...	9,483,200	...	...	9,483,200	...	9,556,501	...	...	9,556,501
III.—Salt	...	6,136,500	30,500	...	6,167,000	...	6,240,500	26,700	...	6,267,200	...	6,118,285	27,128	...	6,145,413
IV.—Stamps	...	1,729,600	1,697,600	...	3,427,200	...	1,762,300	1,733,100	...	3,495,400	...	1,771,495	1,741,706	...	3,513,201
V.—Excise	...	1,826,300	1,795,700	1,300	3,623,300	...	1,898,800	1,872,300	3,700	3,774,800	...	1,930,636	1,902,009	4,316	3,836,961
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	500	612,600	2,075,100	2,688,200	...	600	631,400	2,102,900	2,734,900	...	553	627,984	2,250,194	2,878,731
VII.—Customs	...	1,061,800	193,300	...	1,255,100	...	1,064,000	182,000	...	1,246,000	...	1,023,857	163,409	...	1,187,266
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	...	261,700	261,700	...	523,400	...	258,400	258,500	...	516,900	...	263,045	263,042	...	526,087
IX.—Forest	2,500	426,800	506,500	...	935,800	2,400	461,900	545,600	...	1,009,900	3,109	481,986	567,095	...	1,052,190
X.—Registration	...	140,600	139,800	...	280,400	...	131,500	130,600	...	262,100	...	129,942	129,013	...	258,955
XI.—Tributes from Native States	...	701,000	...	...	701,000	...	721,200	...	...	721,200	...	720,487	...	...	720,487
TOTAL	2,500	34,999,300	13,393,600	2,198,700	**50,594,100**	2,400	36,229,000	12,916,600	2,233,100	**51,381,100**	3,109	36,421,632	13,230,163	2,382,787	**52,037,691**
C.—Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint—															
XII.—Post Office	...	1,006,000	3,000	1,900	1,010,900	...	1,006,900	3,200	1,600	1,011,700	...	1,014,199	3,004	1,540	1,018,743
XIII.—Telegraph	43,000	514,000	100	...	557,100	51,400	473,400	300	...	525,100	51,424	470,793	353	...	522,570
XIV.—Mint	...	102,000	...	...	102,000	...	86,300	...	...	86,300	35	131,413	...	...	131,448
TOTAL	43,000	1,622,000	3,100	1,900	**1,670,000**	51,400	1,566,600	3,500	1,600	**1,623,100**	51,459	1,616,405	3,357	1,540	**1,672,761**
D.—Receipts by Civil Departments—															
XV.—Law and Justice	...	39,200	605,400	400	645,000	...	35,400	553,600	...	589,000	...	46,837	526,987	35	573,859
XVI.—Police	...	200	185,400	40,600	226,200	...	500	270,800	39,500	310,800	...	346	268,638	42,890	311,874
XVII.—Marine	...	89,000	118,100	...	207,100	...	77,500	123,400	...	200,900	...	75,982	116,885	...	192,867
XVIII.—Education	...	900	134,700	69,300	204,900	...	1,200	134,400	65,300	200,900	...	1,229	133,339	69,859	204,427
XIX.—Medical	2,000	100	30,700	15,800	48,600	2,000	...	33,000	15,200	50,200	2,413	2	36,139	16,417	54,971
XX.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	500	17,200	43,300	9,500	70,500	1,200	16,900	57,700	9,400	85,200	1,038	18,574	58,085	12,034	89,731
TOTAL	2,500	146,600	1,117,600	135,600	**1,402,300**	3,200	131,500	1,172,900	129,400	**1,437,000**	3,451	142,970	1,140,073	141,235	**1,427,729**
E.—Miscellaneous—															
XXI.—Interest	5,000	615,600	13,700	16,700	651,000	29,000	727,600	14,800	19,400	790,800	29,722	784,680	15,116	19,945	849,463
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	99,700	168,400	25,000	100	293,200	99,600	172,900	27,100	100	299,700	101,255	172,545	28,610	27	302,437
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	7,000	50,200	...	57,200	...	7,000	45,900	...	52,900	...	7,264	43,331	...	50,595
XXIV.—Miscellaneous	8,000	38,700	132,000	89,400	268,100	18,000	42,100	110,700	100,100	270,900	4,881	42,553	149,875	112,800	310,109
TOTAL	112,700	829,700	220,900	106,200	**1,269,500**	146,600	949,600	198,500	119,600	**1,414,300**	135,858	1,007,042	236,932	132,772	**1,512,604**
G.—Revenue from Productive Public Works—															
XXV.—State Railways (Gross Earnings)	...	1,984,000	746,500	...	2,730,500	...	2,335,600	751,700	...	3,087,300	...	2,325,422	756,826	...	3,082,248
East Indian Railway (Gross Earnings)	200	4,655,000	...	...	4,655,200	200	5,030,000	...	...	5,030,200	230	4,999,179	...	...	4,999,[illegible]
XXVI.—Guaranteed Railways (net Traffic Receipts)	...	3,539,000	...	...	3,539,000	...	3,365,000	...	...	3,365,000	...	3,688,143	...	...	3,688,[illegible]
XXVII.—Irrigation and Navigation (direct Receipts)	...	273,200	612,200	...	885,400	...	284,400	660,100	...	944,500	...	284,634	651,947	...	936,581
XXVIII.—Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	...	545,500	...	...	545,500	...	542,800	...	...	542,800	...	534,126	...	...	534,126
TOTAL	200	10,996,700	1,358,700	...	**12,355,600**	200	11,557,800	1,411,800	...	**12,969,800**	230	11,831,504	1,408,773	...	**13,240,507**
H.—Receipts on account of Public Works not classed as Productive—															
XXIX.—State Railways	...	157,400	34,500	...	191,900	...	160,900	14,000	...	174,900	...	172,899	14,079	...	186,978
XXX.—Subsidized Railways	1,000	10,000	...	...	11,000	2,700	...	...	...	2,700	2,645	...	...	...	2,645
Southern Mahratta Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	77
XXXI.—Irrigation and Navigation	...	31,000	109,300	1,000	141,300	...	28,900	111,000	2,700	142,600	...	30,886	107,898	3,088	141,872
XXXII.—Military Works	...	39,200	...	...	39,200	...	36,700	...	...	36,700	...	44,062	...	...	44,062
XXXIII.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services	17,400	7,300	337,200	119,400	481,300	16,900	7,000	316,000	129,400	469,300	16,575	7,044	343,434	137,210	504,263
TOTAL	18,400	244,900	481,000	120,400	**864,700**	19,600	233,500	441,000	132,100	**826,200**	19,220	254,968	465,411	140,298	**879,897**
K.—Receipts by Military Departments—															
XXXIV.—Army	41,000	824,800	...	...	865,800	57,500	859,600	...	...	917,100	52,458	900,066	...	...	952,524
XXXV.—Military Operations in Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXV.—Ditto ditto Egypt	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	1,300	...	3,708	...	...	3,708
TOTAL	41,000	824,800	...	...	**865,800**	57,500	860,900	...	...	**918,400**	52,458	903,774	...	...	**956,232**
TOTAL REVENUE	220,300	49,664,000				280,900	51,528,900				265,785	52,178,295			
	49,884,300		16,574,900	2,562,800	**69,022,000**	51,809,800		16,144,300	2,615,800	**70,569,900**	52,444,080		16,484,709	2,798,632	**71,727,421**

Abstract B.—*Details of Expenditure.*

The figures in thick type are those which appear in the General Account.

R10 = £1.

	Budget Estimate, 1883-84.					Revised Estimate, 1883-84.					Accounts, 1883-84.				
	England (Imperial).	India.			Total.	England (Imperial).	India.			Total.	England. (Imperial).	India.			Total.
		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.			Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.			Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
A.—Interest—															
1.—Interest on Ordinary Debt (excluding that charged to Productive Public Works)	2,494,700	1,321,900	7,000	...	3,823,600	2,442,900	1,364,700	...	...	3,807,600	2,442,210	1,376,821	...	...	3,819,031
2.— Do. on other Obligations	3,000	433,700	...	3,700	440,400	5,100	434,100	...	2,900	442,100	5,123	447,354	...	4,758	457,235
TOTAL	2,497,700	1,755,600	7,000	3,700	**4,264,000**	2,448,000	1,798,800	...	2,900	**4,249,700**	2,447,333	1,824,175	...	4,758	**4,276,266**
B.—Direct Demands on the Revenues—															
3.—Refunds and Drawbacks	...	129,200	61,500	5,200	195,900	...	155,200	212,300	6,900	374,400	...	150,949	229,795	7,526	388,270
4.—Assignments and Compensations	...	547,600	698,500	...	1,246,100	...	559,700	696,500	...	1,256,200	...	543,467	695,373	...	1,238,840
Charges in respect of Collection, *viz.*—															
5.—Land Revenue	900	280,400	2,591,300	339,100	3,211,700	300	261,200	2,646,000	335,000	3,242,500	260	279,546	2,670,234	379,107	3,329,147
6.—Opium (including cost of Production)	1,000	2,164,300	...	...	2,165 300	1,300	1,862,200	...	...	1,863,500	1,280	1,853,410	...	...	1,854,690
7.—Salt (including cost of Production)	...	482,400	63,900	...	546,300	4,100	414,500	60,300	...	478,900	4,085	377,995	64,561	...	446,641
8.—Stamps	23,400	25,100	54,500	...	103,000	27,700	25,200	57,800	...	110,700	27,815	24,146	57,133	...	109,094
9.—Excise	...	47,000	46,600	800	94,400	...	46,300	45,800	700	92,800	...	46,030	45,699	630	92,359
10.—Provincial Rates	...	..	4,700	46,400	51,100	...	...	4,800	48,300	53,100	...	...	4,608	49,939	54,547
11.—Customs	...	...	143,700	...	143,700	...	...	138,200	...	138,200	...	...	139,345	...	139,345
12.—Assessed Taxes	...	7,000	7,000	...	14,000	...	6,800	6,800	...	13,600	...	6,607	6,607	...	13,214
13.—Forest	5,000	297,400	374,100	...	676,500	4,600	305,000	375,400	...	685,000	5,864	291,325	352,186	...	649,375
14.—Registration	...	93,400	92,900	...	186,300	...	85,700	85,100	...	170,800	...	83,760	83,331	...	167,091
TOTAL	30,300	4,073,800	4,138,700	391,500	**8,634,300**	38,000	3,721,800	4,329,000	390,900	**8,479,700**	39,304	3,657,235	4,348,872	437,202	**8,482,613**
C.—Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint—															
15.—Post Office	102,000	1,016,000	37,200	67,600	1,222,800	105,600	1,019,000	37,100	64,200	1,225,900	106,487	1,024,491	38,673	64,830	1,234,481
16.—Telegraph	198,000	543,200	400	...	741,600	172,600	533,100	6,100	...	711,800	156,277	507,203	5,759	...	669,239
17.—Mint	4,200	71,200	...	...	75,400	5,100	77,600	...	...	82,700	4,428	75,910	...	...	80,338
TOTAL	304,200	1,630,400	37,600	67,600	**2,039,800**	283,300	1,629,700	43,200	64,200	**2,020,400**	267,192	1,607,604	44,432	64,830	**1,984,058**
D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments—															
18.—General Administration	239,000	592,500	697,700	25,700	1,554,900	241,700	603,700	708,900	32,000	1,586,300	239,354	585,046	718,232	55,747	1,598,379
19.—Law and Justice	1,600	162,900	3,182,100	100	3,346,700	300	159,200	3,102,100	100	3,261,700	374	159,735	3,078,624	78	3,238,811
20.—Police	...	76,400	2,344,800	286,800	2,708,000	...	66,700	2,415,900	278,000	2,760,600	...	68,901	2,408,468	283,685	2,761,054
21.—Marine (including River Navigation)	136,700	229,500	149,200	...	515,400	211,200	278,700	156,800	...	646,700	196,787	246,934	145,847	..	589,568
22.—Education	300	9,200	754,300	436,300	1,200,100	100	10,900	753,000	418,500	1,182,500	145	11,487	757,997	414,565	1,184,194
23.—Ecclesiastical	300	167,300	...	...	167,600	300	159,900	...	...	160,200	310	158,802	...	...	159,112
24.—Medical	7,500	14,500	543,100	157,600	722,700	7,700	17,300	539,900	148,100	713,000	7,472	17,150	543,367	148,836	716,825
25.—Political	27,300	414,300	700	100	442,400	25,900	508,900	500	400	535,700	26,041	505,971	484	169	532,665
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	20,800	262,400	174,300	38,300	495,800	24,500	240,900	158,200	36,700	460,300	20,896	248,813	167,118	32,603	469,430
TOTAL	433,500	1,929,000	7,846,200	944,900	**11,153,600**	511,700	2,046,200	7,835,300	913,800	**11,307,000**	491,379	2,002,839	7,820,137	935,683	**11,250,038**
E.—Miscellaneous Civil Charges—															
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	79,300	664,100	...	...	743,400	79,800	665,700	...	...	745,500	79,776	670,476	...	...	750,252
28.—Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	225,000	1,500	...	...	226,500	217,000	700	...	...	217,700	216,916	3,431	...	...	220,347
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,415,000	232,000	523,600	700	2,171,300	1,425,000	219,100	527,300	800	2,172,200	1,416,978	212,325	525,943	1,032	2,156,278
30.—Stationery and Printing	133,000	—23,900	349,500	3,400	462,000	123,000	2,400	374,900	4,300	504,600	112,518	6,907	362,805	3,427	485,657
31.—Miscellaneous	30,000	69,400	171,100	94,400	364,900	33,500	66,400	145,000	75,300	320,200	20,123	35,078	139,195	75,599	269,995
TOTAL	1,882,300	943,100	1,044,200	98,500	**3,968,100**	1,878,300	954,300	1,047,200	80,400	**3,960,200**	1,846,311	928,217	1,027,943	80,058	**3,882,529**
F.—Famine Relief and Insurance—															
32.—Famine Relief	...	...	12,500	...	12,500	200	700	9,100	...	10,000	89	1,485	7,611	...	9,185
33.—Protective Works, Railways	...	1,012,500	...	...	1,012,500	...	625,900	...	...	625,900	...	626,461	...	...	626,461
34.—Protective Works, Irrigation	...	343,300	...	...	343,300	...	291,000	...	...	291,000	26	283,191	...	...	283,217
35.—Reduction of Debt	...	131,700	...	...	131,700	...	573,100	...	...	573,100	...	581,137	...	...	581,137
TOTAL	...	1,487,500	12,500	...	**1,500,000**	200	1,490,700	9,100	...	**1,500,000**	115	1,492,274	7,611	...	**1,500,000**
G.—Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Revenue Account)—															
36.—State Railways (Working Expenses)	...	1,165,800	407,000	...	1,572,800	...	1,244,600	446,400	...	1,691,000	...	1,261,037	444,618	...	1,705,655
East Indian Railway (Working Expenses)	...	1,936,400	...	...	1,936,400	...	2,045,500	...	...	2,045,500	...	1,996,842	...	...	1,996,842
37.—Guaranteed Railways (Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision)	...	583,300	...	...	583,300	...	641,500	...	...	641,500	...	637,272	...	...	637,272
38.—Irrigation and Navigation. (Working Expenses)	...	248,800	300,500	...	549,300	...	214,500	304,500	...	519,000	43	213,482	301,312	...	514,837
39.—Charges in respect of Capital—															
a. Interest on Debt—															
State Railways	...	1,004,900	303,100	...	1,308,000	...	1,017,400	303,600	...	1,321,000	...	1,027,074	302,697	...	1,329,771
East Indian and Eastern Bengal Rys.	301,600	200,900	...	...	502,500	311,400	191,400	...	...	502,800	311,593	192,699	...	...	504,292
Irrigation and Navigation	...	388,000	465,700	...	853,700	...	382,300	463,400	...	845,700	...	382,143	463,181	...	845,324
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	21,600	...	...	21,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b. Annuities in purchase of Guaranteed Railways (including Sinking Funds)	1,207,600	...	...	...	1,207,600	1,203,300	...	...	...	1,203,300	1,203,118	...	...	...	1,203,118
c. Guaranteed Railways (Interest)	3,296,000	5,200	...	...	3,301,200	3,284,200	5,700	...	...	3,289,900	3,284,241	12,521	...	...	3,296,762
TOTAL	4,805,200	5,554,900	1,476,300	...	**11,836,400**	4,798,900	5,742,900	1,517,900	...	**12,059,700**	4,798,995	5,723,070	1,511,808	...	**12,033,873**
Carried over	9,953,200	17,374,300	14,562,500	1,506,200	43,396,200	9,958,400	17,384,400	14,781,700	1,452,200	43,576,700	9,890,629	17,235,414	14,760,803	1,522,531	43,409,377

Abstract B.—*Details of Expenditure*—continued.

R10 = £1.

	Budget Estimate, 1883-84.					Revised Estimate, 1883-84.					Accounts, 1883-84.				
	England (Imperial).	India.			Total.	England (Imperial).	India.			Total.	England (Imperial).	India.			Total.
		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.			Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.			Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought over	9,953,200	17,374,300	14,562,500	1,506,200	43,396,200	9,958,400	17,384,400	14,781,700	1,452,200	43,576,700	9,890,629	17,235,414	14,760,803	1,522,531	43,409,377
H.—Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive—															
40.—State Railways (Capital Account)	...	87,500	422,900	...	510,400	...	89,000	*—463,600*	...	*—374,600*	...	79,040	*—473,367*	...	*—394,327*
41.—State Railways (Working and Maintenance)	...	157,600	27,200	...	184,800	...	160,400	10,500	...	170,900	...	147,626	10,075	...	157,701
42.—Subsidized Railways	29,600	55,000	16,300	...	100,900	27,800	65,000	7,500	...	100,300	27,801	47,616	6,957	...	82,374
Southern Mahratta Railway	...	84,800	...	...	84,800	...	86,000	...	...	86,000	...	85,568	...	...	85,568
43.—Frontier Railways	...	67,500	...	...	67,500	...	*—22,500*	...	...	*—22,500*	97	102,832	...	...	102,929
44.—Irrigation and Navigation	2,000	488,000	302,700	11,300	804,000	1,700	536,200	258,000	1,100	797,000	1,591	513,861	232,831	2,621	750,904
45.—Military Works	400	999,600	...	...	1,000,000	5,800	1,030,700	...	...	1,036,500	5,825	1,012,303	...	...	1,018,128
46.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services	101,700	414,100	2,057,600	1,730,300	4,303,700	88,800	1,140,100	2,157,400	1,661,500	5,047,800	86,515	1,005,360	2,131,812	1,553,757	4,777,444
TOTAL	133,700	2,354,100	2,826,700	1,741,600	7,056,100	124,100	3,084,900	1,969,800	1,662,600	6,841,400	121,829	2,994,206	1,908,308	1,556,378	6,580,721
K.—Army Services—															
47.— Army	4,045,200	12,018,800	...	...	16,064,000	5,059,700	12,016,700	...	...	17,076,400	5,017,422	11,904,292	...	...	16,921,714
48.— Military Operations in Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48.— Military Operations in Egypt	...	...	...	...	...	5,900	44,300	...		50,200	6,162	47,874	...	...	54,036
TOTAL	4,045,200	12,018,800	...	...	16,064,000	5,065,600	12,061,000	...	...	17,126,600	5,023,584	11,952,166	...	.	16,975,750
L.—49.—Exchange on Transactions with London	...	3,548,000	...	...	3,548,000	...	3,860,000	...	...	3,860,000	...	3,838,756	...	...	3,838,756
TOTAL	14,132,100	35,295,200	17,389,200	3,247,800	70,064,300	15,148,100	36,390,300	16,751,500	3,114,800	71,404,700	15,036,042	36,020,542	16,669,111	3,078,909	70,804,604
Transfers between Provincial and Local	49,427,300					51,538,400					51,056,584				
SURPLUSES	...		+357,900	—357,900		...		+403,200	*—403,200*				+345,819	*—345,819*	
DEFICITS	+457,000		+ 62,500	+ 1,100		...		+61,000	+29,300		+1,387,496		+87,032	+77,412	
	...		—1,234,700	—328,200		271,400		*—1,071,400*	*—125,100*		...		*—617,253*	*—11,870*	
TOTAL AS PER ABSTRACT A	49,884,300		16,574,900	2,562,800	...	51,809,800		16,144,300	2,615,800	...	52,444,080		16,484,709	2,798,632	...
N.—Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Capital Account)—															
50.—State Railways	812,000	1,583,000	...	...	2,395,000	760,000	2,309,800	...	...	3,069,800	769,728	2,233,343	...	...	3,003,071
East Indian Railway	...	424,000	...	...	424,000	504,000	238,000	...	...	742,000	510,319	233,298	...	...	743,617
Eastern Bengal Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,942	...	...	...	55,942
51.—Irrigation and Navigation	6,600	955,500	...	...	962,100	11,000	729,300	...	...	740,300	8,573	701,111	...	...	709,684
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's Undertakings	16,000	...	...	...	16,000	12,800	...	...	...	12,800	12,785	...	...	...	12,785
52.—Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	23,000	...	...	23,000	...	*—533,100*	...	...	*—533,100*	...	*—533,070*	...	...	*—533,070*
TOTAL	834,600	2,985,500	...	...	3,820,100	1,287,800	2,744,000	...	...	4,031,800	1,357,347	2,634,682	...	...	3,992,029

Abstract C.—*Details of Receipts and Disbursements other than Revenue and Expenditure.*

The figures in thick type are those which appear in the General Account.

	Budget Estimate, 1883-84.			Revised Estimate, 1883-84.			Accounts, 1883-84.		
	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue (from Abstract A)	220,300	68,801,700	69,022,000	280,900	70,289,000	70,569,900	265,785	71,461,636	71,727,421
Extraordinary Receipts, *viz.*, by transfer to Capital Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,105	28,105
O.—Permanent Debt incurred—									
India 3½ p. c. Stock	...	...		524,000	...				
4 p. c. Rupee Loan	...	2,500,000		...	2,500,000		591,001	...	
Stock Notes	...	100,000		...	26,200		...	2,500,019	
Miscellaneous	...	...		...	...		...	24,713	
							...	51	
TOTAL	...	2,600,000	2,600,000	524,000	2,526,200	3,050,200	591,001	2,524,783	3,115,784
NET	...	...	**2,060,000**	...	...	**2,981,200**	...	...	**3,062,953**
Carried over	220,300	71,401,700		804,900	72,815,200		856,786	74,014,524	
Expenditure (from Abstract B)	14,132,100	55,932,200	70,064,300	15,148,100	56,256,600	71,404,700	15,036,042	55,768,562	70,804,604
Add Provincial Surpluses transferred to "Deposits"*	...	+63,600	+63,600	...	+90,300	+90,300	...	+164,444	+164,444
Deduct Provincial Deficits charged against "Deposits"*	...	*—1,562,900*	*—1,562,900*	...	*—1,196,500*	*—1,196,500*	...	*—629,123*	*—629,123*
Productive Public Works Capital Expenditure	834,600	2,985,500	3,820,100	1,287,800	2,744,000	4,031,800	1,357,347	2,634,682	3,992,029
								28,105	28,105
O Permanent Debt discharged—									
East India Bonds	...	...		2,600	...		1,400	...	
India 5 p. c. Stock	10,000	...		10,000	...		3,491	...	
5½ p. c. Loans	...	...		...	...		...	10,830	
5 p. c. Loans	...	...		...	...		...	146	
4½ p. c. Loans	...	...		...	...		...	450	
4 p. c. Loans	...	...		...	...		...	1,301	
Debentures, &c., E. I. Railway	...	...		30,400	...		35,140	...	
Miscellaneous	500,000	30,000		...	26,000		...	73	
TOTAL	510,000	30,000	540,000	43,000	26,000	69,000	40,031	12,800	52,831
NET	...	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	0
Carried over	15,476,700	57,448,400		16,478,900	57,920,400		16,433,420	57,979,470	

* See first entry under "Deposits" below.

Abstract C.—*Details of Receipts and Disbursements other than Revenue and Expenditure*—continued.

R10=£1.

	Budget Estimate, 1883-84.			Revised Estimate, 1883-84.			Accounts, 1883-84.		
	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	220,300	71,401,700		804,900	72,815,200		856,786	74,014,524	
P Unfunded Debt—									
Temporary Loans	...	...		1,250,000	...		1,250,000	...	
Special Loans	...	...		...	...				
Treasury Notes	...	337,000		...	251,300		...	251,307	
Deposits of Service Funds	4,100	694,900		4,400	654,600		4,339	649,951	
Savings Bank Deposits	...	1,766,100		...	2,477,600		...	2,479,857	
Total	4,100	2,798,000	2,802,100	1,254,400	3,383,500	4,637,900	1,254,339	3,381,115	4,635,454
Net	...	...	594,400	...	...	637,400	...	...	352,480
Q Deposits and Advances—									
Unspent Balances of Provincial Allotments	...	63,600		...	90,300		...	164,444	
Commission for the Reduction of Debt	...	131,700		...	573,300		...	581,137	
Excluded Local Funds	...	591,100		...	660,100		...	763,554	
Political Funds	...	6,600		...	6,000		...	8,178	
Railway Funds	...	21,600		...	19,200		...	16,904	
Military Prize Funds	...	...			...		...	30	
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	500,000	11,549,300		...	13,259,300		...	14,447,224	
Advances	3,000	6,138,500		6,800	8,069,700		6,802	5,828,645	
Suspense Accounts	...	60,500		...	7,000		...	47,828	
Miscellaneous	...	24,200		501,400	36,500		1,004,594	642,966	
Total	503,000	18,587,100	19,090,100	508,200	22,721,400	23,229,600	1,011,396	22,500,910	23,512,306
Net	...	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	0
R Loans to Municipalities, Native States, &c.	...	195,500	195,500	...	271,100	271,100	...	278,702	278,702
Net			54,800			174,100	...	...	171,960
S Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies	980,000	1,678,600		1,753,000	2,035,600		1,752,221	1,732,940	
Capital of Southern Mahratta Railway	...	...		100,000	300		151,480	300	
Capital of Western Deccan Railway	...	...		...	...		...	3,958	
Total	980,000	1,678,600	2,658,600	1,853,000	2,035,900	3,888,900	1,903,701	1,737,198	3,640,899
Net	...	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	0
T Remittances—									
Money Orders	...	6,964,600		...	7,023,000		...	7,313,417	
Other Local Remittances (net)		...		...	19,900		...	...	
Other Departmental Accounts		139,800		...	1,050,200		...	998,291	
Net Receipts by Civil Treasuries from—									
Post Office		247,600		...	474,000		...	464,517	
Guaranteed Rys.		3,152,400		...	4,223,000		...	4,274,510	
Net Receipts from Civil Treasuries by—									
Telegraph		92,700		...	111,500		...	91,027	
Marine		196,700		...	237,500		...	225,222	
Military		10,993,000		...	10,856,400		...	10,7[illegible]6,033	
Public Works		5,117,300		...	4,847,300		...	4,547,752	
Remittance Account between England and India	322,500	1,440,800		422,300	1,470,500		429,719	1,389,298	
Total	322,500	28,344,900	28,667,400	422,300	30,313,300	30,735,600	429,719	30,090,967	30,520,686
Net			0	...	...	632,100	...	...	10,120
U Secy. of State's Bills drawn	16,300,000	...	16,300,000	17,800,000	...	17,800,000	17,599,805	...	17,599,805
Total Receipts	18,329,900	123,005,800		22,642,800	131,540,400		23,055,746	132,003,416	
V Opening Balance	3,037,109	13,840,013		3,429,874	14,821,550		3,429,874	14,821,550	
Grand Total	21,367,009	136,845,813		26,072,674	146,361,950		26,485,620	146,824,966	

	Budget Estimate, 1883-84.			Revised Estimate, 1883-84.			Accounts, 1883-84.		
	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	15,476,700	57,448,400		16,478,900	57,920,400		16,433,420	57,979,470	
P Unfunded Debt—									
Temporary Loans	...	...		1,250,000	...		1,250,000	...	
Special Loans	...	...		...			...	144,000	
Treasury Notes	...	147,500		...	143,300		...	147,727	
Deposits of Service Funds	700	644,200		800	554,700		835	533,647	
Savings Bank Deposits	...	1,415,300		...	2,051,700		...	2,206,765	
Total	700	2,207,000	2,207,700	1,250,800	2,749,700	4,000,500	1,250,835	3,032,139	4,282,974
Net	...	...	0	...	...	0			0
Q Deposits and Advances—									
Unspent Balances of Provincial Allotments	...	1,562,900		...	1,196,500		...	629,123	
Commission for the Reduction of Debt	...	...		1,001,400	746,700		1,001,393	756,065	
Excluded Local Funds	...	588,500		...	678,000			784,176	
Political Funds	...	21,500		...	19,000			23,591	
Railway Funds	...	10,800		...	18,000			19,236	
Military Prize Funds	...	...			100			193	
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	...	11,354,400		1,400	13,230,100			14,462,132	
Advances	3,000	6,070,200		200	8,146,700		183	5,692,645	
Suspense Accounts	...	30,000		...	133,900		...	231,389	
Miscellaneous	...	34,000		...	104,500		1,294	601,119	
Total	3,000	19,672,300	19,675,300	1,003,000	24,273,500	25,276,500	1,002,870	23,199,669	24,202,539
Net	...	...	585,200	...	...	2,046,900	...	...	690,233
R Loans to Municipalities, Native States, &c.	...	140,700	140,700	...	97,000	97,000		106,742	106,742
Net	...	...	0	...	...	0			0
S Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies	1,812,000	1,683,300		2,104,400	1,744,400		2,077,266	1,734,585	
Capital of Southern Mahratta Railway	...	400,000		223,400	387,500		235,205	408,116	
Capital of Western Deccan Railway	...	...		...	...		...	29,316	
Total	1,812,000	2,083,300	3,895,300	2,327,800	2,131,900	4,459,700	2,312,471	2,172,017	4,484,488
Net	...	...	1,236,700	...	...	570,800	...	...	843,589
T Remittances—									
Money Orders	...	6,947,100		...	7,023,000			7,288,981	
Other Local Remittances	...	59,500		...	...			26,441	
Other Departmental Accounts	...	143,300		...	577,500			1,015,644	
Net Payments into Civil Treasuries by—									
Post Office	...	247,600		..	474,000			470,026	
Guaranteed Railways	...	3,152,400		..	4,223,000			4,274,510	
Net Issues from Civil Treasuries to—									
Telegraph		92,700		...	111,500			92,583	
Marine		196,700		...	237,500			227,487	
Military		10,993,000		...	10,856,400			10,779,291	
Public Works		5,117,300		...	4,847,300			4,571,315	
Remittance Account between England and India	1,761,000	347,800		1,406,000	347,300		1,372,803	391,485	
Total	1,761,000	27,297,400	29,058,400	1,406,000	28,697,500	30,103,500	1,372,803	29,137,763	30,510,566
Net	...	...	391,000	...	...	0	...	...	0
U Secy. of State's Bills paid.	...	16,300,000	16,300,000	...	18,051,900	18,051,900	...	17,997,240	17,997,240
Total Disbursements	19,053,400	125,149,100		22,466,500	133,921,900		22,372,399	133,625,040	
V Closing Balance	2,313,609	11,696,713		3,606,174	12,440,050		4,113,221	13,199,926	
Grand Total	21,367,009	136,845,813		26,072,674	146,361,950		26,485,620	146,824,966	

Abstract D.—*Account of Provincial and Local Savings charged to Revenue and held at the disposal of Provincial Governments under their Provincial contracts.*

A—Provincial Balances.

	India.	Central Provinces.	Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	N. W. P. & Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Budget Estimate, 1883-84.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at end of 1882-83 (by Revised Estimates, 1882-83)	...	186,403	246,662	92,290	248,401	980,874	196,193	217,537	258,986	2,427,346
Added in 1883-84	...	20,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,900	62,500
Spent in 1883-84	...	...	232,500	42,000	180,600	734,700	22,900	22,000	...	1,234,700
Balance at end of 1883-84	...	207,003	14,162	50,290	67,801	246,174	173,293	195,537	300,886	1,255,146
Revised Estimate, 1883-84.										
Balance at end of 1882-83 (by Accounts)	...	195,378	179,755	117,477	214,690	1,052,952	185,327	245,758	416,892	2,608,229
Added in 1883-84	...	61,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,000
Spent in 1883-84	...	...	154,500	39,400	199,400	497,900	21,600	41,700	116,900	1,071,400
Balance at end of 1883-84	...	256,378	25,255	78,077	15,290	555,052	163,727	204,058	299,992	1,597,829
Accounts, 1883-84.										
Balance at end of 1882-83	...	195,378	179,755	117,477	214,690	1,052,952	185,327	(a) 286,155	416,892	2,648,626
Added in 1883-84	...	76,212	...	...	...	...	...	10,820	...	87,032
Spent in 1883-84	...	...	90,030	5,216	146,027	357,630	15,765	...	2,585	617,253
Balance at end of 1883-84	...	271,590	89,725	112,261	68,663	695,322	169,562	296,975	414,307	2,118,405

(a) Exceeds the closing balance of last year's account by £40,397, *viz.*, £40,179 transferred from Incorporated Local and £218, the balance of Educational Building Fund, transferred from Excluded Local Funds.

B—Local Balances.

NOTE.—These balances do not include the Balances of Deposits and Advances upon Local Fund Accounts.

	India.	Central Provinces.	Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	N. W. P. & Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Budget Estimate, 1883-84.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at end of 1882-83 (by Revised Estimates, 1882-83)	2,989	32,109	56,323	251	114,560	1,174	120,984	411,363	125,357	865,110
Added in 1883-84	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	1,100
Spent in 1883-84	2,200	5,900	53,700	...	111,800	...	...	101,400	53,200	328,200
Balance at end of 1882-83	789	26,209	2,623	251	2,760	1,174	122,084	309,963	72,157	538,010
Revised Estimate, 1883-84.										
Balance at end of 1882-83 (by Accounts)	9,535	36,440	62,348	64	154,563	23,008	120,527	464,461	136,055	1,007,001
Added in 1883-84	...	900	...	...	20,100	1,000	7,300	...	...	29,300
Spent in 1883-84	500	...	34,800	...	...	...	...	42,500	47,300	125,100
Balance at end of 1883-84	9,035	37,340	27,548	64	174,663	24,008	127,827	421,961	88,755	911,201
Accounts, 1883-84.										
Balance at end of 1882-83	9,535	36,440	(b) 43,822	64	(c) 171,536	23,008	120,527	(d) 424,282	136,055	965,269
Added in 1883-84	...	5,896	...	...	22,494	2,684	31,970	14,368	...	77,412
Spent in 1883-84	28	...	4,990	55	...	...	...	...	6,797	11,870
Balance at end of 1883-84	9,507	42,336	38,832	9	194,030	25,692	152,497	438,650	129,258	1,030,811

(b) Less than last year's closing balance by £18,526, being the balances of certain Town Funds transferred to Excluded Local Funds.
(c) Exceeds the closing balance of last year's account by £16,973 transferred from Incorporated Local Fund Debt Accounts.
(d) Less than last year's closing balance owing to the transfer to Provincial of £40,179, referred to in Note (a) above.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF DECEMBER 1884 AND 2nd HALF OF JANUARY 1885 PUBLISHED IN PAGES 76, 77, 316 AND 317 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24th JANUARY AND 21st FEBRUARY 1885.

| PROVINCES. | DISTRICTS. | QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS. | | | | | | | | | |

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	14 11	11 13	8 13	...	...	...	13 13	14 10	17 13	14 11	15 8	19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	8 8	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	13 6	12 6	12 6	14 11	22 10	22 10	29 3	22 11	22 11	27 11
	Godavery	14 6	12 10	10 13	...	...	...	13 14	11 14	12 14	15 0	14 0	16 0	23 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Kistna	10 5	12 3	8 13	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	15 6	16 13	17 6	15 13	20 13	20 5	21 2	...	...	...
	Nellore	10 5	9 0	11 3	...	...	...	13 6	13 14	13 6	14 8	16 0	14 0	21 10	20 10	22 10	23 8	20 14	...
	Cuddapah	11 13	11 13	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 6	12 6	12 14	13 5	23 11	23 11	28 0	21 0	23 3	29 11
	Anantapur	10 10	10 5	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	...	9 11	13 0	18 8	19 5	33 0	18 13	18 13	30 2
	Bellary	13 6	12 8	16 5	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	12 5	11 14	11 14	13 8	19 10	19 10	35 0	18 13	17 14	26 5
	Kurnool	12 11	12 11	10 13	...	...	...	11 0	11 6	11 0	11 6	12 2	11 6	20 8	20 8	34 3	20 0	20 0	35 0
	Madras	10 2	10 10	10 5	...	...	...	11 10	11 13	14 3	12 13	13 0	15 13	15 13	21 10	25 3	21 2	23 13	27 11
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 2	13 8	12 13	17 6	...	...	...	20 8	18 8	22 6
	North Arcot	9 5	9 5	10 3	...	...	...	11 10	11 3	15 14	12 0	12 14	17 14	20 0	20 14	...	21 6	22 5	...
	South Arcot	7 13	6 10	9 11	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	16 2	11 13	11 13	18 6	...	...	...	19 10	21 3	32 5
	Tanjore	8 13	8 13	11 0	...	...	...	12 6	10 13	17 6	13 13	13 6	20 0	22 5	21 2	46 2	21 11	21 11	43 8
	Trichinopoly	9 3	8 14	10 10	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 13	12 0	12 0	17 6	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	34 5
	Madura	9 6	9 0	10 2	...	...	...	11 2	10 2	17 10	11 13	10 10	18 10	21 2	19 6	35 10	22 0	23 8	35 5
	Tinnevelly	9 10	9 10	9 3	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 2	11 3	11 3	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	11 8	10 11	12 5	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	14 6	13 2	13 2	15 6	19 2	18 5	25 8	22 5	25 6	30 3
	Nilgiris	7 13	7 2	8 8	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	11 3	10 6	10 6	12 0	13 14	13 14	21 10	13 10	14 0	21 11
	Salem	10 3	10 3	13 10	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	15 0	11 5	11 5	16 0	18 3	18 3	29 2	19 11	19 11	27 14
	South Canara	13 5	12 14	10 5	...	...	...	8 11	9 11	8 11	13 3	13 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 0	9 0	8 10	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	13 13	13 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	12 13	12 0	10 9	19 2	18 13	19 11	7 8	7 5	7 12	12 3	11 15	11 4	17 0	17 7	18 14	15 4	15 14	15 6
	Ahmedabad	17 0	17 0	13 0	25 0	24 8	20 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	12 0	11 8	11 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	16 0
	Kaira	15 4	14 0	11 7	30 0	32 0	18 13	9 4	9 4	9 7	14 0	14 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	18 13	18 12	18 12	15 15
	Surat	18 13	18 13	11 2	12 8	12 8	12 4	7 5	7 5	7 6	8 3	8 3	8 4	17 12	17 12	19 4	14 14	14 14	14 3
	Broach	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 11	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 12	13 12	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 0	11 9	11 0	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	7 0	10 0	10 9	9 0	14 3	13 13	18 10	13 5	16 10	15 0
	Colába (Alibag)	9 0	9 0	8 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 8	11 0	11 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	23 10	23 8	18 5	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	8 14	11 0	11 0	11 10	24 0	24 0	18 9	21 4	21 4	16 0
	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	16 11	16 6	15 7	...	...	...	8 9	8 8	9 1	10 9	10 11	11 8	24 10	21 4	18 6	19 0	18 7	14 6
	Poona	13 13	13 13	13 13	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 13	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 6	17 6	17 6	14 15	14 15	16 2
	Sholápur	16 12	16 5	15 6	...	...	...	10 8	9 8	10 7	11 5	10 6	11 5	17 11	17 4	17 4	20 3	17 15	20 3
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	17 0	16 8	19 8	12 8	12 8	15 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	12 8	17 8	16 8	24 0	16 8	16 8	22 8
	Satara	13 6	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 3	11 7	11 7	10 0	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 4	14 4	14 13
	Belgaum	16 8	16 3	18 1	11 0	10 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	17 8	16 14	21 9	17 0	17 3	21 10
	Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	29 0	15 9	15 0	26 0
	Ratnágiri	13 3	11 3	9 4	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	8 9	11 5	11 5	13 7	16 4	16 14	18 3	13 8	13 8	14 11
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	...
	Pánch Maháls (Godhra)	14 8	14 8	11 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	13 5	26 10	26 10	20 0	17 2	17 2	16 0
	Aden	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	9 5	9 5	11 3	8 0	8 0	9 5
	Asirgarh	20 0	20 0	13 14	...	...	...	11 0	11 6	11 8	15 2	14 0	14 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	27 0	27 6	18 13
	Baroda	14 9	14 0	11 1	18 1	17 8	13 7	7 14	7 9	7 9	11 1	11 1	11 11	17 8	17 8	16 5	16 5	15 12	15 3
	Disa	17 4	16 12	13 0	...	...	...	7 2	7 7	6 6	10 0	10 4	9 0	22 8	21 12	19 0	22 4	22 12	18 8
	Nimach	28 0	26 0	18 8	45 0	45 0	26 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	35 0	29 0	20 0	22 0	18 0
	Nasirabad	22 8	22 8	18 2	31 0	31 0	24 0½	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	35 0	32 1	23 0	24 0	23 8	19 0
	Rajkot	19 0	18 12	13 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 7	6 8	10 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	19 8	18 0	17 12	15 0
	Upper Sindh Frontier	16 0	16 0	13 12	24 8	22 12	24 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	26 8	26 0	24 8	26 8	25 8	24 8
	Karachi	14 10	14 10	14 0	21 0	20 0	22 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	17 8	16 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	17 8	17 0	14 0	25 0	22 0	26 0	11 0	11 8	12 0	15 0	14 0	16 4	28 0	26 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	19 0
	Shikarpur	15 0	15 0	14 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	10 12	10 4	12 6	13 0	11 0	13 0	20 8	20 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	24 8
	Sukkur	17 0	17 0	15 8	27 0	27 0	27 8	11 8	11 8	10 8	15 0	14 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	21 8	22 0	22 0	21 8
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	15 7	12 4	...	...	...	21 0	20 11	15 8
Bengal	*Western Districts.*																		
	Burdwan	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	23 8	14 0	14 10	14 4	18 0	17 14	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	16 8	16 8	15 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	15 0	14 8	15 0	19 8	16 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	12 12	15 12	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	17 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 12	15 12	13 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 3	14 8	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	24 14	27 13	29 5	40 0	40 0	33 5	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras
Vizagapatam	25 3	25 3	28 5	31 10	31 10	43 5	93 5	93 5	92 5	14 0	14 0	14 10	12 14	12 14	14 0	
Godavery	27 5	29 2	32 13	26 3	29 6	42 0	145 13	145 13	194 6	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Kistna	30 14	30 14	30 14	30 13	32 8	33 5	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 3	14 10	15 3	14 0	
Nellore	22 11	21 13	24 10	23 2	24 2	29 6	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	
Cuddapah	26 3	26 2	30 0	24 14	24 2	34 6	194 6	194 6	194 6	17 2	17 2	16 10	16 10	16 10	16 3	
Anantapur	20 6	19 6	34 14	23 0	23 0	44 13	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 0	14 5	
Bellary	23 5	22 5	31 0	21 5	21 5	39 3	97 3	94 13	94 13	15 8	15 3	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14	
Kurnool	...	...	...	22 8	21 11	30 11	138 8	138 13	129 13	14 13	14 13	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 0	
Madras	26 0	27 6	30 2	20 5	24 3	26 8	81 6	79 0	83 13	16 14	16 14	16 14	16 8	16 8	16 8	
Chingleput	21 14	24 11	30 2	19 8	21 2	26 2	97 3	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	
North Arcot	23 14	27 6	35 14	19 11	22 10	30 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 5	14 5	14 13	
South Arcot	21 14	21 14	34 3	24 11	23 5	28 6	201 11	201 11	213 13	18 6	18 0	19 5	18 0	17 8	18 6	
Tanjore	24 3	25 11	45 5	21 0	23 10	38 8	170 2	170 2	194 6	16 10	15 10	16 10	15 10	14 11	15 10	
Trichinopoly	21 0	22 5	35 6	23 2	23 2	32 5	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 3	16 3	16 3	15 13	
Madura	21 11	24 13	38 11	24 14	24 14	35 10	106 14	106 14	116 10	16 6	16 6	17 5	15 14	15 14	16 13	
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	19 6	19 6	29 11	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 6	17 6	18 5	17 0	17 0	17 13	
Coimbatore	23 0	24 10	29 8	26 10	27 8	36 2	97 3	97 3	131 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nilgiris	15 13	14 6	21 10	17 6	18 5	23 3	161 13	161 13	161 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Salem	22 3	25 10	32 8	25 10	26 10	38 6	155 8	155 8	151 10	18 0	18 0	17 8	16 14	16 14	16 14	
South Canara	19 6	21 2	21 2	19 3	19 3	23 3	121 8	121 8	109 5	15 14	15 14	16 14	14 14	14 14	15 13	
Malabar	21 14	21 3	23 6	24 13	24 6	26 14	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	14 2	14 2	12 2	18 2	18 2	16 14	59 9	58 3	58 3	14 5	12 9	14 6	12 9	12 9	14 6	Bombay
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kaira	23 0	23 0	18 13	22 0	14 8	14 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Surat	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9	
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8½	
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	25 11	14 5	13 0	13 15	70 0	70 0	78 0	15 3	15 3	15 12	13 5	13 5	14 0	
Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 8	14 0	13 0	14 0	13 8	12 8	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 9	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	14 8	12 0	12 0	14 6	
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	24 4	24 6	18 10	85 0	87 0	90 6	14 8	14 8	14 10	14 4	14 14	14 6	
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	19 9	19 9	16 2	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 7	14 7	14 7	
Sholápur	...	...	...	20 8	20 1	20 8	80 0	80 0	85 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	
Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	20 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 4	12 6	12 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	
Satara	...	...	...	15 10	16 14	16 14	116 8	116 8	111 1	15 5	15 5	13 13	14 9	14 9	13 2	
Belgaum	22 0	20 7	25 0	16 0	16 3	19 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	
Dharwar (Hubli)	20 0	20 0	35 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Ratnágiri	16 7	16 7	20 0	17 8	16 13	16 13	90 0	90 0	150 0	12 15	12 15	15 8	12 15	12 15	15 8	
Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	13 8	13 0	12 8	13 0	12 0	11 8	
Pánch Maháls (Godhra)	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	22 13	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	
Aden	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	
Asirgarh	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	17 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 4	
Baroda	19 13	19 13	16 15	19 13	15 12	11 11	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 9	14 9	14 9	
Disa	...	...	...	16 12	17 4	13 7	137 8	137 8	137 8	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	
Nimach	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	
Nasirabad	...	...	...	31 0	29 6	25 2	90 0	90 0	90 0	16 14	16 14	16 0½	15 14	15 14	15 0	
Rajkot	...	...	...	21 8	20 14	17 12	80 0	65 0	70 0	50 0	49 0	32 0	35 0	33 8	28 0	
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	20 0	20 0	22 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	*13 1	*12 11	*12 12¾	13 0*	12 10*	13 12*	
Karachi	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	90 0	90 0	85 0	18 8	18 8	17 11	17 0	17 0	16 0	
Haidarabad (Nakur)	25 0	25 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	
Shikarpur	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	24 10	210 0	210 0	240 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Sukkur	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	100 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	
										Prices per m l. of 40 seers.						
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
Western Districts.																Bengal
Burdwan	...	...	...	20 0	20 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 *6	2 14 0	2 14 6	13 8	14 0	13 8	
Bancoorah	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	17 8	240 0	240 0	280 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 3 6	13 0b	13 0	12 0	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0	
Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	12 12d	12 12	12 12	
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9	
Howrah	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	18 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 13-8 seers, and Raneegunge 13-12 seers.
b The retail price of salt in the interior varied from 12 to 13 seers per rupee.
c The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 11-12 to 13-8 seers per rupee.

* In common use.
d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghattal 14 seers and Tumlook 11 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	16 4	16 4	12 8	20 0	18 8	15 0	8 4	8 4	7 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 10	11 10	20 0	18 0	18 0	19 0
	24-Pergunnahs	15 4	16 0	13 5	17 12	17 12	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 12	17 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	17 4	17 4	16 0	22 15	22 15	24 8	12 13	12 13	12 13	13 14½	13 14	13 14½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	14 4	14 4	14 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	12 4	16 8	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	17 8	17 8	13 4	16 8	16 8	13 4	14 0	15 9	14 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	11 4	14 4 to 16 8	16 8 to 17 4	...	18 12	24 0	14 1	13 8	9 0 to 10 8	15 6	15 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	13 12	13 12	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pogra	15 0	15 0	12 12	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 12	18 0	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 12	18 12	18 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 0	15 0	15 0	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	16 0	13 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	12 8	12 8	13 4	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	11 0	17 0	16 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	13 5	13 5	12 12	...	...	...	16 0	15 4	14 8	21 8	18 13	16 6½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 4	12 4	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	22 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	10 8	10 8	10 10	21 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	18 0	18 0	16 8	25 0	25 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 8	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	21 0	20 8	16 0 to 18 0	23 8	24 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	15 8	13 8 to 14 0	24 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	19 14	18 11	15 6	27 8	26 4	20 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 8	14 14	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	20 0	19 0	18 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	13 0	12 0	9 0	17 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 8	19 8	18 0	24 0	23 0	24 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	17 8	17 8	13 0	31 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	16 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	20 0	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	17 0	17 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	17 13	21 0	18 10	14 11	21 0	26 4	9 7	10 8	10 8	14 11	14 12	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	18 15	20 3	16 6	20 3	20 3	20 3	12 0	10 11	12 0	13 14	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	12 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 4	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	22 5	22 5	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	19 11*	19 11	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	18 6	14 7	11 13	...	...	...	15 12	17 1	13 2	19 11	18 6	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	15 0	15 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
	South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh	15 0	14 8	14 0	18 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	14 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	15 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuclee, *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	19 0	18 4	17 0	110 0	100 0	90 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	13 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	17 8	100 0	100 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13f	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	22 15	22 15	17 4	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	11 10½	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	220 0	220 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0h	12 0	10 8
Jessore	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11 8i	11 8	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 0 0	12 0j	12 0	11 8
Dinagepore	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	12 12	160 0	160 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8k	12 8	12 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	20 0	20 10 to 21 0	16 0 to 17 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 6	13 5l	13 5	12 0
Rungpore	...	...	...	16 5	16 5	15 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	3 1 10	3 1 9	3 5 0	12 13m	12 13	11 14
Pogra	...	...	...	15 0	17 4	15 0	100 0	90 0	82 8	3 5 4	3 5 4	3 2 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	17 12	17 0	15 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 2 6	12 6n	12 6	12 6
Darjeeling	13 0	14 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0o	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	18 8	16 0	16 12	80 0	80 0	90 10	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 5p	13 5	12 10
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	12 0q	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 11 0	13 0r	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 12s	12 8	12 4
Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	13 0t	13 0	12 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 0u	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	18 0	15 4	14 3	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	12 8v	12 4	12 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	10 10	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	12 0	12 0	10 2
Gya	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0w	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	1 0x	12 8	12 8
Durbhunga	25 10	25 0	20 14	20 15	26 4	19 13	220 0	220 0	160 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 1 6	12 15w	12 15	12 6
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	24 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0x	12 0	12 0
Sarun	24 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	22 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 3 6	11 8y	12 0	11 8
Chumparun	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 4 0	3 5 5	12 8z	12 0	11 12
Monghyr	...	...	...	25 3	25 4	21 0	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 2 5	13 2z1	13 2	12 1
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	19 9	151 8	151 8	151 8	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 15 6	12 10z2	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	10 0z3	10 0	10 0
Maldah	...	...	...	17 0	19 0	16 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 6 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 4z4	12 4	12 0
Orissa.															
Cuttack	18 6	17 1	16 7	21 0	21 0	23 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	14 0	14 0	14 8
Pooree	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	23 10	90 0	80 0	80 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	16 0z5	16 0	14 7
Balasore	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	110 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	10 12z6	10 12	9 0
CHOTA NAGPORE.															
South-Western Frontier Agency.															
Hazáribágh	24 0	24 0	21 0	17 8	19 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	3 6 0	3 5 6	3 8 9	11 0z7	11 0	10 0
Lohardugga	40 0	40 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	120 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	10 10z8	11 10	10 0

* In the interior the price varies from 20 seers to 25-14 seers per rupee.

j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraet and Bussirhat 13 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12-5 seers.

q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 13 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, Choondanga 12-12 seers, and Ranaghat 12-2 seers.

h In the sub-divisions of Satkhira and Bagirhat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, Narail 12 seers and Bongong 13 seers.

j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—*Baliaxi 11 seers, Jaunjipore 12-8 seers, and Kaudi 12 seers.*

k The retail price of salt at Raigunge was 10-8 seers, and at Nitpore—10 seers per rupee.

l In the sub-divisions of Nattore and Nowgong the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

m In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee were:—Kurigaon 13 seers, and Gaibanda and Nilphamari 12 seers.

n The retail price of salt at Serajgunge was 13 seers per rupee.

o The retail price of salt at Kurseong was 8 seers per rupee, and at Siliguri 11 seers.

p In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Maniekgunge 12 seers, Moonshigunge 12-12 seers and Naraingunge 14 seers.

q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo and Madaripur 12 seers, and Gopalgunge 12-12 seers.

r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Pattuakhali 10 seers, Bhola 10-8 seers and Ferozepore 11 seers.

s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10-10 seers, Attia 12 seers, and Jamalpore 11-4 seers.

t The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

u In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brammunberiah 13 seers and Chandpore 12-8 seers.

v In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar and Sasseram 12 seers and Bhoojpore 11-8 seers.

w In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee was—Tajpore and Madhubani 12 seers.

x The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

y In the sub-division of Gopalgunge the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

z The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 10 to 12-8 seers per rupee.

z1 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.

z2 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Madhupura 10-8 seers and Soopole 11 seers.

z3 In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee was Kissengunge and Arrareah 10 seers.

z4 The retail prices of salt at Rajmehal was 12 seers per rupee.

z5 The retail price of salt at Khorda sub-division was 16 seers per rupee.

z6 The retail price of salt at Bhadrack was 10 seers per rupee.

z7 The retail price of salt at Chatra was 11 seers and at Khurrukdiha 12 seers per rupee.

z8 The retail price of salt at the Govindpore sub-division was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar																		
	Goálpará																		
	Gáro Hills																		
	Kámrúp																		
	Darrang																		
	Nowgong																		
	Sibságar																		
	Lakhimpur																		
	Khási & Jaintia Hills																		
	Nága Hills																		
N.-W. Provinces.	Debra Dún	22 0	21 8	18 0	23 0	25 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	31 0	25 0	25 0
	Saháranpur	24 11½	24 11½	19 5½	32 4	30 1½	25 13	9 11	9 11	7 8¼	12 14½	13 7	10 12	32 4	32 4	26 14	37 10	33 5	27 15
	Muzaffarnagar	25 13	24 6	18 11	30 12	30 12	30 12	6 9	6 9	6 9	15 6	15 6	12 2	29 11	29 11	26 6	28 11	27 8	23 10
	Meerut	24 0	24 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	29 8	29 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	22 0
	Bulandshahr	25 8	25 4	19 10	33 0	33 8	27 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	11 0	10 11	10 0	32 0	33 0	26 8	30 8	33 8	23 0
	Aligarh	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kumaun	13 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	10 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	15 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	30 0
	Bijnor	21 6	21 6	17 2	29 4	25 14	24 12	13 8	12 6	10 2	15 3	15 12	11 4	27 0	27 15	23 1	25 14	27 0	20 4
	Moradabad	20 5	20 0	20 0	31 0	27 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	10 4	14 8	14 8	13 6	32 0	33 0	29 5	28 0	28 0	25 0
	Budaun	22 3	21 0	21 9½	34 12½	28 12½	31 3	6 0	6 0	8 6	18 0	18 0	14 8½	32 6	28 12½	27 9½	32 6	28 12½	24 9½
	Bareilly	21 4	20 10	20 10	35 0	35 0	28 12	6 4	6 4	6 4	15 0	15 0	13 2	31 14	32 8	28 12	28 12	30 0	26 14
	Sháhjahánpur	26 8	26 8	22 8	42 8	42 13	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	37 0	38 0	35 0	34 0	36 0	31 0
	Taráí Pergunnahs	22 12	22 8	19 6	27 8	27 8	18 12	9 12	9 4	9 6	16 4	16 4	12 13	35 9	37 8	23 12	28 12	32 8	22 8
	Muttra	21 0	21 0	18 8	31 0	32 0	26 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	31 0	30 0	23 0	30 0	26 0	23 0
	Agra	21 0	21 8	18 0	34 0	35 0	23 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	31 0	31 0	23 0	29 0	30 0	23 0
	Farukhabad	23 9½	23 7	20 8	32 15	32 10	29 15	6 0	6 2	6 8	16 5½	16 11	12 9	30 11	30 11	27 12	30 3½	30 6	28 8
	Mainpuri	24 0	25 0	19 8	31 0	32 0	26 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	29 0	29 0	24 0	31 0	31 8	24 0
	Etáwah	24 6	24 8	19 8	30 0	29 0	24 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	30 6	31 0	26 0	31 4	33 0	24 0
	Etah	24 5	23 10	21 2	33 0	32 5	28 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	16 10	16 10	13 4	30 5	30 0	24 8	31 0	30 10	24 4
	Jalaun	25 0	25 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	26 0
	Jhánsi	28 11	27 6	23 3½	36 0	36 0	34 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	34 8	32 14	31 7	28 11½	29 0	26 0
	Lalitpur	30 8	29 4	24 0	38 0	37 8	35 8	11 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	11 8	38 8	37 0	35 0	32 0	30 0	28 0
	Cawnpore	25 4	25 0	20 0	37 0	37 8	31 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	35 0	37 0	30 0	33 0	33 0	28 0
	Fatehpur	22 4	22 4	17 12	31 0	31 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	13 8	36 0	36 0	28 4	33 0	31 0	25 0
	Bánda	28 0	28 0	25 0	27 0	26 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	12 8	37 0	37 0	35 0	34 0	34 0	30 0
	Allahabad	23 0	22 0	17 8	33 0	29 4	28 0	8 8	8 4	9 0	17 8	16 8	14 8	35 8	32 0	29 0	32 8	2. 8	25 0
	Hamírpur	23 12	28 8	23 10	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	8 0	14 10	14 10	10 11	30 15	36 0	29 10	30 3	32 7	26 10
	Jaunpur	22 0	21 10	19 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	7 0	7 0	7 1	16 14	16 14	11 4	29 10	30 13	24 0	28 0	28 0	19 9
	Gorakhpur	20 11	21 9½	18 0	25 3	27 0	21 9½	14 5	16 3	10 11	18 0	18 14	14 5½	25 3	26 1½	18 0	25 3	28 13	21 9½
	Basti	23 0	24 0	17 7	25 0	25 0	19 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	20 10	19 3	17 1	25 1	25 13	21 6	10 5	10 5	10 5	14 4	14 0	12 9	...	...	...	20 10	20 10	20 10
	Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	20 0
	Benares	20 10	19 8	16 13	26 0	26 8	22 8	10 0	10 0	9 3	16 8	16 4	12 11½	27 10	27 10	22 12	27 2	27 2	23 5
	Gházipur	20 9½	20 9½	17 6½	26 6½	27 0½	21 4	6 7	6 7	7 1½	14 2½	14 2½	11 9	28 5	30 14½	20 9½	25 1½	25 12	20 9½
	Balia	20 2	20 2	18 0	24 8	24 8	23 3	14 2	14 2	9 0	15 8	15 8	14 2	29 0	29 0	21 12	27 4	27 4	21 12
	Philibhít	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Almora																		
Oudh.	Sultánpur	24 0	24 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
	Partábgarh	23 13	23 12	19 2½	34 13	35 7	29 4	19 5	19 5	14 8	21 2	21 8	16 2½	36 0	36 0	28 13	35 5	34 4	27 9
	Fyzabad	22 0	22 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	12 8	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	15 8	34 0	34 0	25 8	27 0	26 0	23 0
	Kheri	28 0	28 8	22 8	34 0	34 0	34 0	9 8	8 0	7 0	20 0	22 0	14 0	48 0	50 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	36 0
	Lucknow	25 2½	24 4½	20 0	34 1½	32 4	29 5	6 0	6 0	6 0	17 0	16 14	13 14	35 0	36 0	28 14	37 0	36 0	28 11
	Bára Banki	24 0	23 0	19 0	30 0	28 8	26 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	35 0	36 0	26 0	35 0	35 0	27 0
	Bahraich	22 0	22 0	19 8	27 0	27 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	44 0	45 0	31 0	35 0	36 0	22 0
	Rai Bareli	24 8	26 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	28 8	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	16 6	40 0	40 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	31 0
	Sitapur	28 10	27 1	23 10	50 0	37 0	36 10	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	44 0	40 6	36 0	43 0	43 5	38 4
	Gonda	25 2	25 2	21 4	22 4	23 8	23 4	15 12	16 4	13 4	19 14	20 6	15 8	44 4	44 4	30 8	36 0	36 0	27 8
	Unáo	25 8	25 0	18 8	33 0	30 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	34 0	32 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	27 0
	Hardui	26 0	25 4	19 0	38 0	35 0	31 15	6 0	6 0	5 10	13 0	13 0	11 4	40 0	39 0	31 14	38 0	38 0	28 2
Punjab.	Hissar	22 0	21 0	18 0	37 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	47 0	45 0	29 0	38 0	33 0	23 0
	Rohtak	24 0	24 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	8 0	36 0	35 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	20 0
	Gurgaon	24 0	23 0	19 0	38 0	37 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	40 0	24 0	44 0	43 0	22 0
	Delhi	23 0	23 0	18 0	37 0	34 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	12 0	32 0	26 0	25 0	31 0	32 0	23 0
	Karnál	27 0	25 0	19 0	36 0	36 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	32 0	28 0	24 0
	Umballa	28 0	26 0	21 0	36 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	12 0	42 0	60 0	31 0	5 0	34 0	25 0
	Simla	20 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	...	17 0	16 0	...
	Kángra	21 0	21 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	31 0	31 0	22 0	43 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	41 0	39 0	30 0	28 0	25 0	24 0
	Juliundur	30 0	29 0	22 0	45 0	44 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	46 0	44 0	34 0	36 0	34 0	26 0
	Ludhiana	30 0	29 0	23 0	37 0	38 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	43 0	44 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	22 0

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885—*continued.*

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.									Districts.	Provinces.
									Wholesale.			Retail.							
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						Sylhet Cachar Goálpará Gáro Hills Kámrúp Darrang Nowgong Sibságar Lakhimpur Khási & Jaintiá Hills Nága Hills	Assam.
									S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.								
...	...	...	27 8	27 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0				Dehra Dún	N. W. Provinces.
...	...	...	31 3	31 3	26 14	129 0	129 0	129 0	13 7	13 7	13 2½	12 14½	12 14½	12 14½				Saháranpur	
...	...	...	30 12	30 12	24 14	132 0	132 0	132 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	12 10	12 10	11 12				Muzaffarnagar	
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	25 8	100 0	100 0	110 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0				Meerut	
...	...	...	27 8	28 0	24 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	13 4	13 4	12 0	...	...	...				Bulandshahr	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						Aligarh	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	8 0				Kumaun	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	320 0	7 8	8 4	9 0	6 14	7 8	8 2				Garhwál	
...	...	...	26 12	25 5	22 4	155 0	115 0	135 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	11 9				Bijnor	
...	...	...	24 12	25 0	24 10	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	13 0	13 0	12 8				Moradabad	
...	...	...	22 12¼	21 0	25 3	192 0	192 0	192 0	12 9½	11 11½	11 6	12 0	11 6	11 1½				Budaun	
...	...	...	24 6	23 2	23 2	150 0	137 8	125 0	12 13	12 13	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 3				Bareilly	
...	...	...	23 0	22 8	26 8	160 0	150 0	160 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	11 0	11 8	11 4				Sháhjahánpur	
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	12 4	11 8	11 0	12 0	11 0				Taráí Pergunnahs	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 8	100 0	100 0	140 0	14 0	14 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 8				Muttra	
...	...	...	25 4	25 4	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0				Agra	
...	...	...	25 6	25 2	26 3	90 0	87 0	145 0	12 15	12 10	12 10	12 2	11 10	12 1				Farukhabad	
...	...	...	28 0	26 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 4	13 8	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0				Mainpuri	
...	...	...	26 4	26 0	26 8	120 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	11 0				Etáwah	
...	...	...	25 0	23 10	25 8	128 0	153 0	155 0	12 5	12 5	12 2	12 0	12 0	11 8				Etah	
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0				Jalaun	
...	...	...	31 15	29 13	30 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0				Jháńsi	
...	...	...	32 0	31 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	175 0	12 4	12 0	12 0	11 4	11 4	12 0				Lalitpur	
...	...	...	29 12	32 0	31 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	15 0	14 12	13 8	14 0	13 12	13 0				Cawnpore	
...	...	...	28 12	28 12	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 12				Fatehpur	
...	...	...	37 0	37 0	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0				Bánda	
...	...	...	30 8	28 8	29 0	150 0	110 0	125 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0				Allahabad	
...	...	...	33 12	35 2	35 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	13 4	11 13	12 0	11 4	10 10	11 13				Hamírpur	
...	...	...	22 0	21 10	26 13	155 0	155 0	130 0	12 10	12 10	10 12	11 5	11 5	10 10				Jaunpur	
...	...	...	18 14	18 14	23 6½	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 13	10 9½	10 9½	10 9½	10 6½				Gorakhpur	
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	8 0				Basti	
...	...	...	22 8	22 10	22 0	177 8	177 8	117 8	11 13	11 13	11 6	11 2	11 2	11 2				Azamgarh	
...	...	...	23 0	22 2	21 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0				Mirzapur	
...	...	...	24 6	25 0	20 10	100 0	110 0	100 0	10 11	10 11	10 11½	9 13½	9 13½	9 13½				Benares	
...	...	...	23 3	24 7	22 8½	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	10 15½	10 5	10 5	10 5				Gházipur	
...	...	...	23 12	23 2	24 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 12				Balia	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						Philibhít Almora	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 12				Sultánpur	Oudh.
...	...	...	24 8	24 0	25 14	180 0	173 0	180 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	10 13	10 13	11 2				Partábgarh	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	11 8	11 8	10 0				Fyzabad	
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8				Kheri	
...	...	...	25 12	24 12	25 14	110 0	110 0	115 0	11 8	11 8	11 6½	11 0	11 0	11 0				Lucknow	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0				Bára Banki	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	30 0	190 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 8				Bahraich	
...	...	...	24 0	27 0	28 2	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 4				Rai Bareli	
...	...	...	30 4	31 8	31 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 4	13 0	12 8	12 12	12 5	12 0				Sitapur	
...	...	...	21 8	27 4	27 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4				Gonda	
...	...	...	25 8	25 8	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	11 0				Unáo	
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 8	9 14	7 0	7 8	7 8				Hardui	
...	...	...	37 0	37 0	31 0	120 0	110 0	120 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	12 8				Hissar	Punjab.
...	...	...	32 0	29 0	27 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0				Rohtak	
...	...	...	31 0	30 0	23 0	140 0	110 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0				Gurgaon	
...	...	...	29 0	30 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 8				Delhi	
...	...	...	34 0	31 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	13 0	12 8	12 4	12 8	12 0	12 0				Karnál	
...	...	...	38 0	34 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12				Umballa	
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 9	9 9	11 8	9 0	9 0	10 13				Simla	
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	12 8	11 0	11 0	12 0				Kángra	
...	...	...	39 0	36 0	33 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12				Hoshiárpur	
...	...	...	38 0	38 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0				Jullundur	
...	...	...	41 0	38 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 4				Ludhiana	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari). *Sorghum vulgare.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajri) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	26 0	26 0	23 0	45 0	47 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	35 0	30 0	24 0
	Mooltan	19 0	19 0	17 0	31 0	31 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	23 0
	Jhang	21 0	21 0	23 0	36 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	34 0	29 0	28 0	30 0	32 0
	Montgomery	22 0	22 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	26 0	26 0	24 0	45 0	43 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	32 0	35 0	38 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
	Amritsar	29 0	29 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	29 0
	Gurdáspur	33 0	33 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	30 0	30 0	23 0	50 0	54 0	43 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
	Siálkot	31 0	31 0	25 0	53 0	54 0	42 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	45 0	45 0	36 0	34 0	34 0	33 0
	Gujrát	33 0	33 0	28 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	46 0	46 0	50 0	41 0	41 0	42 0
	Ráwalpindi	33 0	33 0	28 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	50 0	50 0	46 0
	Jhelum	30 0	29 0	26 0	48 0	45 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	37 0	42 0	40 0	37 0
	Shahpúr	29 0	29 0	30 0	37 0	37 0	45 0	...	...	...	4 0	14 0	15 0	37 0	37 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	40 0
	Muzaffargarh	20 0	20 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	23 0	24 0	23 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	19 0	19 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	34 0	34 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	25 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	28 0	28 0	21 0	45 0	43 0	36 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	36 0	36 0	27 0
	Bannu	40 0	39 0	25 0	69 0	68 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	54 0	55 0	40 0	45 0	40 0	29 0
	Kohát	34 0	32 0	21 0	77 0	66 0	31 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	51 0	48 0	29 0
	Pesháwár	50 0	31 0	24 0	58 0	57 0	36 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	35 0	33 0	34 0
	Hazára	36 0	36 0	29 0	52 0	58 0	41 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	32 0	36 0	32 0
Central Provinces.	Sangor	31 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	34 0	35 0	...	...	28 0
	Damoh	31 8	31 8	29 8	...	...	...	15 8	17 8	11 8	16 8	18 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	26 0	26 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	17 8	17 0	13 0	28 0	31 0	30 0	23 0	24 0	21 0
	Mandla	35 0	33 0	25 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	31 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	13 8	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	23 10	24 12	19 2	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	4 0	12 6	12 6	10 11	...	28 2	28 0	...	22 8	...
	Nimár	28 14	27 13	17 8	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	13 10	17 0	17 0	15 15	31 14	30 0	20 10	28 0	24 0	20 0
	Betúl	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 6	15 0	15 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	25 2	24 2	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	10 0	14 5	13 14	13 0	29 12	29 12	27 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	26 0	27 0	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	13 0	11 0	28 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	26 12	27 4	22 4	...	...	...	9 12	10 4	9 12	16 0	17 4	16 0	24 12	27 12	26 12	19 12	19 12	...
	Chánda	23 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	26 0	31 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	9 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	18 12	25 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	29 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	42 0	38 0	27 0	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	16 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	62 2	62 2	36 0	...	...	...	26 2	26 4	26 0	36 8	45 10	41 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	31 8	31 8	17 8	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	28 0	31 8	31 8	33 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	6 6	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	17 8	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 2	11 13	21 0	21 0	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	17 2	33 9	33 9	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 9	17 0	11 2	...	...	...	16 10	14 2	12 2	17 12	16 0	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	7 9	13 6	13 6	10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	7 2	17 13	17 13	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	19 7	19 7	5 2	...	...	...	16 12	14 15	12 12	18 5	17 2	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	15 7	22 8	22 3	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	14 15	11 15	15 10	19 8	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 12	9 12	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	...	12 1	8 0	...	...	...	...	9 6	10 3	...	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	13 12	12 6	21 0	17 15	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	16 4	15 6	20 3	20 3	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 10	10 10	12 11	12 12	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	33 10	33 10	...	...	...	...	11 9	10 10	10 10	13 13	12 7	11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 12	15 15	15 15	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 4	11 11	11 11	10 14	16 12	16 12	17 12	20 1	18 13	23 0
	Bolarum	17 1	17 1	18 1	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	9 0	10 15	10 15	11 7	18 1	18 8	19 5	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	11 12	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	7 8	9 12	9 8	10 0	18 8	17 8	15 0	21 0	26 0	24 0
	Amráoti	23 9	23 8	18 0	...	...	11 0	7 13	7 12	8 0	11 3	10 0	10 0	27 3	27 0	24 0	20 0	18 0	17 0
	Akola	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	23 5	21 0	21 0	20 0
	Ellichpur	22 4	22 0	18 0	7 0	6 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	28 0	27 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	16 0
	Buldana	27 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	30 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Wún	23 8	23 8	19 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	29 4	27 4	20 0	...	...	...
	Basim	27 0	26 11	24 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 0	11 5	11 11	13 0	31 0	31 11	24 0	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ferozepore	...	...	...	45 0	46 0	40 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Punjab—*continued.*
Mooltan	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	29 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	
Jhang	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	15 0	15 4	14 0	14 8	15 0	
Montgomery	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	34 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Lahore	...	...	...	41 0	40 0	36 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Amritsar	...	...	...	41 0	41 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 10	15 10	15 6	15 4	15 4	15 0	
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	38 0	36 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	14 8	13 4	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	38 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	
Siálkot	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	35 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	
Gujrát	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	15 8	
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	40 0	41 0	37 0	80 0	120 0	150 0	15 12	15 12	15 4	15 8	15 8	15 0	
Jhelum	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	
Shahpúr	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	40 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	27 0	25 0	23 0	120 0	100 0	120 0	*	*	*	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	28 0	125 0	125 0	100 0	30 0	30 0	28 12	28 12	29 11	27 8	
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	42 0	40 0	33 0	135 0	138 0	138 0	50 0	50 0	47 8	47 8	47 8	45 0	
Bannu	...	...	...	55 0	56 0	35 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	
Kohát	...	...	...	36 0	32 0	29 0	153 0	102 0	115 0	61 3	61 3	66 5	58 11	58 11	61 3	
Pesháwár	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	29 0	105 0	105 0	118 0	45 8	45 8	40 0	44 0	44 0	38 8	
Házára	...	...	...	30 0	35 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	110 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Sangor	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	32 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 12	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	29 8	30 0	34 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 8	11 0	10 0	9 4	10 8	9 4	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	27 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Mandla	30 0	27 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	
Seoni	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	25 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	11 4	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 4	11 0	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	28 2	28 2	22 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Nimár	...	...	...	28 15	25 13	20 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Betúl	20 8	20 8	16 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	9 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	
Chhindwára	17 0	17 0	19 0	25 15	25 3	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 9	10 8	10 8	9 12	9 12	10 0	
Wardha	...	...	...	21 0	24 0	17 0	160 0	155 0	155 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	
Nágpur	...	...	...	23 4	24 12	19 12	120 0	120 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	
Chánda	...	...	...	22 8	25 0	16 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	
Bhandára	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	11 0	10 0	11 0	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	17 0	275 0	275 0	275 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	
Raipur	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	80 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	10 8	10 0	
Biláspur	80 0	100 0	120 0	40 0	36 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	10 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	
Arakan Division.																British Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	9 0	264 0	264 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	...	...	...	66 10	36 0	30 0	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	22 14	33 9	39 0	
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 4	14 4	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 11	50 11	29 3	22 10	22 10	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	58 4	58 4	58 4	31 13	31 13	8 13	28 0	28 0	6 4	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	32 7	35 11	35 11	
Prome	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	7 12	167 [illegible]	167 9	139 11	29 9	29 9	25 5	18 10	18 10	16 5	
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	8 8	351 13	307 14	278 7	26 3	26 3	28 6	20 15	20 15	21 5	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	22 7	22 7	18 8	187 10	184 10	184 8	50 0	50 0	41 12	45 0	45 5	35 7	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	13 13	9 3	...	245 0	245 0	...	29 9	25 5	...	18 15	18 15	
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	36 8	36 8	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	
Toungoo	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	7 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	29 0	24 2	18 13	18 15	14 1	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	250 0	35 6	35 6	29 8	18 14	18 14	18 14	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Secunderabad	25 14	24 14	25 14	16 12	16 5	15 15	125 0	125 0	125 0	10 11	10 11	10 14	10 3	10 3	10 6	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bolarum	...	...	...	18 1	18 8	18 1	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	
Chudderghat	...	...	...	18 8	17 8	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	
Amráoti	...	...	...	11 13	20 12	18 0	...	...	64 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Akola	...	...	...	20 0	24 0	17 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	128 0	128 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Buldana	...	...	...	22 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Wún	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	16 0	250 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Basim	...	...	...	23 0	24 5	15 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 11	10 11	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	

* No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore.	Bangalore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar																		
	Túmkúr																		
	Mysore																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
Coorg	Coorg	9 8	9 7	8 10	9 5	9 3	9 15	13 3	13 12	14 10	16 7	17 5	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	18 0	18 0	16 4	30 0	28 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 8	7 8	34 0	32 0	23 0	29 0	28 0	20 8
	Kishengurh	19 12	19 8	16 0	27 12	28 8	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 4	28 8	21 8	27 0	24 0	19 0
	Kerrowlee	21 4	21 9	18 12	31 0	23 12	26 14	15 10	15 0	10 0	17 8	16 4	10 10	30 0	30 15	26 4	25 0	26 4	21 4
	Ulwur	20 5	19 7	17 10	31 2	29 13	24 4	6 12	10 5	8 0	11 13	12 8	10 8	36 0	34 7	22 1	29 1	29 0	20 11
	Bhurtpore (City)	19 7	19 7	18 9	30 0	29 8	23 7	7 4	7 2	7 12	8 2	7 6	9 6	30 11	29 12	22 7	32 7	31 15	22 7
	Ajmere	19 0	19 0	15 0	28 0	29 0	22 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	18 0
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura																		
	Sirohee																		
	Abu																		
	Anadra																		
	Bálmere																		
	Jeysalmere																		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	21 0	15 8	25 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	25 0	23 13½	14 13½	35 2½	33 9½	23 7	10 11	9 6	10 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	37 8	33 12	18 12	...	...	...	8 12	12 8	12 8	21 0	22 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)																		
	Bikaneer																		
	Boondee																		
	Kotah	33 0	33 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	10 0	51 4	50 0	34 0	25 0	25 0	18 0
	Tonk	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhallawar	29 12	28 8½	19 11	51 11	51 11	23 14	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3½	37 13	40 0	30 15	25 2	25 2	17 2
	Shahpoora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dholpur	20 2	20 0	18 6	37 2	31 8	35 6	9 0	9 0	10 2	10 2	10 2	12 6	37 2	37 6	27 10	42 0	42 2	27 4
Central India.	Indore	22 0	21 8	15 8	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	28 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	17 12
	Gwalior	22 9	22 5	17 7	19 11	21 8	24 9	7 13	7 13	7 5	10 3	9 12	8 12	32 0	31 4	22 13	32 14	32 10	20 12
	Goona	33 0	33 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	10 8	8 0	8 0	11 8	9 0	9 0	46 0	46 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	27 0	27 0	24 0	35 0	35 0	37 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	22 0	24 0	17 4	33 8	35 0	...	28 8	33 0	28 4

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornoo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Mysore.
Kolar																
Túmkúr																
Mysore																
Shimoga																
Kadur																
Coorg	27 1	29 2	30 0	22 14	24 7	27 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 0	10 9	10 12	Coorg.
Jeypore	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	21 8	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	15 8	14 8	14 8	15 8	Rajpootana.
Kishengurh	...	...	...	28 0	25 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	22 8	23 2	26 4	...	...	...	14 12	14 4	13 14	14 8	14 0	13 8	
Ulwur	...	...	...	31 5	31 5	25 1	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	15 7	15 8	15 8	14 12	
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	24 14	24 9	22 15	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Ajmere	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	
Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
Erinpura																
Sirohee																
Abu																
Anadra																
Bálmere																
Jeysalmere																
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	25 0	20 0	18 0	*	†	†	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	22 10½	21 1½	17 3	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 14½	11 11½	11 5½	11 8½	11 5½	10 15	
										R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.				
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	3 2 9	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	
Partábgarh („)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
Marwar (Jodhpore)																
Bikaneer																
Boondee																
Kotah	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	
Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
Jhallawar	...	...	...	35 2	34 4	25 10	...	...	...	12 3	12 9	11 5	11 15	12 5	11 1	
Shahpoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
Dholpur	...	...	...	22 8	22 14	28 12	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	12 10	12 10	13 10	
Indore	...	...	...	27 4	26 10	20 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 0	11 4	10 14	Central India.
Gwalior	...	...	...	24 10	22 1	21 13	118 10	127 12	127 12	12 6	12 6	...	11 14	11 14	11 12	
Goona	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	32 8	280 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	12 11	11 13	11 12	12 4	11 2	

* Ten pies per bundle. † Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1885, UP TO 31st JANUARY 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during January 1885. Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
					Acres.	Acres.
Upper Ganges. Northern	10·00	7·39	850	233	37,926	56,607
Anúpshahr	7·00	4·89	1,100	397	46,486	103,232
Meerut	8·10	6·36	850	233	33,788	112,120
Bulandshahr	7·20	6·70	900	430	36,228	121,600
Aligarh	5·50	5·55	1,200	777	98,754	160,982
Total Upper Ganges Canal	. .	. .	4,900	2,070	253,182	554,541
Lower Ganges. Narora	9·00	7·74	1,100	396	19,197	37,455
Mainpuri	7·00	5·08	700	305	22,495	59,274
Cawnpore	. .	5·4	1,300	553	78,936	101,415
Etáwah	. .	3·6	1,050	1,060	92,005	129,317
Bhognipur	6·70	6·3	1,050	915	46,369	63,401
Total Lower Ganges Canal	. .	. .	5,200	3,229	259,002	390,862
Eastern Jumna Canal	4·74	1·27	1,300	273	64,229	138,021
Agra Canal	8·50	6·64	1,300	256	41,234	146,328
Rohilkhand	. .	. .	. .	. .	39,540	35,756
Bijnor	. .	. .	. .	. .	1,579	3,416
Dún	. .	. .	. .	. .	4,689	5,894
Jhánsi	. .	. .	. .	. .	230	376
Hamírpur	. .	. .	. .	. .	1,104	1,139
Total	. .	. .	. .	. .	664,789	1,276,333

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate). Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rainfall. Total from 1st October to end of Dec. 1884.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.
Saháranpur	25,381	150	69	203	1,544	27,347	6·8	2·7
Muzaffarnagar	55,340	607	352	1,804	2,562	60,665	5·2	2·3
Meerut	68,282	2 045	1,460	4 781	900	77,468	5·7	2·2
Bulandshahr	34,776	8,734	1,265	7,260	743	52,778	1·1	2·0
Aligarh	48,807	15,005	97	1,287	284	65,480	4·5	1·3
Muttra	6,035	1,319	3,115	2,720	401	13,590	1·1	1·6
Agra	8,672	2,030	584	4,626	351	16,263	4·4	1·4
Etah	33,135	10,512	55	2,483	447	46,662	7·3	1·7
Mainpuri	31,8 2	15,270	79	223	1,697	49,071	5·0	1·5
Fatehgarh	11,667	11,483	. .	354	248	23,754	2·6	1·8
Etáwah	45,615	24,416	178	43	2,764	73,016	4·6	1·9
Cawnpore	44,850	48,721	488	3,255	1,668	98,992	6·7	1·6
Delhi	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	6·0	1·8
Gurgaon	3,885	945	2,388	3,512	1,831	12,561	4·0	1·7
Dehra Dún	3,527	318	11	516	317	4,689	5·8	3·9
Bijnor	963	33	. .	583	. .	1,579	8·4	1·9
Tarái	2,196	124	82	. .	. .	2,402	26·3	2·4
Pilibhít	3,187	1,563	312	. .	. .	5,062	7·7	2·3
Bareilly	28,639	2,875	562	. .	. .	32,076	9·6	2·4
Jhánsi	136	. .	45	22	27	230	1·2	1·8
Hamírpur	127	446	81	411	39	1,104	3·6	1·2
Total	457,032	146,628	11,223	34,083	15,823	664,789	. .	. .
Total for the same period last year	782,474	252,541	39,306	93,566	108,446	1,276,333	. .	. .
Increase	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Decrease	325,442	105,913	28,083	59,483	92,623	611,544	. .	. .

Remarks.

		Cubic feet per second.
Supply—		
Entering head of Ganges Canal		4,404
" " of Lower Ganges Canal		2,393
	Total	6,797
Expended—		
Ganges Canal	2,070	
Lower Ganges Canal	3,229	
	5,299	
Escaped—		
Anupshahr Branch, G. C., Seyana escape	161	
Ditto ditto, Tail escape	2	
Meerut Division ditto, Jani escape	176	
Bulandshahr Division ditto, Kot escape	80	
Aligarh Division ditto, percolation in tail branches	46	
Narora Dn., L. G. C., Fatehgarh branch, Maniekpur escape	10	
Ditto ditto, main canal, Nadrai escape	253	
Ditto ditto, percolation main canal mile 34	217	
Mainpuri ditto, ditto, ditto,	68	
Ditto ditto, percolation, Bewar branch head	4	
Ditto ditto, Bewar branch tail	50	
Cawnpore ditto, tail	377	
Etawah ditto, do.	18	
Bhognipur ditto, do. series escape	36	
	1,498	
		6,797

Remarks by Executive Engineer

Northern Division, Ganges Canal—There has been a great deal of rain in January which has caused all demand to cease. All distributaries are now closed and save any fluctuations due to measurements, the 37,926 acres already irrigated will be the area irrigated.

Meerut Division, Ganges Canal—During the first week in January there was a good demand for water for irrigation, but this ceased after the rain on the 8th and 9th. Heavy rain fell on the 27th and 28th averaging 2·4 inches over the Division.

Bulandshahr Division Ganges Canal—Unusually heavy cold weather rain and consequently very little demand during month.

Aligarh Division, Ganges Canal—74,008 acres were irrigated this month against 22,332 in January, 1884. The demand was fluctuating owing to cloudy weather. Supply in canal was ample.

Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Cloudy weather during whole of January and part of December, heavy dews and some rain prevented irrigation being done, large quantities of spare water being escaped at Narora during month.

Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal—The area irrigated this year is only about 40 per cent. of the area irrigated up to the same date of last year. The demand for water during the month was very slack. The weather was generally cloudy with occasional showers.

Cawnpore Division, Lower Ganges Canal—The decrease in area is due to—

1st—The alteration from old irrigation to remodelled; the season being favourable, cultivators did not complete their guls for the remodelled arrangement.

2nd—Owing to jhils and tanks being full of water, a good deal of rabi was irrigated without assistance from canal.

3rd—Owing to canal water being late in reaching the Division, water could have been taken on the 15th November, but canal-water did not reach here till the 1th December.

Etawah Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Decrease due to the nature of season, which was unfavourable to canal irrigation.

Bhognipur Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Weather cloudy throughout the month.

Eastern Jumna Canal—The canal was running only 9 days in the month. Sky clouded over from the 21st December. An average rainfall of 1·5 inches on the 4th and 5th; light showers on 14th and 15th; a rainfall of from 3 to over 6 inches on 25th to 28th all over the Doab. No new irrigation can be expected: and the total area may rise to one-half of last year's, but not more. Crops are looking very well, but red rust has begun to show itself in places.

Agra Canal—Demand throughout the month was very slack; bejhar and gram will not as a rule take water this rabi; the decrease as compared with last year is due to heavy rain in September, 1884, and failure of the monsoon in 1883.

Rohilkand Canals—For the first week water was in great demand for rabi first watering. There was about half an inch of rain on the 9th which eased the demand; from half to three-fourths of an inch of rain on 26th and the same on 28th, stopping all demand, and is nearly sufficient for sugar "paleo." Most of the crops irrigated; this month look unhealthy owing to the cloudy weather and excess of moisture. There has been hail in places.

Executive Engineer, Dun Canals, reports—Rain fell on the 8th, after which all demand ceased.

No remarks from the other Divisions.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 17th February 1885.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1885.

AGRA CANAL.

Principal Items of Traffic.

Nature of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—						
Wheat	. . .	. . .	1,450	. . .	1,450	. . .
Gram	. . .	. . .	4,375	. . .	4,375	. . .
Rice	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Paddy or dhán	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Bejhar or mixed grain	. . .	. . .	150	. . .	150	. . .
Dál—						
Úrd	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Múng	. . .	. . .	500	. . .	500	. . .
Arhar	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Masúri	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Juár	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Bajra	. . .	. . .	450	. . .	450	. . .
Maize or Indian-corn	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Barley	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Total	. . .	. . .	6,925	. . .	6,925	. . .
Cotton	. . .	. . .	300	. . .	300	. . .
Oil-seeds	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Salt	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Metals	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Building materials	24,421	. . .	. . .	. . .	24,421	. . .
Miscellaneous goods	600	. . .	5,420	. . .	6,020	. . .
Firewood	. . .	. . .	600	. . .	600	. . .
Bamboos	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Timber—						
Poles and unsquared timber	. . .	. . .	250	. . .	250	. . .
Karis and squared timber	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Logs	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Miscellaneous timber	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Live-stock	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Grand Total	25,021	. . .	13,495	. . .	38,516	. . .
Total during corresponding period of last year	15,755	. . .	16,116	. . .	31,871	. . .
Increase	9,266	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,645	. . .
Decrease	. . .	. . .	2,621	. . .	. . .	. . .

Remarks.

Particulars.	Agra Canal. 1885.	1884.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	1,415	1,171
Ton mileage	158,309	123,399
Value of goods R	40,602	73,956
Number of passengers	4	7

ALLAHABAD,
The 17th February 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1885.

	UPPER GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Local Traffic. Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		LOWER GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Local Traffic. Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS. Principal Items of Through Traffic. Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS. Principal Items of Local and Through Traffic. Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Remarks.
Grains.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	
Wheat	3,159		3,445		6,604				1,582		1,582		267		600		867		3,426		5,627		9,053		
Gram	1,141		90		1,231		50				50								1,191		90		1,281		
Rice							25				25		535				535		560				560		
Paddy or dhán																									
Bejhar or mixed grain																									
Dál: Urd	750				750		50				50		624				624		1,424				1,424		
Dál: Múng	250				250														250				250		
Dál: Arhar													352				352		352				352		
Dál: Masúri																									
Juár	757				757								110				110		867				867		
Bájra																									
Maize or Indian-corn							50				50		31				31		81				81		
Barley																									
Total	6,057		3,535		9,592		175		1,582		1,757		1,919		600		2,519		8,151		5,717		13,868		
Cotton			180		180				1,065		1,065				14,355		14,355				15,600		15,600		
Oil-seeds									163		163				66		66				229		229		
Salt	1,173				1,173		15				15				1,767		1,767		1,188		1,767		2,955		
Metals	47,413		1,143		48,556				1		1		1,069		533		1,602		48,482		1,677		50,159		
Building materials	29,714		10,454		40,168		950		261,537		262,487								30,664		271,991		302,655		
Miscellaneous goods	2,942		18,034		20,976		25		1,232		1,257		6,269		6,567		12,836		9,236		25,833		35,069		
Firewood	2,685		20,807		23,492		66		3,494		3,560		1,700				1,700		4,451		24,301		28,752		
Bamboos	360	7,200	9,334	186,680	9,694	193,880			213	4,260	213	4,260							360	7,200	9,547	190,940	9,907	198,140	
Timber: Poles and unsquared timber.			3,514	3,514	3,514	3,514	57	57			57	57							57	57	3,514	3,514	3,571	3,571	
Timber: Karis and squared timber.			3,302	3,302	3,302	3,302									10	10	10	10			3,312	3,312	3,312	3,312	
Timber: Logs																									
Miscellaneous timber			397	794	397	794															397	794	397	794	
Live-stock																									
Grand Total	90,344	7,200	70,700	194,290	161,044	201,490	1,288	57	269,287	4,260	270,575	4,317	10,957		23,898	10	34,855	10	102,589	7,257	363,885	198,560	466,474	205,817	
Total during corresponding period of last year.	28,273	4,966	103,083	155,540	131,356	160,506	5,808	1,425	24,445	7,424	30,253	8,849	43,817	2,247	25,181	3,066	68,998	5,313	77,898	8,638	152,709	166,030	230,607	174,668	
Increase	62,071	2,234		38,750	29,688	40,984			244,842		240,322								24,691		211,176	32,530	235,867	31,149	
Decrease			32,383				4,520	1,368		3,164		4,532	32,860	2,247	1,283	3,056	34,143	5,303		1,381					

Particulars.	Upper Ganges Canal (local). 1884.	1885.	Lower Ganges Canal (local). 1884.	1885.	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through). 1884.	1885.	Total, Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. 1884.	1885.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	4,826	5,915	1,111	9,939	2,535	1,281	8,472	17,135
Ton mileage	187,701	484,748	114,700	73,820	608,817	341,928	911,218	900,496
Value of goods . . . . . R	70,237	3,08,605	1,31,927	42,382	2,36,040	3,07,013	4,38,204	6,58,000
Number of passengers	59	441	118	108	125	11	302	560

ALLAHABAD,
The 17th February 1885.

W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE HALF-YEARS ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1884 AND 1883.

	Demands. Balance from previous half-year.	For current half-year.	Collected during current half-year.	Balance uncollected.	Same period of previous year. Demands.	Collections.	Nature of cargo.	Current half-year. Up.	Down.	Total.	Corresponding period of previous year. Up	Down.	Total	Tonnage. 1884.	1883.	Ton mileage 1884.	1883.	Value of goods. 1884.	1883.	Number of passengers. 1884.	1883.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Tollage.	R	R	R	R	R	R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Tons.	Tons.	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	No.	No.
Private boats	...	990	990	...	1,270	1,270	Grain	...	25,362	25,362	...	45,155	45,155								
Government boats	...	361	361	...	454	454	Cotton	...	...	...	...	200	200								
							Oil-seeds	...	1,000	1,000	...	1,300	1,300								
Rafts	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	...	150	150	150	...	150								
							Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...								
							Building materials	57,391	10,870	68,261	75,260	...	75,260								
Carrying Operations.							Miscellaneous goods	...	8,180	8,180	180	23,105	23,285	4,182	5,374	381,281	619,268	1,02,351	2,06,999	9	Nil.
Boating (Government)	...	1,678	1,678	...	490	490	Firewood	...	3,300	3,300	...	300	300								
							Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Fines	...	...	...	...	...	...	Timber	...	6,250	6,250	...	...	...								
Ground-rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous materials.	...	...	...	...	650	650								
Total	...	3,029	3,029	...	2,214	2,214	Total	57,391	55,112	112,503	75,590	70,710	146,300								

ALLAHABAD,
The 10th February 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR HALF-YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1884.

	Demands.				Current half-year.				Corresponding period of previous year.				Tonnage.				Ton mileage.				Value of goods				Number of passengers.			
													1884.				1883.				1884.				1883.			
	Balance from previous half-year.		For current half-year.		Up.	Down.	Total.		Up.	Down.	Total.		Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Through.		Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Through.		Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Through.		Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Through.	
	R		R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.																	
1	2		3		9	10	11		12	13	14		15	16	17		18	19	20		21	22	23		24	25	26	
Tollage.																												
Private boats	88		5,758		25,276	25,397	50,673		40,486	96,345	136,831		34,866	17,081	4,841		31,286	15,632	11,477		1,958,371	1,386,764	1,150,325		2,650,061	761,597	R1,254,853	R3,742,786
Government boats	...		752		...	3,819	3,819		...	10,751	10,751																	
Rafts	...		1,695		2,684	36,284	38,968		3,273	26,740	30,013																	
					2,540	12,968	15,508		3,091	110,110	113,201																	
Carrying operations					121,405	32,823	154,228		13,820	4,195	18,015																	
					34,052	281,209	622,261		18,698	131,622	150,320																	
					34,148	80,505	114,653		240,935	193,298	434,233																	
					51,469	151,247	202,716		87,106	198,358	285,464																	
Beating					355	227,664	228,019		1,195	256,469	257,664																	
Fines and sundries					3,018	97,051	100,069		4,792	137,152	141,944																	
Ground rent					3,604	11,491	15,095		4,428	6,773	11,201																	
Total					585,551	960,458	1,546,009		417,824	1,171,813	1,589,637																	
Upper Ganges Canal	88		5,758																									
Lower ditto	46		6,169																									
	42		3,234																									
Total	88		9,403																									

	Same period of previous year.																											
	Demands.				Collections.				Nature of Cargo.																			
	R		R		R																							
1	6		7		8																							
Tollage.																												
Private boats	8,756		5,344		Grains																							
Government boats	422		422		Cotton																							
Rafts	2,886		2,886		Oil seeds																							
					Salt																							
Carrying operations					Metals																							
					Building materials																							
					Miscellaneous goods																							
	950		950		Firewood																							
Beating	44		44		Bamboos																							
Fines and sundries	843		843		Timber																							
Ground rent	13,901		10,489		Miscellaneous timber																							
Total	9,161		7,397																									
Upper Ganges Canal	4,740		3,092																									
Lower ditto	13,901		10,489																									
Total					Total																							

ALLAHABAD,
The 10th February 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I.B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XLIV of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Last return received	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 16th February 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 14th February 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1883 to 16th February 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1884 to 14th February 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1884-85.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
21st Feb. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,26,061	230	594	99,428	167	50,56,817	201	44,01,461	169	...	6,55,356
21st ditto	Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,11,284	280	706	2,16,281	306	96,93,804	284	93,97,520	283		2,96,284
21st ditto	Madras	861	1,42,155	165	861	1,35,880	157	59,73,331	151	62,25,898	157	2,52,567	...
21st ditto	South Indian	655	79,292	121	654	78,936	121	35,09,225	116	36,43,295	121	1,34,070	...
28th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	7,13,520	489	1,504	7,14,927	475	2,91,01,598	434	2,92,97,431	423	1,95,833	...
21st ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2 37,013	514	461	2,43,716	529	1,01,04,220	476	1.01,20,731	477	16,511	...
	Total	4,736	15,09,325	319	4,780	14,89,168	312	6,34,38,995	292	6,30,86,336	288	...	3,52,659
	State.												
28th Feb. 1885	East Indian	1,509	9,99,671	662	1,509	9,53,644	632	4,43,19,092	638	3,66,20,041	528	...	76,99,051
21st ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	92,231	396	233	83,465	358	45,20,939	466	47,45,211	478	2,24,272	...
28th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,583	58	27	1,651	61	69 776	56	66,504	54	...	3,272
21st ditto	Northern Bengal	239	39,274	164	249	37,070	149	19,05,437	175	19,27,237	169	21,800	...
21st ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	5,713	179	37	3,877	105	1,20,694	82	1,29,848	78	9,154	...
28th ditto	Tirhoot	193	24,815	129	226	28,987	128	8,22,924	93	10,88,710	105	2,65,786	...
28th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,080	159	57	11,122	195	3,97,931	152	4,59,087	175	61,156	...
7th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(b)4,93,653	79	(c)7,84,595	70	2,90,942	...
28th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	806	67	12	961	80	41,462	75	41,651	75	189	...
21st ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	3,07,809	276	1,120	3,21,860	287	1,14,94,945	224	1,08 95,679	212	...	5,99,266
21st ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	18,654	133	291	24,910	86	3,57,312	87	7,37,817	85	3,80,505	...
21st ditto	Wardha Coal	45	20,449	454	45	19,629	436	6,52,569	320	5,78,242	279	...	74,327
21st ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	149	34,505	232	149	35,464	238	10,78,039	157	11,21,566	164	43,527	...
14th ditto	British Burma	161	61,637	383	254	58,841	232	13,13,053	177	17,13,411	155	4,00,358	...
28th ditto	Sindia	75	8,450	113	75	8,478	113	3,06,033	89	3,27,419	95	21,386	...
21st ditto	Punjab Northern	447	60,127	135	447	83,846	185	28,04,492	186	28,33,434	188	28,942	...
21st ditto	Indus Valley	660	99,626	151	660	1,67,800	254	61,56,055	203	68,17,843	225	6,61,788	...
21st ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	2,844	56	66	4,577	69	(f)16,087	53	1,93,734	68	1,77,647	...
7th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(d)9,793	16	9,793	...
21st ditto	Dacca and Mymensing	...	...	...	10	1,360	136	...	...	(g)7,719	129	7,719	...
31st Jan. 1885	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(h)2,336	26	2,336	...
	Total	3,638	7,86,603	216	3,958	8,92,898	226	3,25,51,401	191	3,44,81,836	183	19,30,435	...
	GRAND TOTAL (Guaranteed and State)	9,883	32,95,599	333	10,247	33,35,710	326	14,03,09,488	307	13,41,88,213	281	...	61,21,275
	Gross Estimated Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,92,14,946	151	7,00,20,637	147	...	...
	Net Receipts	...	...	...	...	..	...	7,10,94,542	156	6,41,67,576	134	...	69,26,966
	Assisted Companies.												
21st Feb. 1885	Bengal Central	61	3,974	65	126	9,388	75	1,08,154	68	4,14,516	72	3,06,362	...
7th ditto	Rohilkhand & Kumaon	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(e) 28,975	31	28,975	...
14th ditto	Assam	40	1,405	35	78	5,150	66	54,813	50	1,98,880	63	1,44,067	...
21st ditto	Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	214	10,443	49	...	...	2,57,874	46	2,57,874	...
21st ditto	Bengal & North-Western	...	...	..	303	20,230	67	...	...	1,35,462	31	1,35,462	...
28th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	9,167	417	...	...	(g)35,559	269	35,559	...
	Total	101	5.379	53	743	54,378	73	1,62,967	56	10,71,266	47	9,08,299	...
	Native States.												
21st Feb. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	18,060	93	193	19,828	103	7,70,826	87	9,70,290	109	1,99,464	...
21st ditto	Jodhpore	19	1,695	89	44	2,660	60	37,055	142	63,479	35	26,124	...
14th ditto	Nizam's	121	14,468	120	121	23,132	191	7,68,139	138	8,55,685	154	87,546	...
7th ditto	Mysore	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(i) 2,67,945	68	(j)3,22,045	63	54,100	...
21st ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	730	45	...	...	(k)10,016	42	10,016	...
	Total	333	34,223	103	374	46,350	124	18,43,965	95	22,21,515	100	3,77,550	...

* *N.B.*—As regards the figures in column "Total Receipts from 1st April 1884 to date," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 9th February 1884.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 7th February 1885.
(d) Total receipts from 14th October 1884 to 7th February 1885.
(e) Total receipts from 2nd November 1884 to 7th February 1885.
(f) Total receipts from 1st January to 16th February 1884.
(g) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th February 1885.
(h) Total receipts from 14th December 1884 to 31st January 1885.
(i) Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 9th February 1884.
(j) Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 7th February 1885.
(k) Total receipts from 1st November 1884 to 14th February 1885.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 13th March 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

O

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 11th MARCH 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been slight rain during the week in some districts in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces, Bengal, and Assam. Some rain has fallen also in Madura, North Coorg, and Karachi.

Harvesting continues in Madras and, except in Bellary and Anantapur, the standing crops are generally good. In Mysore there is a scarcity of water both for rice sowings and for cattle. Fodder is also becoming scarce.

The *rabi* harvest is in progress in the Bombay Presidency, in the Central Provinces, and in the Berars, and has begun in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where it promises well. In the Punjab *rabi* prospects are generally very good. In the Central India and Rajputana States the crops are in fair condition. In Bengal the *rabi* crops are expected to yield a good outturn. *Boro* paddy promises well; tobacco is being cut and sugarcane-pressing continues. Ploughing for next season's crops is in progress in some districts. In Assam ploughing operations are well in hand. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed in the Gauhati and Dibrugarh districts.

The public health is generally good. Prices are as a rule steady, but show an upward tendency in parts of the Punjab.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Mar. 11th)		
Bellary	*Nil*	Standing crops, dry crops generally, and wet crops in parts, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average; smallpox exists; 25 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool	"	Standing crops good, except in one division, and in parts of 3 taluks, where they have withered from want of rain; harvest *cholum*, outturn below average; smallpox and cattle-disease prevalent.
Ganjam	"	Fever prevalent; cholera and smallpox slight.
Kistna	"	Standing crops good; smallpox, fever, and cattle-disease exist; 7 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras)	"	Standing crops in parts of 3 taluks have withered and are affected by insects; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist; 28 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore	"	Standing crops, wet good, except in parts of 2 taluks, where they require rain; dry crops withering in 2 taluks; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn wet about average, dry below average; fever exists 32 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; 109 deaths from cholera.
Madura	Average ·02	Outturn of harvest unsatisfactory; fever prevalent; 11 deaths from cholera.
Malabar	*Nil*	Third rice crop cultivation progressing; fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 55 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	"	Smallpox and fever exist; cholera abating, 1 death at Trevandrum.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Mar. 11th)		
Karachi	·20 in Karachi	River at Kotri on 8th 5 feet 10 inches against 3 feet 4 inches on same date last year; fever in six talukas; cattle-disease in 7 talukas, loss of 74 cows, bullocks, and buffaloes; cholera cases in Sakro 19 cases, 6 deaths, 31 remaining, in Ghorabari 40 cases, 25 deaths, 14 remaining, and in Shahbandar 3 cases, 2 deaths; no fresh case of smallpox in Karachi, 3 remaining; disease in 35 villages in the district, 123 fresh cases, 19 deaths, 82 remaining; prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28, and 36, in Ghorabari 22, 40, and 40, in Dadu 40, 32, and 40, and in Jati 26, 40, and 46 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Rabi* good; oil-seed harvest commenced in Dero, Mohbat, and Hali; river at Kotri on 4th 6 feet against 3 feet 4 inches on same date last year; measles in 2, fever in 5, smallpox in 4, and cattle-disease in 3 talukas; high winds prevail; prices steady.
Ahmedabad	"	Reaping of *rabi* crops continues; wheat 33 and *bajri* 36 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda	"	Public health good; crops in good condition; harvesting of wheat commenced; *bajri* 34 and common rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	"	*Rabi* harvesting and cotton-picking continue; cholera in Surat and Bardoli, 11 cases, 4 deaths; fever in Bardoli, Pardi, and Mandvi; *jowari* 38 and *nagli* 45 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Násik	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops good; slight injury to crops by mildew in Sinnar, Niphad, Chandor, Yeola, Malegaon, and Kalvan; reaping of *rabi* crops in progress in parts of Dindori, Sinnar, Satara, Kalvan, and Peint; public health generally good; cholera in parts of Nasik, Sinnar, Dindori, Niphad, and Malegaon talukas; wheat 37, *bajri* 36½, and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	"	Abnormal temperature rose from 3° cool on 4th to *nil* on 6th, and then fell to 2° cool by the 10th; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind northerly on 6th.
Poona	"	Reaping of *rabi* nearly completed; 29 cholera cases in Haveli, Khed, Junta, and Maval talukas, 15 fatal; *bajri* 33 and *jowari* 41, in Poona *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar	"	Reaping of *rabi* generally continues; fever in Jagkhed.
Sholapore	"	Reaping of *rabi* crops still in progress throughout the district; *jowari* 47 lbs. 7 tolas and *bajri* 39 lbs. 9 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	"	Harvesting of late *jowari* commenced in 4 talukas; cotton-picking in progress; scarcity of fodder in 3 and that of drinking water in 5 talukas; public health good; rice 23 to 34 and *jowari* 38 to 59 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	"	Common rice in Karwar 14, district average 15 seers per rupee; sugarcane harvest continues; rice plants healthy; fever in Honore, Haliyal, and Yellapur; smallpox—4 deaths in Siddapur, 1 in Supa, and 4 in Mundgod; cholera—3 deaths in Supapetha; cattle-disease in Supat.
Rajkot	. . . . .	General health good; weather warm; *bajri* 33 and *jowari* 44 lbs. per rupee.
		General Remarks.—*Rabi* harvest nearly completed in parts of Poona, Satara, and Belgaum, in progress in other districts; standing crops injured by mildew in parts of Nasik and by rust in parts of Shikarpur; scarcity of fodder in 3 talukas of Dharwar and of drinking water in 5 talukas of Dharwar and one of Kaladgi; cholera and smallpox in parts of nine districts; cattle-disease in parts of 6, and fever in parts of 12 districts.
Bengal—(March 11th)		
Chittagong	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops good; prices of food-grains stationary; cholera still reported.
Dacca	"	Pulses are being gathered; ploughing is going on; prospects of crops good; a good deal of smallpox in the district.
24-Pergunnahs	"	Harvesting of *rabi* crops finished with an average outturn of 12 annas; lands are being prepared for next season's crops; price of common rice varies from 15¼ to 17¼ seers per rupee; public health generally good, though isolated cases of cholera are reported from the Joynogore, Barripore and Barrackpore thanas.
Moorshedabad	·39	Weather, days hot and nights cool; prospects of standing crops are moderate, and there are complaints of want of rain in some places; public health good.
Burdwan	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops are being harvested and sugarcane is being pressed, with good results; public health good.
Rungpore	·05	*Aus* crops are being sown; wheat is almost ripe for the sickle; tobacco is being cut; price of common rice is rising; public health good.
Bhagalpore	*Nil*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops has commenced with the exception of peas, mustard, linseed, and gram in the Banka and Sudder sub-divisions, where the crops have suffered from insects; elsewhere prospects are good; price of rice almost stationary.
Purneah	"	*Rabi* crops have been much injured in the south of the district by caterpillars; wheat is doing well in places, elsewhere damaged by drought; ploughing continues; tobacco is being cut; common rice is selling at 16 seers per rupee; public health is fair; rivers are low.
Durbhanga	"	Harvesting of spring crops is going on; opium is being extracted; prices stationary; public health good.
Hazaribagh	"	Weather cloudy, cutting of *rabi* crops continues; prospects of *mahua* crop are gloomy; the early crop has been nearly destroyed by the cloudy and rainy weather, which has prevailed for the last two weeks; considerable damage is being also done to poppy crop by hailstorms which passed over the northern part of the district; general health good.
Cuttack	"	Weather warm, cloudy on the 10th instant; *dalua* is in ear; ploughing is progressing; price of rice stationary; sporadic cases of cholera prevail thoroughout and somewhat badly in the Jagatsingpore and Tritol thanas.
Midnapore	·41	Weather seasonable; no crops on the ground except a little *boro* paddy; public health fair.
Khulna	*Nil*	Weather cool at nights; *boro* paddy is being damaged by insects; prospects however are generally good; lands are being ploughed for *til* and sown with it; prices of food-grains stationary; health generally good, except a few cases of cholera.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Dinagepore . . .	. . . . .	Slight rain fell on two days of the week; prospects of *rabi* crops fair; ploughing is going on; rice is selling at 18 seers per rupee; public health good.
Pubna (Serajgunge) .	*Nil*	Weather hazy and warm; rain wanted for sowings of early crops; price of rice stationary; public health good,
Patna . . .	·25	Harvesting of *rabi* crops is going on; prospects of opium good; a few cases of smallpox are reported from the Behar sub-division; otherwise public health good.
Gya	·13	Weather cloudy with slight rain; some damage has been done to opium and *rabi* crops; prices of food-grains stationary; smallpox still reported.
Chumparun . . .	·21	Prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops continue good; prices stationary; a few cases of smallpox are reported, otherwise public health good.
Mozufferpore . .	. . . . .	Poppy crop is generally doing well, and the collection is in progress.
Shahabad . . .	. . . . .	A somewhat heavy shower of rain on the 4th instant damaged the opium in capsules; weather since settled.
Sarun . . .	. . . . .	Opium is being collected, with fair outturn; weather now favourable.
Monghyr . . .	. . . . .	Prospects of poppy continue favourable.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain fell in several districts; it has facilitated ploughing operations for next season's crops; harvesting of *rabi* crops continues, and a good outturn is on the whole expected; *boro* paddy is doing well; pressing of sugarcane is still going on, and tobacco is being cut; price of rice is almost stationary; cholera and smallpox prevail in some districts, otherwise public health good.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh— (Mar. 12th)		
Benares (Mar. 10th)	No rain	Sugarcane planting continues; *rabi* crops being out and threshed; in some places the outturn promises to be a fair average crop; opium collection going on; bazars well supplied; prices nearly stationary; no sickness of men or cattle.
Gorakhpur („ 9th)	Slight rain on the 5th instant.	Crops ripening well and harvesting begun; wheat excellent, gram and peas have suffered somewhat from insects; poppy yield plentiful; prices stationary.
Fyzabad („ 10th)	*Nil*	Weather getting hot; strong west wind; peas being cut in places; opium-extracting in progress; prices steady; supplies abundant; general health good.
Lucknow („ 9th)	Slight fall of hail in tahsil Maliabad.	Weather getting hot; west wind; no damage done by hail; peas and *masur* being cut; opium collection going on; markets well supplied; prices stationary; condition both of men and cattle good.
Rai Barelli („ „)	*Nil*	Weather generally clear, at times cloudy, high west wind; prospects of *rabi* and opium crops good; markets well stocked; prices almost unchanged.
Partabgarh („ 10th)	„	Weather fine; peas, barley, and *sarson* being cut; *Sawan* sowing progressing; reports of smallpox in Sangipur and Sangramgurh thanas.
Allahabad („ „)	No rain	*Rabi* crops being harvested, all in the most satisfactory condition; prospects excellent; prices nearly stationary; health good.
Cawnpore („ 9th)	„	Weather warm; crops ripening, and in places being cut; opium collections generally in hand, and yield good; prices steady; smallpox in one pargana, and slight fever reported from two others; cattle in good condition.
Banda . (Mar. 11th)	*Nil*	Weather clear; wheat and gram at places being cut; no distress.
Ballia . („ 9th)	Slight rain on the 5th	Wind westerly; harvesting continues; sugarcane planting commenced, some damage reported by blight, otherwise crops very good; market well supplied; condition of men and cattle good.
Farakhabad („ 10th)	*Nil*	Barley being cut; crops in all tahsils except one injured through *girna*; harvest not yet begun; general condition of the people normal.
Sitapur . („ „)	„	Weather clear during week with west wind, occasionally strong; prospects favourable; health good.
Bareilly . („ 9th)	„	Crops and condition of people and cattle good.
Kumaon . („ „)	More rain	Fair weather; crops doing well; operations for *kharif* commenced; prices unchanged; reports about fever continue; few cases of smallpox; general health good; cattle-disease continues.
Agra . („ 10th)	·10 in 3 parganas	Crops ripening; heat increasing; prices steady; health good.
Jhansi . („ „)	*Nil*	Some damage done to wheat crop by blight; the season is a very favourable one for poppy; prices fluctuating; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut . („ 9th)	Slight fall of rain and a storm.	Weather getting hotter; crops flourishing and ripening; supplies sufficient; prices steady; health good; one case of smallpox.
		General Remarks.—Harvesting has begun, outturn promises well; markets well stocked; prices steady.
Punjab—(Mar. 11th)		
Delhi	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects and health good; prices almost stationary.
Hissar . . .	„	*Rabi* prospects fair; health good; prices nearly stationary.
Umballa . . .	„	*Rabi* crops flourishing; health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Jullundur . . .	·50	Health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Amritsar . . .	No rain	Health and state of crops good; prices almost stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Siálkot . . .	·10	Health and harvest prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore . . .	·30 at Moga	Health and state of crops good; prices slightly rising.
Lahore . . .	No rain	Health good; state of crops fair; prices slightly rising.
Rawalpindi . . .	·10	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices rising.
Shahpur . . .	No rain	Health good; *rabi* prospects fair; prices stationary.
Mooltan . . .	·10 at Sadar	Health and prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan .	·17	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar . . .	·10	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices rising.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in some of the districts; health and prospects good; prices rising in Ferozepore, Lahore, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar, and stationary in other districts.
Central Provinces— (Mar. 11th)		
Nagpur . . .	·04	Weather cloudy and warm; prospects good; *rabi* being harvested smallpox and cattle-disease continue; prices stationary
Jubbulpore . . .	·08	Weather changeable but cool; reaping commenced; wheat suffered from *girwa* in places, loss of 3 annas in rupee anticipated; health good; wheat 26 and rice 17 seers per rupee.
Saugor (Mar. 10th)	*Nil*	Weather slightly cloudy; days getting warm, mornings and evenings pleasant; crops progressing favourably; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	·64 Heavy shower with hailstorm on 9th.	Slight damage reported from mildew; cattle-disease and smallpox continue; prices slightly fallen.
Hoshangabad . .	*Nil*	Days hot, nights cool; harvesting of *rabi* in progress; fever slightly prevalent; prices steady.
Khandwa . . .	„	Weather clear and warm; *rabi* reaping continues; cholera—4 cases, 1 death; rice 16, wheat 20, and *juar* 32 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Mar. 7th)	„	Weather cloudy and warm; sugarcane sowings retarded by late showers; cholera in places; common rice 36¾ seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Wheat harvesting is in full swing, linseed having been all reaped; prospects continue favourable; price of wheat in Raipur is now 40 seers per rupee.
British Burma— (March 11th)		
Akyab (Mar. 7th)	*Nil*	Cholera in Naaf township, otherwise public health good; some cattle-disease in Rathedoung township, elsewhere cattle healthy; price of paddy rupees 21 to 28 per 100 baskets.
Bassein („ „)	„	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in parts of district; price of paddy rupees 76 per 100 baskets.
Rangoon („ „)	„	Public health good; price of paddy rupees 70 to 72 per 100 baskets.
Amherst (Moulmein). („ „)	„	Public health and health of cattle good; prices of paddy rupees 65 per 100 baskets.
Tavoy („ „)	„	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy rupees 55 per 100 baskets.
Pegu („ „)	„	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy rupees 58 to 66 per 100 baskets.
Henzada („ „)	„	Smallpox prevalent in Henzada town, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy rupees 65 per 100 baskets.
Prome („ „)	„	Slight cholera in Prome town and in parts of district; cattle healthy; price of paddy rupees 66 per 100 baskets.
Toungoo („ „)	„	A few cases of smallpox in district, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy rupees 65 per 100 baskets.
Thayetmayo („ „)	„	Smallpox prevalent; price of paddy falling.
		General Remarks.—A little cholera in Akyab, Prome, and Thongwa districts; smallpox prevalent in 2 towns, Henzada and Thayetmayo; sporadic in 2 or 3 other quarters; a little cattle-disease in Akyab, Bassein, and Thongwa districts, otherwise health of province satisfactory.
Assam—(March 11th)		
Gauhati . . .	No rain during the week ending 10th instant.	Mornings and nights still cold; days becoming perceptibly warm; sugarcane being cut and pressed; ploughing operations for *aus* in progress, but rain wanted to facilitate ploughing operations; public health fair.
Cachar	·06	Weather warm during the day, but cool at night; outturn of mustard crops about ⅛ less than that of last year for want of rain; common rice 17½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh . . .	0·35	Weather seasonable; ploughing for *ahu dhan* still going on; sugarcane being crushed; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg— (March 11th)		
Bangalore . . .	No rain	No water in tanks for rice sowing; water and fodder for cattle becoming scarce; public health fair; prices rising slightly in parts.
Mercara . . .	Showers, especially in north Coorg, continue.	Paddy nearly threshed out; grain light; rain needed for coffee blossom; fall in price of coffee and cardamoms in local markets.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar & Hyderabad—(March 11th)		
Amraoti . . .	. . . .	Weather getting hot; *rabi* harvest continues; prospects favourable; wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	. . . .	Weather seasonable; reaping and threshing of *rabi* crops progressing; prospects good.
Hyderabad . . .	. . . .	*Tabi* crops prospering; general health fair; prices—wheat 17¾, coarse rice 13, white *juar* 18, yellow *juar* 22¼, and *tur* 18 seers per hr. sicca rupee.
Central India States—(March 11th)		
Indore . . .	*Nil*	Heat increasing; weather cloudy; health good; prices stationary.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	"	Health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Sutna	Slight rain	Weather warm; prospects good.
Neemuch . . .	*Nil*	Weather warm; health good; collection of opium in progress.
Goona . . .	"	Health and prospects good.
Agar	"	Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	"	Weather clear; opium and other crops and health good.
Nowgong . . .	"	Weather and health good; prices stationary.
Bhopawar Manpur .	"	*Rabi* crops good; opium collection commenced; health good.
Rajputana—(March 11th)		
Abu . . (Mar. 11th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable.
Sirohi . (" 8th)	"	Weather getting warm; health and prospects good.
Marwar . (" 6th)	"	Weather mild; health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Harowti . (" 9th)	"	Weather warmer; prospects fair; health good.
Jhallawar . (" 6th)	"	Opium crop in north-west purganas withering up; disease among some crops at Shahabad reported; health good.
Ajmere . (" 10th)	"	Weather getting warm; prospects good.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT for 1885-86.

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Accounts and Estimates—

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT for 1885-86.

Preliminary.

1. The Financial Statement for the ensuing year will present but little of special attraction so far as any new development of our fiscal system is concerned. But on the other hand, to those who have followed with attention the course of Indian finance during the last few years, the year 1885-86 will prove of much interest. As being the fourth year in which a Budget has been framed on the basis of the anticipations embodied in the reforms which culminated in 1882-83, it enables us, when viewed with the three years preceding it, to judge what, in the presence of considerable difficulties and apart from extraordinary emergencies, the outcome of the measures taken in 1882-83 may, on the whole, be said to have been. In a later part of this Statement I shall have occasion to go at greater length into this subject; but this much may be said in these preliminary remarks, that, in my judgment, we now may assume that, very exceptional circumstances apart, the expectations of my predecessors, who believed that the normal and healthy increase of revenues would be found to balance the ordinary expenditure, and in that confidence abolished the import duties and lowered the salt tax, have been fulfilled. In the course of this Statement we shall find that the three years 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85 have between them, if we take in the case of the two former years the Accounts, and, in the latter year, the Revised Estimates, given us a surplus of revenue over expenditure of about £1,378,000; that although in any one year its surplus may be abnormally large, or in the succeeding year there may be even some apparent deficit, these are variations largely attributable to irregularities of Land Revenue collection incidental to our fiscal administration, which in no way necessarily indicate uncertainty or irregularity in our sources of receipt, when viewed as a whole; that we can sustain such severe losses as a partial failure of the opium crop, a temporary stagnation of the railway traffic, arising from dullness in our wheat trade, or a serious falling off in our Customs duties, or that we can provide for unforeseen expenditure, such as payments necessitated on an excessive opium crop may produce, but that these losses or requirements leave us, as they found us, with our resources unimpaired, and without any causes of anxiety as to our capability in the future of meeting similar emergent demands. This much will be seen on the brighter side of the subject. On the other, however, attention will be drawn to the consequences of depression in trade, and of a further depreciation in the value of silver. It will be noted that for the first time in our financial history we have been compelled to adopt a rate of exchange no higher than 1*s.* 7*d.*, and if we have not had to add to our estimates the corresponding sum of £440,000 as a gross increase to our loss by exchange, it is only because there will be, for reasons to be presently explained, a very considerable decrease this year in the Secretary of State's Bills, which enables us to shew in 1885-86 an apparent economy under the head of exchange; an economy, however, which must not be taken as indicating any real corresponding improvement. As far as the future is concerned, little or no ground will be found to exist for allaying our apprehensions: and this at a time when we have embarked upon extensive and costly measures for the improvement and development of our communications, and when the course of events beyond our frontiers is raising questions which seem likely

Preliminary.

Sufficiency of revenues provided by the reforms of 1882-83 and preceding years; effect of recent circumstances on those reforms.

to disturb, more or less seriously, the calculations of those who are charged with the financial administration of this country. While, therefore, it will probably be conceded that the measures of reform which I have alluded to have been fully justified by the experience acquired since their introduction, it will possibly be questioned whether the *status* which they established will prove sufficient in view of the further trials which seem to be awaiting us, and of the necessities of our situation, whether connected with the state of our currency, or with the measures necessary for the development and protection of the country. The experience which we shall gain during the ensuing year as to the effect upon our estimates of the several considerations I have indicated will, probably, be invaluable in adding to the means at our disposal for forming a final opinion upon this point; a point which obviously depends, not in the least on the adequacy or otherwise of the financial resources provided us in their relation to the state of affairs which existed at the commencement of the decade, but on the consideration whether affairs are not passing into a new phase which was then, though not unforeseen, less imminent; which could not therefore be taken into immediate consideration; but which, should it now arrive, must be met on the lines of the policy then adopted, and in conformity with the principles by which it was inspired. I hope, in the course of this Statement, so to handle the material before me as to illustrate and to demonstrate the appositeness of the preceding remarks, and to make clear to any one who reads it with moderate attention, what our resources during the three years which it treats of have been, or are likely to be; how far they are capable of meeting the calls which in ordinary course experience shews we must expect; and whether, in view of the further obligations we have undertaken, or which the fall in silver or other circumstances are forcing upon us, our resources may be expected to prove as sufficient in the years immediately ensuing, as in the three years which it will be the business of this Statement to review.

The Accounts of 1883-84.

	£
Revenue	71,727,421
Expenditure	70,339,925
Surplus	1,387,496

2. The appropriation audit report, published in the *Gazette of India* of 14th March 1885, gives in great detail the explanations necessary to arrive at a full understanding of the surplus here exhibited; but as the surplus of the Budget Estimate for that year was taken at £457,000 and that of the Revised Estimate at £271,400 only, it is desirable to add a few remarks explanatory of the great difference between the actual surplus and the several forecasts above enumerated. There was an increase of £1,595,300 under the principal heads of revenue, of which the main item was Land Revenue, about £569,200. This sum was collected in Burmah, Madras, and Bombay in 1883-84, greatly in advance even of the estimates of January and February 1884, at the end of the year, and in ordinary course would have fallen into 1884-85, (an incident, as will be presently seen, which, however favourable to the surplus of 1883-84, has mainly contributed to bring about a deficit in the Revised Estimates of 1884-85). The Opium revenue was £356,500 better than the estimate, and owing to the very short crop of the year, there was a decrease of £310,600 on Expenditure. Excise Stamps, and Forest revenue, between them, were better by £439,000 than the estimates. Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint gave an improvement of £58,500 owing to short expenditure on capital account of telegraphs, and the absorption of copper coin bringing a large gain to the Treasury. Under Miscellaneous an arrear of £130,000 was paid on account of interest from the Bombay Port Trust. Productive Public Works shewed a better revenue account by £687,400, due to the prosperous trade of the year, which, however favourable circumstances may have been, it would have been obviously imprudent fully to take credit for in the estimates. Under Public Works not classed as Productive there was a gain of £362,500, arising from the transfer of certain Provincial Railways in Bengal and in the North-Western Provinces from Ordinary to Productive, and the per contra transfer of Madras Harbour Works from Productive to Ordinary. The sum of £325,000, which in the Revised Estimates, as explained in my Budget Statement for last year, was written off against revenue by a credit to capital, being the loss in past years on the Indus Flotilla of the Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway, and which balanced the gain above mentioned, has been since removed from the Revenue Account under instructions from the Secretary of State, thereby relieving the estimates of 1883-84 of that charge. Under Military Estimates there was a saving of £178,600; but, as a million sterling was paid to the English War Office on account of arrears of non-effective charges, the real saving was converted into an excess charge of £821,400, while the exchange rose to £290,700 above the estimates, as the Secretary of State took the occasion of a favourable market to increase the number of bills drawn by him. These explanations cover, generally, the increase of the surplus shewn in the Accounts over that exhibited in the Budget and the Revised Estimates. The difference between the Budget Estimate and the Accounts requires perhaps less explanation; but if it is asked why the Revised Estimates, made at a date comparatively late, and but shortly before the close of the year, were so wide of the mark, the answer is to be found in the accelerated payment of £569,200 Land Revenue above mentioned, and in the orders of the Secretary of State under which, after the close of 1884-85, £325,000 on account of the Indus Flotilla were removed from the debit to Revenue.

Large exhibited surplus partly due to collection of land revenue ordinarily falling due in 1885-86; partly to method of accounting for certain sums connected with the Sindh, Panjab, and Delhi Railway.

Revised Estimates, 1884-85.

3. The Budget and Revised Estimates for 1884-85 are as follows:—

Budget and Revised Estimates, 1884-85:

Budget Estimates.

	£
Total Revenue	70,560,400
Total Expenditure	70,241,100
Surplus	319,300

Revised Estimates.

	£
Total Revenue	69,991,200
Total Expenditure	70,707,400
Deficit	716,200

Deficit of.

4. The past year, so far as can be seen on the Revised Estimates and until its accounts are finally closed, has presented us, not with the surplus of £319,300, but with a deficit of £716,200.

Effect of inclusion in 1883-84 of sums ordinarily payable in 1884-85.

5. It has been already mentioned that the unexpected payment in March 1884 of Land Revenue amounting to £569,200 swelled the surplus of 1883-84 to the prejudice of the ensuing year, and that the calculations on which the estimates of 1884-85 were framed have been thrown out to this extent; an extent, approximating to the deficit on the Revised Estimates of that year.

Before the year closes considerable further expenditure will have to be incurred on account of the proposed Camp to be formed at Rawal Pindi for the reception of the Amir of Kabul; and we have provided for this in our Revised Estimates.

6. Apart from this, however, to those who have watched the course of trade during the past year, it will be matter of little surprise that the small surplus of the Budget was not realised. There have been several causes contributant towards this result. They may be grouped under the two main heads of "Trade" and "Revenue and Expenditure." Under the first fall the exports of wheat, and consequently the railway earnings; and the exports of rice, and consequently the Customs duties. Under the latter fall Land Revenue and Opium. The combination of a good harvest in England, and of large stocks in America, depressed the price of wheat during the later part of the year 1884; and early in the second half of the calender year it became obvious that the export trade in wheat, which during the last two years had been continually increasing, must suffer a temporary re-action. The rice trade had begun to shew signs of depression since the commencement of 1884, and never recovered itself during the financial year. I have given, in a later part of this Statement, figures indicating the comparative fall in prices and in the export of wheat and rice, but at present I confine myself to dealing with the financial results which have been brought about by these causes. They may be briefly summed up as follows in a comparative form :—

Exceptional difficulties in 1884-85.

I.—CUSTOMS.

	£
Budget Estimate	1,289,500
Revised Estimate	1,030,000
Less	259,500

II.—PRODUCTIVE RAILWAYS.

Financial effects of the loss in Customs and Railway Revenues.

	Budget Estimate, 1884-85.	Revised Estimate, 1884-85.	Budget Estimate, 1885-86.
State Railways.	£	£	£
Net Revenue	1,454,200	1,383,300	1,571,200
Interest	1,425,500	1,409,400	1,515,300
Net Gain	28,700	—26,100	55,900
East Indian Railway.			
Net Revenue less Surplus Profits	2,797,700	2,378,900	2,723,700
Interest and Annuity	1,718,100	1,716,800	1,729,200
Net Gain	1,079,600	662,100	994,500
Eastern Bengal Railway.			
Net Revenue	230,000	260,000	317,500
Interest and Annuity	101,800	99,700	234,300
Net Gain	128,200	160,300	83,200
Guaranteed Railways.			
Net Revenue	3,613,000	3,374,000	3,360,000
Interest and Profits	3,770,260	3,717,500	3,725,400
Net Loss	157,260	343,500	365,400
Net Gain to State	1,079,240	452,800	768,200

7. We have here a total decrease in the Revised, as compared with the Budget Estimate, of £885,940. This loss is wholly derived from the depression

in trade, which could not be foreseen at the time of the Budget. The East Indian Railway gross earnings were £580,000 short of the Budget; those of the Rajputana-Malwa State Railway, £47,500; of the guaranteed lines the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Revised Estimate of net receipts is £175,000, against a Budget Estimate of £250,000; the Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi gives £390,000 Revised Estimate, against an estimate on the Budget of £480,000. To the direct losses on the State Railways must be added a temporary decrease in Land Revenue in Madras and in Bombay, brought about by suspension of revenue in certain districts of those Provinces, owing to partial failure of the rains in 1884. These sums are severally estimated at £271,600 for Madras, and £72,300 for Bombay. Credit has been taken for them in 1885-86; but as, on the one hand, the year 1884-85 was mulcted of about £569,200, by which, as above explained, the year antecedent benefited, so, on the other, it has been obliged to resign to the succeeding year, 1885-86, the above amount of £343,900, which ordinarily would have been collected within its term, and placed to the credit of its receipts. Finally, we were called upon to meet the largest expenditure on account of payment for opium which has ever, so far as I know, been incurred in India. The outturn of the crop was large beyond all experience, and we found ourselves compelled to add, in the course of the year, no less than £593,600 to our Budget Estimate on this account. Although, eventually, by the great increase to our opium reserves, which threatened in the commencement of 1884-85 to fall abnormally low, we shall benefit by this extraordinary stock, the benefit will be for future years; the burden is thrown on 1884-85. Adding together the several losses under the several heads above enumerated of Customs, Railways, Land Revenue, and opium, we have a total of £1,823,440. To this, again, must be added the sum of £118,500 which we contributed from revenue towards capital expenditure on account of the construction of the Sindh-Pishin-Sibi Railway. I shall have more to say presently regarding the assignment of grants from revenue for capital expenditure on railways; but I draw attention to this grant here, because the active resumption of work on that Railway had not been proposed, and could not be foreseen at the time the estimates of 1884-85 were framed. If it is permissible in any way to congratulate oneself over the figures of a deficit, we have ground for satisfaction that in spite of these abnormal losses and charges the constant and steady increase in other branches of our revenue has enabled us to compensate in large measure for the disagreeable results which awaited us on the estimates made under the several heads I have specified. Taking, moreover, the years 1883-84 and 1884-85 together, we find, as explained in my 2nd paragraph, that, whatever the one year may have gained at the expense of the other, the revenues proper to either, looked at as a whole, suffice to meet the expenditure. The results of the financial administration have continued, in effect, to justify the conclusions indicated in the opening sentences of my Financial Statement for 1884-85. I have to return to this matter; but enough has been stated already, I think, to make it obvious that, unforeseen difficulties notwithstanding, the normal receipts have been equal to the normal expenditure. Presently, when I take up in detail the results under the minor heads of the estimates, it will be seen where normal growth of revenue has assisted us in meeting abnormal losses, and I reserve any further remarks I have to make on the subject, until I come to deal with those figures. It need only be added here, in general terms, that, on the whole, the season having been a good one, the increase in our Salt, Stamp, and Excise revenues has continued to give the results anticipated; State Railways have done well; there have been considerable economies under "Army" and other heads. On the other hand, it should not escape notice that exchange, which we had taken at £3,538,100, is shewn in the Revised Estimates at £3,253,900, or £285,200 less than

Further effects of suspensions of Land Revenue, and abnormal Opium expenditure.

Compensating effects of increase of revenue under other heads.

Secretary of State's drawings exceptionally small in 1884-85.

the estimated figure. The Secretary of State was enabled to supplement his bills by drawing on resources at his disposal in England. In judging not merely of the budgetary surplus or deficit of any particular year, but of the aspect, in a larger view, of our financial condition during the past year, of the claims which we have to meet, and of the resources which are at our disposal, this fact must be borne in mind; especially at a time when, as we shall presently see, the exchange is assuming proportions which threaten to interfere seriously with the arrangements by which we had secured our equilibrium.

Course of trade during 1884-85.

8. Passing from the financial effect of the depression in the wheat and rice trade, and the excessive expenditure in opium, I think it is desirable to gather together here the main figures which illustrate the course of trade during the year, and its present prospects, as well as those indicating the large increase in our opium stores and the cost at which it has been acquired.

9. With the growth of its railway enterprise the Government of India is becoming more and more deeply interested in the progress of Indian trade, and it is not without good reason that the departments of Commerce and of Finance have been linked together in Indian administration. So large a proportion of our revenue is derived from railways, and if the estimates and forecasts which have been framed for the future should be verified, so large an increase from the same source may in the course of time be looked for, while, on the other hand, our obligations in regard to the cost of construction are assuming such grave proportions, that the direct interest of this Government in the development of its export trade, from the point of view of the resources which it derives immediately therefrom, is, to say the least of it, no less than that which it has in the other main branches of its revenue. For this, if for no other reason, some analysis of the returns of trade during the preceding year seems necessarily to form part of a Financial Statement, indicating as they do not only the causes which may have led to any increase or falling off in the estimates of that year, but assisting us in forming a forecast as to what are the probabilities of the year about to ensue. I have given above a résumé of the financial effect produced by the stagnation in trade under which we are now suffering; and the figures which I am about to tabulate, and for which I am indebted to Mr. O'Conor, the Assistant Secretary in the Department of Commerce, whose excellent reports on Indian trade place annually before the public in the clearest form all possible information on the subject, will show how those effects have been brought about; and, I am afraid, will yield for the moment but little ground for hoping that we may expect any speedy return of the period of prosperity with which we were favoured in the years 1882 and 1883, and more especially in the latter year. The annexed table shows for the years 1882-83, 1883-84, and ten months of 1884-85 the quantity and value of exports of some of the principal articles of Indian merchandise.

Growing importance to India, from a financial point of view, of its trade viewed in connection with its railway receipts. Some analysis of its trade returns necessarily forms part of this Financial Statement.

Comparative annual tables of exports, 1882-83, 1883-84, ten months, 1884-85.

Exports of certain Indian Products by sea to other countries for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 and for the ten months (April to January) of 1884-85.

Articles.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1884-85 (Ten months).	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value.
			R		R		R
Cotton, Raw .	Cwt.	6,168,278	16,04,90,174	5,979,494	14,38,37,278	4,112,165	10,81,31,383
Tea . .	lbs.	57,766,225	3,69,94,965	59,911,703	4,08,38,805	58,361,667	3,69,98,351
Hides and Skins .	Cwt.	866,164	4,44,37,703	915,450	4,66,37,363	774,187	3,82,73,292
Jute, Raw .	"	10,348,909	5,84,69,259	7,017,985	4,59,26,353	7,070,275	3,97,67,110
Jute, manufactured (gunny bags)	No.	60,737,651	1,43,15,841	63,645,984	1,25,62,589	77,475,612	1,31,89,225
Seeds . .	Cwt.	13,139,206	7,20,03,365	17,355,588	10,08,37,583	15,196,009	8,88,32,424
Rice . .	"	31,258,288	8,47,63,272	27,039,859	8,36,20,798	12,883,218	4,48,60,144
Wheat . .	"	14,144,407	6,06,89,341	20,956,495	8,87,75,610	13,100,578	5,27,24,349
Sugar . .	"	1,318,698	80,87,759	1,630,520	94,32,185	1,051,236	53,14,120

10. A second table shows, for these articles, a comparative quarterly return for so much of the same years as admits of quarterly comparison.

Comparative quarterly returns for the first three quarters of the above years.

Exports of certain Indian Products by sea to other countries for the first three quarters of 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85.

Articles.	Official years.	Quantity.				Value in Rupees.			
		1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	Total of the three quarters.	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	Total of the three quarters.
Cotton, raw . Cwt.	1882-83	2,806,584	742,869	612,351	4,161,804	7,60,41,663	1,91,19,427	1,52,57,506	11,04,18,596
	1883-84	2,581,983	589,431	833,898	4,005,312	6,37,09,292	1,33,37,965	1,92,73,030	9,63,20,287
	1884-85	2,734,509	602,245	481,305	3,818,059	7,42,05,478	1,48,51,589	1,18,41,493	10,08,98,560
Tea . . . lbs.	1882-83	2,688,307	21,199,570	21,962,774	45,850,651	17,83,207	1,39,34,783	1,38,58,176	2,95,76,166
	1883-84	3,378,351	22,798,175	22,829,819	49,006,345	22,86,272	1,58,91,247	1,52,45,285	3,34,22,804
	1884-85	2,647,498	23,964,781	26,019,701	52,631,980	16,87,561	1,56,43,340	1,61,44,825	3,34,75,726
Hides and skins Cwt.	1882-83	200,900	199,486	212,027	612,413	1,01,66,096	1,01,04,155	1,08,85,657	3,11,55,908
	1883-84	249,727	187,618	191,036	628,381	1,23,84,266	1,03,99,213	99,03,309	3,26,86,788
	1884-85	225,751	202,922	231,763	660,436	1,10,04,699	1,06,73,211	1,13,36,346	3,30,14,256
Jute, raw . . "	1882-83	1,048,884	1,678,649	4,167,676	6,895,209	59,69,645	99,01,146	2,35,88,059	3,94,58,850
	1883-84	1,642,411	860,630	2,589,591	5,092,632	89,45,794	47,98,724	1,81,12,547	3,18,57,065
	1884-85	637,797	1,031,415	4,638,248	6,307,460	42,99,126	58,59,194	2,52,87,318	3,54,45,638
" manufactured (gunny bags) . No.	1882-83	12,283,744	13,217,704	15,253,697	40,755,145	28,41,434	35,95,355	38,73,711	1,03,10,500
	1883-84	13,061,938	10,187,474	22,614,313	45,863,725	24,52,553	25,13,939	39,63,053	89,29,545
	1884-85	17,288,363	19,181,128	25,530,756	62,000,247	31,66,313	37,92,344	42,29,309	1,11,87,966
Seeds . . Cwt.	1882-83	3,873,291	3,280,348	3,258,663	10,412,302	2,08,32,706	1,73,66,706	1,79,96,380	5,61,95,792
	1883-84	6,325,951	4,556,066	2,812,783	13,694,800	3,61,63,096	2,57,50,678	1,64,89,741	7,84,03,515
	1884-85	6,535,685	4,232,682	3,249,654	14,018,021	3,73,30,796	2,41,31,007	1,97,62,893	8,12,24,696
Rice . . "	1882-83	9,344,285	4,827,982	3,472,567	17,644,834	2,40,05,294	1,33,31,194	1,01,63,458	4,74,99,946
	1883-84	8,549,537	3,713,440	3,158,232	15,421,209	2,45,28,242	1,16,00,349	99,18,329	4,61,36,920
	1884-85	6,192,477	2,823,250	2,381,224	11,396,951	2,02,34,932	1,01,76,409	88,46,075	3,92,57,416
Wheat . . "	1882-83	4,263,170	2,651,270	3,922,265	10,836,705	1,84,65,361	1,13,89,086	1,68,61,418	4,67,15,865
	1883-84	7,682,417	7,952,414	3,285,953	18,920,784	3,23,59,202	3,33,76,020	1,40,77,661	7,98,12,883
	1884-85	3,912,386	5,000,052	3,052,998	11,965,436	1,57,69,368	2,03,95,026	1,23,09,457	4,84,73,851
Sugar . . "	1882-83	724,480	300,952	100,082	1,125,514	46,59,513	17,62,702	6,83,816	71,06,031
	1883-84	1,092,246	335,392	117,641	1,545,279	61,43,516	20,07,864	6,77,531	88,28,911
	1884-85	627,492	380,425	39,025	1,046,942	30,84,471	19,55,585	2,35,095	52,75,151

Decline of trade indicated in above tables.

11. It will be seen that while in tea, hides, skins, jute goods (bags), and seeds, there has been improvement, on the other hand, in most of our important exports, in raw cotton, rice, wheat, sugar, raw jute, the decrease has been steady and serious, and the decline has, in most cases, been coincident with the marked decline in prices in the English markets which commenced in the third quarter of 1884. Prices, indeed, for most of our large staples commenced to shew symptoms of decline from the beginning of 1882, but the decline was interrupted from time to time by temporary upward movements, which gave an immediate impetus to trade, and it is only since the middle of last year that the downward movement has been accelerated, and has continued without interruption to the present time. There seems some indication, however, that the decline in prices has reached its lowest limit. There are some grounds for hoping that for many of the articles enumerated in these tables prices will presently reach a level which may favour a more active resumption of trade. It will be seen that in the several quarters of which a comparative table is given, tea has risen in quantity and in value from 45,850,651lbs., of the value of R2,95,76,166, to 52,631,980lbs., of the value of R3,34,75,726; hides and skins

from 612,413 cwt. to 660,436 cwt., and from ₹3,11,55,908 to ₹3,30,14,256; raw jute has fallen from 6,895,209 cwt. to 6,307,460 cwt., and from ₹3,94,58,850 to ₹3,54,45,638; jute bags have risen from ₹1,03,10,500, through a year of great depression, to ₹1,11,87,966; seeds from 10,412,302 cwt. to 14,018,021 cwt., and from ₹5,61,95,792 to ₹8,12,24,696; while raw cotton has fallen from 4,161,804 cwt. to 3,818,059 cwt., and from ₹11,04,18,596 to ₹10,08,98,560; and rice has fallen from 17,644,834 cwt. to 11,396,951 cwt. and from ₹4,74,99,946 to ₹3,92,57,416; wheat has risen, though in contrast with the trade of 1883-84 the rise indicates anything but prosperity, from 10,836,705 cwt. to 11,965,436 cwt. and from ₹4,67,15,865 to ₹4,84,73,851; sugar, finally, has fallen from 1,125,514 cwt. to 1,046,942 cwt. and from ₹71,06,031 to ₹52,75,151.

Wheat, sugar, jute, indigo.

Since January there has been some revival in wheat; but supplies are still large, and so long as the prospects of further supplies are fair, it would be, to say the least, sanguine to hope that trade will resume its former activity. At the present price in Calcutta, ₹2-6-6 per maund, with a freight of 35*s.* a ton through the Canal, wheat can be landed in England at about 34*s.* per quarter, exchange being taken at 1*s.* 7*d.* London prices for Indian wheat are about 35*s.* per quarter. But as exports increase freight advances, and prices in England have a tendency to fall; so that although, in fact, a difference of a farthing in exchange makes a difference of a little over 1 per cent. in the prices laid down, these other elements have always to be taken into consideration. The fall in the price of sugar has been due to the enormous extension of the beet crops in Germany and in Austria, caused by the protective laws enforced in those countries; prices have been gradually declining for some considerable time, but the fall was very rapid after the middle of 1884. Exports from Bengal, which had been increasing largely, fell almost to nothing, and large consignments of cane sugar came to the Province from Java, while even some beet sugar was imported. The fact of imports of sugar into Bengal from Java, Austria, and the United Kingdom, illustrates the condition of our sugar market. Jute has reached the lowest price touched during the period for which the tables have been made out. With the diminution in the wheat and rice trade there is a diminished demand for local manufacture, and a larger surplus of jute to export. The great decline in price commenced in the middle of 1884 and has continued steadily down to the present. Jute goods have fallen in value with a diminished local demand for them and surplus stocks remaining over from the heavy outturn of the mills in 1883 have been exported in greatly increased quantities for speculative markets. The price of gunny bags is regulated by the general condition of trade, especially of the grain trade, and these will not give better values until other articles revive. The price of indigo depends mainly upon the quantity and quality of the crop in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, and fluctuates from year to year with little reference to other considerations; hence indigo has been omitted from these tables.

Comparative table of prices of wheat, rates of exchange on Secretary of State's Bills, and Canal freights from Calcutta.

From the subjoined table of prices will be gathered the great fall in present prices, as compared with 1882, in wheat. The rates of exchange and the freights ruling in the several months specified are added; and viewed in conjunction with the increasing stagnation of trade during that period, they throw some light on the contention of which a good deal has been lately heard that a fall in exchange, inasmuch as it stimulates trade, is in itself a source of increased revenue to the Government of India. It may be, no doubt, in favourable markets, but it certainly does not of itself suffice to sustain trade as against the competition of crowded markets, and in the presence of low prices. Comparing the exchange ruling in 1884 with that of 1883, when the trade was in its greatest activity, we find that for the first 8 months of the former year, when the

decline in exports first made itself felt, exchange was decidedly more favourable. It is, to say the least, very questionable whether, other things remaining equal, for the £440,000 which the loss of ½*d.* in exchange will cost us, we shall derive at present any adequate return in the stimulus of increased exports, and the revival of more active railway traffic.

	Gazette average prices of wheat in London.	Rates of exchange on Secretary of State's Bills.	Freights from Calcutta (*viâ* Canal) for wheat per ton.
	Per Qr. *s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.* £ *s.* *d.*
1882.			
January	44 9	1 8·01	2 10 0 to 2 12 6
February	46 1	1 8·05	2 2 6 to 2 5 0
March	44 9	1 8·07	2 7 6 to 2 10 0
April	45 1	1 8·15	2 12 6 to 2 15 0
May	47 2	1 8·07	2 6 3 to 2 7 6
June	47 7	1 8·02	2 0 0 to 2 2 6
July	46 11	1 7·91	2 5 0 to 2 7 6
August	51 3	1 8·01	2 0 0 to 2 1 3
September	47 3	1 8·00	1 17 6 to 2 0 0
October	39 6	1 7·87	1 10 0 to 1 12 6
November	40 11	1 7·63	1 10 0 to 1 12 6
December	41 5	1 7·14	2 0 0 to 2 2 6
1883.			
January	40 11	1 7·26	2 5 0 to 2 7 6
February	40 4	1 7·43	2 7 6 to 2 10 0
March	41 9	1 7·57	2 8 9 to 2 12 6
April	42 0	1 7·45	2 7 6 to 2 10 0
May	42 10	1 7·38	1 17 6 to 2 0 0
June	43 5	1 7·44	1 15 0 to 1 17 6
July	42 3	1 7·44	1 13 9 to 1 15 0
August	43 3	1 7·48	1 17 6 to 2 0 0
September	43 2	1 7·56	1 10 0 to 1 12 6
October	40 2	1 7·61	1 11 3 to 1 12 6
November	40 3	1 7·48	1 10 0 to 1 11 3
December	40 0	1 7·51	1 5 0 to 1 6 3
1884.			
January	39 0	1 7·59	1 0 0 to 1 2 6
February	37 9	1 7·76	1 0 0 to 1 2 6
March	37 3	1 7·66	1 3 9 to 1 5 0
April	37 7	1 7·78	1 5 0 ...
May	37 4	1 7·85	1 6 3 to 1 7 6
June	37 0	1 7·66	1 7 6 ...
July	37 4	1 7·54	1 10 0 .
August	37 6	1 7·52	1 5 0 ...
September	34 3	1 7·50	1 0 0 to 1 2 6
October	32 4	1 7·40	0 17 6 to 1 0 0
November	32 0	1 7·12	0 17 6 to 1 0 0
December	30 10	1 7·04	1 10 0 ...
1885.			
January	31 5	1 7·08	1 10 0 to 1 12 6
Difference per cent. in each year as compared with January 1882—			
1883	—8·57		
1884	—12·85		
1885	—29·80		

12. The following table shews the imports of wheat and wheat-meal and flour into England for the last three calendar years :—

Quantity of Wheat and Wheat-meal and Flour imported into England from Foreign countries in the calendar years 1882, 1883, and 1884.

Comparative table of imports of wheat, wheat-meal, and flour into England during 1882, 1883, 1884.

	Wheat. Quantity.			Wheat-meal and Flour. Quantity.			Total. Quantity.		
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Russia	9,571,021	13,293,358	5,401,964	...	...	...	9,571,021	13,293,358	5,401,964
Germany	3,083,921	2,871,095	1,090,368	1,990,403	1,928,769	1,746,514	5,074,324	4,799,864	2,836,882
France	7,379	9,498	19,023	220,269	163,898	154,349	227,648	173,396	173,372
Austrian Territories	...	...	...	1,559,621	1,736,900	1,562,379	1,559,621	1,736,900	1,562,379
Turkey	526,439	1,128,074	503,926	...	...	...	526,439	1,128,074	503,926
Roumania	194,591	403,937	687	...	...	...	194,591	403,937	687
Egypt	174,862	1,174,391	999,578	...	...	...	174,862	1,174,391	999,578
United States :—									
On the Atlantic	20,347,230	14,259,195	14,321,320	7,777,262	11,270,918	10,340,567	42,836,885	37,336,750	32,946,697
On the Pacific	14,712,393	11,806,637	8,284,810						
Chili	1,656,361	2,310,126	1,055,964	...	...	...	1,656,361	2,310,126	1,055,964
British East Indies	8,477,479	11,243,497	8,009,909	...	...	...	8,477,479	11,243,497	8,009,909
Australasia	2,475,127	2,691,614	4,897,766	...	...	...	2,475,127	2,691,614	4,897,766
British North America	2,684,828	1,798,056	1,757,406	339,305	469,460	688,925	3,024,133	2,267,516	2,446,331
Other Countries	259,991	1,090,966	771,277	...	...	...	259,991	1,090,966	771,277
Ditto	...	...	...	1,141,845	723,584	610,784	1,141,845	723,584	610,784
Total	64,171,622	64,080,444	47,113,998	13,028,705	16,293,529	15,103,518	77,200,327	80,373,973	62,217,516

Great as the falling off has been, the Indian imports into England amounted to 12·8 per cent. of the whole quantity imported, against 10·9 per cent. in 1882 and 13·9 in 1883. Compared with the Russian trade of last year, the Indian imports contrast favourably.

13. The prospects of the rice trade continue to be doubtful; the stocks on hand in London were estimated (*Economist* of January 3, 1885) in the five years closing with 1884 as follows :—

Rice trade; stocks in hand.

	Tons.
December 1880	29,730
" 1881	52,800
" 1882	24,840
" 1883	54,900
" 1884	33,900

Prices of Rice in Europe; competition of Saigon; comparative figures of Saigon exports to Europe.

14. Prices have continuously fallen, and were very lately lower than at any former period, prices for Rangoon rice to arrive being quoted in London on February 7 :—

		s.	d.		s.	d.
1882	per cwt.	8	9	to	9	1½
1883	"	7	9	to	8	3
1884	"	7	3	to	7	9
1885	"	7	3	to	7	4½

The effect on rice of the excessively low price of maize, potatoes, and sugar, has been aggravated by the relations at present existing between the Governments of France and of China. Saigon rice, instead of looking for its market in China, is now diverted to Europe, and the following table shews the increase of exports of Saigon rice to Europe during the last two years. The figures are taken from returns furnished by Her Majesty's Consul at Saigon :—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1st Quarter	2,628,900	3,299,100	3,414,520
2nd "	1,405,560	2,095,600	2,579,280
3rd "	1,965,740	(Not received)	837,140
4th "	2,832,760	3,344,400	...

Competition of Siam and Japan. Prospects of improvement in rice trade.

15. Siam and Japan are also entering the European market and exporting increasing quantities of rice. The temporary depression of the Burmah rice trade is due, unquestionably, however, not to competition, partial failure of corps, or low prices in Europe only, but in a great measure to over-speculation and excessive competition in 1883-84. With a revival of trade in Europe, and with a more sound and less speculative conduct of trade operations, we may hope for material improvement in the rice trade, which, for the moment, however, continues in a state of depression only too faithfully reflected in our returns of Customs duties.

16. Turning from the interest which the Government of India in its capacity of an extensive owner of railways, or as the guarantor of the main Indian lines, is compelled in an extraordinary degree to feel in the development of the trade of the country, I proceed to give a view of another of those relations which, as I pointed out in paragraph 120 of my last year's Statement, it occupies outside the sphere of the ordinary operations of Governments. The following few facts shew how it was that we were called upon to meet the heavy excess expenditure, the figures of which have been given in my paragraph 7 in relation to our opium monopoly. The area under opium in 1883-84 was not, I believe, exceptionally large, but from causes connected with the atmospheric peculiarities of the season, the outturn was quite exceptional. The average yield per beegah in the Behar Agency was 5 seers 15½ chittacks, against 2 seers 12 chittacks in the preceding year, which, however, was a year exceptionally bad, while in the Benares Agency it was 6 seers 7½ chittacks against 4 seers 1½ chittacks. The last estimate of the Behar Agency produce was 47,766 maunds, the gross weight of opium received, at 80-tola weight, was 55,379 maunds. In the Benares Agency, from figures furnished by the Opium Agent, it would seem that the outturn compared with that of the preceding ten years, was as follows :—

Opium crop of 1883-84. Comparison of outturn with that of previous years.

	Maunds.
1873-74	43,000
1874-75	39,201
1875 76	60,113
1876-77	61,561
1877-78	45,380
1878-79	56,636
1879-80	45,475
1880-81	45,505
1881-82	51,449
1882-83	42,213
1883-84	67,037

We had estimated, on account of Opium expenditure, for a sum of £2,352,900, we actually have had to pay a sum of £2,946,500. The storing of this largely increased quantity of opium led to no little difficulty in the Benares Agency,

and after the closing of the season's factory weighments, additional accommodation had to be furnished. The result, however prejudicial to our estimates of 1884-85, will enable us materially to increase our opium reserve. The prospects of the season now drawing to a close are again reported good, but there is no reason to suppose that the return will be equal to that of the preceding year.

Salt; progressive consumption steady but moderate.

17. In paragraph 16 of last year's Financial Statement is given a comparative table of the consumption of salt for the 11 corresponding months of each year from 1874-75 as compared with the previous year, and it was shewn that in the 11 months from 1st March 1882 to 31st January 1883, and from the 1st March 1883 to 31st January 1884 the increased consumption as compared with the corresponding months of 1881-82 amounted to 2,576,000 maunds. The consumption for the corresponding months of last year, namely, from 1st March 1884 to 31st January 1885 is 27,792,000 maunds, or 718,000 maunds in excess of the corresponding period of the preceding year. We have taken for our estimates a figure £72,000 in excess of the Budget Estimate of last year, and £61,700 in excess of the Revised Estimates. The increase of consumption continues to be steady, but not excessively large.

Savings Banks; increase in Depositors.

18. On the 31st March 1884 the number of depositors in District and Presidency Savings Banks was 91,981 against 88,836 on the same date of the previous year, or shewing an increase of 3,145 depositors. The increase occurred among the natives:—

	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Total
	No.	No.	No.
31st March 1883 . . .	20,232	68,604	88,836
" *1884* . . .	20,037	71,944	91,981
	− 195	+ 3,340	+ 3,145

These figures indicate a growth of the provident habits of the people of this country.

The balance at the credit of the depositors on the 31st March 1884 was £3,028,200 against £3,113,700 on the corresponding date of the previous year, or shewing a decrease of £85,500. This decrease is due, no doubt, to the opening of the Post Office Savings Banks.

Success of Post Office Savings Banks.

19. The Post Office Savings Bank system continues to be a marked success. At the end of March 1883 the total number of Savings Bank Accounts was 39,121, by the end of March 1884 it had risen to 84,848, and now at the close of January 1885 it stands at 116,528. The balance at the credit of depositors at the end of March 1883 was ₨27,96,796; by the end of March 1884 it had risen to ₨75,14,454, and now, at the end of January 1885, it stands at ₨1,26,10,610. Of the 84,848 accounts open at the end of March 1884, 8,410 were accounts in the names of Europeans and Eurasians, while 76,438 were accounts in the names of natives of India. Of the total number of accounts open at the end of January 1885, 12,617 stand in the names of Europeans and Eurasians, and 1,03,911 in the names of natives of India.

Post Office Savings Banks (within the limits of the Presidency towns) were opened at Madras on 1st April 1883, and at Calcutta and Bombay on the 1st May 1883. At the close of March 1884 the number of accounts standing in the books of these Banks was 6,361, and the balance at the credit of depositors ₨4,95,277. At the close of January 1885 the number of accounts is 10,786 and the balance at the credit of depositors ₨10,10,028. There is every reason, therefore, to be satisfied with the results. Out of the total number of depositors

at the end of March 1884, 1,191 were Europeans or Eurasians and 5,170 natives of India. Of the total number now shewn, 1,972 are Europeans and Eurasians and 8,814 natives of India.

The Presidency Savings Banks comprise a certain number of Sub-Savings Banks at small offices in the vicinity of Presidency towns as well as at the various town Sub-Offices, and the figures now given include the accounts at all these Sub-Offices.

Post Office Life Insurance in experimental stage.

20. The Life Insurance scheme for persons in the employ of the Post Office was introduced on the 1st February 1884, and has therefore been in force for a year up to the end of January 1885. The number of such persons who have insured their lives during this period is 339, and the total amount for which their lives have been insured is ₨4,89,675. Of these, 37 were Europeans and Eurasians and 302 natives of India.

During the first year of the scheme only about 3 per cent. of Post Office servants above the grade of postmen have taken advantage of it, and the scheme cannot therefore be said to have been an unqualified success hitherto. But in Madras, Bombay, and especially in Bengal, where English ideas and education are more wide-spread than in the rest of India, there is reason to believe that it is being appreciated. In Bengal 134 natives insured their lives, and in Madras 54. On the other hand, in the whole of the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, and the Punjab there were only 28 natives of the country willing to make use of the scheme.

Imports of gold and silver.

21. The net imports of gold and silver during ten months of 1884-85 and for each year since 1880-81 are given below. Attention was drawn in last year's Financial Statement to the annual absorption of gold by India. The year 1883-84 is the highest point reached since 1869-70.

Year.	Gold.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.
	₨	₨	₨
1880-81	3,68,10,576	1,68,586	3,66,41,990
1881-82	4,85,63,920	1,24,078	4,84,39,842
1882-83	5,09,51,324	16,42,639	4,93,08,685
1883-84	5,46,94,568	61,412	5,46,33,156
1884-85 (10 months)	4,57,55,811	7,29,476	4,50,26,335

Years.	Silver.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports.
	₨	₨	₨
1880-81	5,31,61,563	1,42,35,822	3,89,25,741
1881-82	6,46,63,884	1,08,73,390	5,37,90,494
1882-83	8,35,82,318	87,75,849	7,48,06,469
1883-84	7,40,85,065	1,00,23,525	6,40,61,540
1884-85 (10 months)	7,21,77,086	1,59,86,152	5,61,90,934

No improvement in Stock Notes.

22. Stock Notes have shewn no sign of improvement. Up to the end of December 1883 £190,400 worth of Stock Notes had been issued; at the close of 1884 the figure stood at £200,113. The subject has been under the consideration of the Government of India, who are about to address the Secretary of State upon it with a view of taking such measures as may possibly facilitate the use of the notes. It would be premature at present, until we know what the views of the Secretary of State are, to enter into any detailed discussion of this subject, which must be reserved for the ensuing year.

Detailed notes as to difference, above £10,000, in the Budget and Revised Estimates of 1884-85.

23. I proceed now to give the customary explanations under those heads where the receipts and the expenditure of the Revised Estimates shew considerable difference from the estimates taken in the Budget. Where the difference, whether increase or decrease, is not more than £10,000, I think it unnecessary to record here any explanation.

24. *Land Revenue* (*I*); Decrease, £341,900. This is a net decrease, due mainly to Madras (£271,600) and Bombay (£72,300). The large reduction under Madras was owing to the exceptional character of the rainy season in 1884-85. Not only had the south-west monsoon in certain districts failed, but the north-east monsoon was very deficient in the northern part of the Presidency, while, on the other hand, it was accompanied in the south by serious floods. Hence considerable remissions and suspensions of land revenue have been brought about. In Bombay a similar failure of the monsoon in the Southern Mahratta country has led to postponement, in part, of the demand. These are the suspensions of land revenue spoken of in paragraph 7.

25. *Opium* (*II*); Increase, £255,800. This is due in part to the fact that the opium sales having produced an average of R1,295-15-11 per chest, against R1,250, the figure taken in the estimates; and secondly, to a sale of 198 chests more than it was originally proposed to place on the market. The increased ratio of sales took place from the 1st January in the present year. There were delivered by Mr. Rivett-Carnac's Agency 2,268 maunds of Malwa opium, at a consistence of 90 per cent., being equivalent to the setting free of 1,712 chests of provision opium at 70 per cent. consistence. The amount of reserve at the close of 1885 is estimated at 18,297 chests.

Principal heads of Revenue.

26. *Salt* (*III*); Increase, £21,100. This is mainly due to an increase of £85,300 in Bengal, and £20,000 in Bombay, against which, however, has to be put a decrease of £93,200 in Madras. The decrease in Madras is attributed to diminished consumption of east coast salt; secondly, the large extension of sales under the credit system, of which the effect will be to transfer to 1885-86 revenues which would otherwise have been collected in 1884-85; thirdly, the substitution of excise salt for monopoly salt, and the consequent omission from both the expenditure and revenue sides of the accounts, of the cost of manufacture, which under the monopoly system the Government used to pay to manufacturers, recovering it subsequently with the duty; hence the only real decrease is that arising from decrease of consumption of East Coast salt.

27. *Stamps* (*IV*); Increase, £45,000. *Excise* (*V*); Increase, £216,600. The increase under these heads is general and normal, in years of average prosperity, and calls for no particular remarks.

28. *Provincial Rates* (*VI*); Increase, £53,600. This increase is the net result of increases and decreases in the several Provinces. The principal of these are, first, an increase of £66,000 in the Punjab, due to the circumstance that the assets of the Patwari's Fee Fund, (an incorporated Local Fund) have been transferred from under Land Revenue to this head; and, secondly, to a decrease of £22,400 in Madras due to postponement of collection of cesses to that amount till the ensuing year 1885-86.

29. *Customs* (*VII*); Decrease, £259,500. This is the net result of a decrease of £194,500 in British Burmah, £75,000 in Bengal, and an increase of £10,000 in Bombay. The cause of this decrease has been sufficiently explained in previous paragraphs of this Statement.

30. *Registration* (*X*); Increase, £15,200. This is due to the same cause as *Stamps* and *Excise*, namely, to general prosperity throughout the country during the year, and calls for no particular remark.

Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.

31. *Mint* (*XIV*); Increase, £61,800, due to coinage of a larger quantity of silver than was anticipated, and to a gain arising out of a greater quantity of copper passing into circulation than was expected at the time the Budget was framed.

32. *Law and Justice* (*XV*); Decrease, £53,800, being mainly due to diminished receipts from the sale of jail manufactures, and from Magisterial fees and fines.

Receipts by Civil Departments.

33. *Marine* (*XVII*); Decrease, £28,000. Of this, £20,000 is due to the falling off in Dockyard services and supplies to other Departments. A reduction of £3,700 is also made in the Burma Estimates, owing to short receipts from sale of vessels and stores, freight, passage, tonnage, &c. Under Bengal a reduction of £5,000 is made owing to short pilotage receipts, arising from the slackness of trade.

34. *Scientific and other Minor Departments* (*XX*). The increase is £12,100; it is general and represents larger receipts than originally anticipated under Botanical gardens, experimental farms, sales of cinchona, and the other remaining subordinate heads of revenue.

35. *Interest* (*XXI*); Increase, £47,300. Of this £23,100 occurs in England and £24,200 in India. The increase in England is due to the temporary investment at favourable rates of the surplus cash balances owing to the loan of three millions which was issued in May 1884 not being required for the discharge of debentures till August. The increase in India is due to interest on over-drawals of capital by guaranteed railways.

Miscellaneous.

36. *Miscellaneous* (*XXIV*); Increase, £63,300. This is always an uncertain figure, and the above increase is mainly due to the receipts from lapsed deposits being expected to reach a higher figure than was foreseen in the Budget.

Revenue from Productive Public Works.

37. *State Railways, Gross earnings* (*XXV*); Decrease, exclusive of the East Indian Railway, £7,300. This is the net result of a series of figures of which the chief are, an increase of £10,000 in the Burma State Railways, £10,000 in the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and £97,500 in the Indus Valley State Railway, against a decrease of £41,500 in the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, £7,500 in the Nagpore and Chhatisgarh State Railway, £23,500 in the Northern Bengal State Railway, and £22,600 in the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway. The increase in Burma is due to additional mileage opened on the Sittang Railway, on which the receipts also have proved better than was expected. On the Eastern Bengal State Railway the improvement is due to the following causes. After the preparation of the original estimate it was resolved to amalgamate the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway and the Poradaha-Damukdia Section of the Northern Bengal State Railway with the Eastern Bengal State Railway; the figures of the Revised Estimates, therefore, represent the transactions of the combined undertakings. This estimate also includes a special credit of £29,500 on account of the estimated share of the assets of the Fire Insurance and Flotilla Reserve fund of the late Eastern Bengal Guaranteed Railway, credited to the Imperial Government. The increase in the Indus Valley State Railway is owing to the development of the wheat and seed traffic on that line. With regard to the decreases, that of the Rajputana Railway is due to loss of traffic in consequence of breaches on the line and on the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway during the monsoon; to slackness of the wheat trade; and to a reduction of the rate of charge against the Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway for hire of rolling-stock. The decrease on the Nagpore-Chhatisgarh Railway is ascribed chiefly to the slackness of the grain market, and to reduction in the rates for carriage of grain and salt. The decrease in the Northern Bengal State Railway is due to the transfer of the Poradaha Section of the line, as already explained, and to the reduction of the charge levied for crossing the Ganges on the opening of the extension of the

same section to the new Ghat at Golabnagar. The decrease in the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway is due to its amalgamation with the Eastern Bengal State Railway from the 1st July 1884, and while the Revised Estimate represents receipts only up to the 30th June, the Budget Estimate of 1884-85 was based on a whole year's transactions. On the East Indian Railway there is a decrease of £580,000. This formidable decrease is due to the stagnation in the wheat trade which has formed the subject of preceding remarks.

38. *Guaranteed Railways, Net traffic receipts* (*XXVI*); Decrease, £239,000. This is the net outcome of the following figures :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£
(1) Eastern Bengal Railway	...	73,000
(2) Madras Railway	45,000	...
(3) South Indian Railway	...	6,000
(4) Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway	...	10,000
(5) Great Indian Peninsula Railway	...	30,000
(6) Oudh and Rohilkund Railway	...	75,000
(7) Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway	...	90,000

(*1*) *Eastern Bengal Railway.*—The figures are for the three months April to June 1884-85, the line having been taken over by Government from 1st July. The decrease on the Budget resulted from a decline in traffic, and from heavy outlay in excess of Budget provision on establishment and other charges, found necessary in connection with closing the Company's accounts and transactions.

(*2*) *Madras Railway.*—The improvement is due to the traffic being fairly good, and to an expected reduction of £25,000 on account of expenses.

(*3*) *South Indian Railway.*—Disastrous floods along this line caused several breaks in it, and interrupted the traffic for a comparatively long period. The disappointment of Budget expectations is due to these causes.

(*4*) *Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.*—Breaks in the line during the last monsoon have brought about a reduction compared with the Budget Estimate.

(*5*) *Great Indian Peninsula Railway.*—The decrease is due to the Budget provision for expenses being insufficient by £50,000.

(*6*) *Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway.*—The traffic not having proved as good as it was expected it would prove, combined with the circumstance of the line being extended at a later date than was anticipated, has resulted in the Revised Estimates taking a lower figure than the Budget of 1884-85.

(*7*) *Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway.*—The Revised Estimate of receipts is £80,000 worse than the Original Estimate of the year. The goods traffic fell off considerably from June to September 1884, owing chiefly to the low price of wheat in Europe. Of the decrease of £80,000 the major part of £50,000 is, however, nominal, and is thus explainable—

1st,—£30,000 is due to a change in the system of accounting for receipts and charges on account of mileage and demurrage by which the *net result* is now shewn on the receipt or charge side of the Account, as the case may be, instead of the gross amounts being shewn on both sides of the Account, as formerly.

2nd,—£15,000 is due to a reduction in the rates for carriage of revenue stores. These changes have led to a corresponding reduction in charges. In the Revised Estimate of expenses £10,000 in excess of the Budget Estimate of 1884-85 have had to be provided to meet the cost of carrying out extensive renewals of permanent way and carriage and wagon stock. These renewals are expected to cost over £80,000, and but for this special and unforeseen expenditure

there would have been a satisfactory reduction over and above the nominal reduction due to the change in system already referred to.

39. *Irrigation and Navigation* (*direct receipts*) (*XXVII*); Increase £105,500. Compared with the Original Estimate the Revised shews an improvement of £105,500, being the net result of the following differences :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£
Bengal	...	5,000
N.-W. P. and Oudh	76,400	...
Punjab	36,100	...
Madras	...	2,300
Bombay	300	...

The decrease in Bengal is ascribable to a falling off in the water-rates and Navigation receipts on the Orissa and Midnapur Canals. The increase in the N.-W. P. and Oudh is due to the exceptionally favourable rabbi season of 1883-84 and a good kharif season in 1884-85.

In the case of the Punjab the increase represents the net balance of an increase on the Western Jumna Canal, and of a falling off on the Bari Doab and Sirhind Canal. The increase on the Western Jumna Canal is due to the area of irrigation being increased because of scanty rainfall during the rabbi season of 1883-84, and the early part of the kharif season of 1884; while the falling off on the Bari Doab and Sirhind Canals is the result of irrigation being less than was anticipated. The decrease in Madras is due chiefly to the falling off of Navigation receipts from tolls and license fees. The increase in Bombay is trifling and does not call for any special remarks.

40. *Portion of Land Revenue due to irrigation* (*XXVIII*); Increase £13,600: being the net outcome of figures in which the only notable increase is £16,600 in Madras, caused first by the completed channels of the Sangam Anicut project having been brought into operation for the first time, during the year; secondly, to the extension of irrigation in the Godavery and Kistna Delta systems; and thirdly, to the rate of calculation of charges in the Civil Department having been reduced from 7·2 to 5 per cent.

Receipts on account of Public Works not classed as Productive.

41. *State Railways* (*XXIX*); Increase £38,200: mainly due to £17,500 under the Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway, arising from the extension of the line to Ferozepore, and to the fact of the Fazilka branch having been opened earlier than was expected; and to £22,500 on the Sind-Peshin State Railway, due to the conveyance of labourers and large quantities of material for the northern section of this line, formerly known as the Candahar State Railway.

42. *Southern Mahratta Railway* (*XXX*); Increase £32,500, due to an extension of traffic.

Expenditure.

Interest.

43. *Interest on Ordinary Debt*; (1) Increase, £241,100. Of this increase £199,400 occurs in England, and is due chiefly to the payment of £184,200 on account of discount on the issue in 1884-85 of India 3 per cent. stock of 3 millions, and to the charge for interest on this loan (estimated at £67,500 in 1884-85). On the other hand, there is (1) a decrease of £31,500 in interest on Debentures, owing to £5,000,000 only having been renewed instead of £6,906,500, as provided in the original estimate; (2) a decrease of £15,000 on temporary loans; and a decrease of £4,000 in the payments of outstanding dividends. The small difference under India calls for no special remark.

Direct demands on the Revenue.

44. *Opium* (*6*); Increase, £593,600. This occurs principally in Bengal, and is due to the exceptionally large crop of 1883-84. Explanation has already been given in the body of the Statement in regard to this increase.

45. *Salt* (7); Decrease £62,100. The saving is due to a reduction in salary, establishment and contingent charges, and in charges for manufacture, purchase, and freight. In Madras the gradual supersession of the monopoly by the Excise system has also resulted in diminished expenditure. In Bombay the saving occurs chiefly in the salt establishment for Portuguese India.

46. *Provincial Rates* (10); Increase £58,400. This arises almost wholly in the Punjab, and is due to the transfer from "5. Land Revenue" to this head of the charges debitable to the Patwaris Fees Fund.

Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.

47. *Telegraph* (16); Decrease £33,500. The saving occurs in the Indian Telegraph Department, and is due chiefly to restricted outlay on works, and to savings in establishments.

48. *Law and Justice* (19); Decrease £84,900. The decrease occurs in almost all the provinces, and is due principally to cheapness of grain and to limited expenditure on jail manufactures followed by diminished receipts.

Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.

49. *Police* (20); Increase £11,900. The Central Provinces, Burma, and Madras shew a saving. The other provinces provide for small increases to meet the growing requirements of the Department. The decrease in the Central Provinces amounts to £17,000, and is chiefly due to the revised scale of salaries sanctioned in re-organising the Police establishment not having been introduced as early as was expected.

50. *Marine* (21); Decrease £29,700. This is made up of decreases in India and increase in England. The decrease in India amounts to £42,700 and occurs chiefly in expenditure on account of dockyard services and supplies, followed by diminished receipts. The increase in England is due to charges on account of repairs of the steamer "Tenasserim."

51. *Education* (22); Decrease £26,400. This occurs in small amounts in almost all the provinces, and is due to excessive provision in the original estimate.

52. *Political* (25); Increase £167,800. The increase is mainly due to the following items:—

	£
Arrear payment of Amir's subsidy	29,800
Afghan Delimitation Commission	120,000

Miscellaneous Civil Charges.

53. *Territorial and Political Pensions* (27); Decrease £26,600. The variations occur in small amounts in all the provinces except the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where there is a decrease of £10,000 due to the original estimate of the year having been taken at too high a figure.

54. *Stationery and Printing* (30); Decrease £37,100. The charges under this head are expected to fall short of the amount they were originally expected to reach, by £37,100. Of this amount a saving of £14,300 occurs in India, the saving under England being £22,800. In England the saving is due to less outlay on stores.

Famine Relief and Insurance.

55. *Famine Relief* (32); Increase £12,000. This figure is thus distributed—

	£
Bengal	5,000
Madras	2,000
Bombay	5,000
	12,000

No provision was made in the original estimates. But in Bengal, the prevalence of scarcity in the western districts; in Madras, devastating floods in South Arcot and some of the southern districts; and in Bombay expected distress in the Kaladgi district, render the small assignments made, necessary.

56. *Protective Works, Railways* (33); Decrease, £240,500. The decrease is due to the refund to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh of the contribution of £250,000 made from Provincial balances towards the construction of the Jhansi-Manickpur Railway, and the consequent curtailment of expenditure to that extent.

57. *Protective Works, Irrigation* (34); Decrease £39,500. This figure is made up thus:—

	£
Bengal, Increase	40,000
India (General and Political) Decrease	55,200
Madras ditto	7,200
Bombay ditto	17,100
Net	39,500

The increase under Bengal is due to an additional grant sanctioned during the year for expenditure on the Orissa Coast Canal. The decrease under India (General and Political) represents the unutilised portion of the reserve held by the Department of Public Works to meet any applications for additional grants that might be made during the course of the year. The decrease in Madras is due to slow progress of work, for want of labour, on the Rushikulya project. The decrease in Bombay is due to short expenditure on the Nira Canal and the Mhaswad Tank, owing partly to the scarcity of labour and partly to the question of the waste weir of the Mhaswad Tank remaining unsettled till late in the year.

58. *Reduction of Debt* (35); Increase, £18,000. This is due to a re-adjustment of the grants under the several heads subordinate to the major head "Famine Relief and Insurance" in order to make up the total grant to £1,500,000.

Expenditure on Productive P. W. (Revenue Account.)

59. *State Railways (working expenses)* (36); Increase, £33,600. The increase is due to the following causes: in the Rajputana-Malwa State Railway to the heavy renewals, to repairing the breaches on the line, and to charges now made under contract with the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway for working this line; in the Nagpur-Chatisgarh Railway, to heavy expenditure incurred in repairing flood damages; in the Burma State Railways, to the transfer to the Revenue Account of the maintenance charges of the new lengths of the Sittang Valley Railway originally included in the Capital Accounts, in the Tirhoot State Railway, to extensive renewals of sleepers and permanent-way; in the Northern Bengal State Railway to extensive renewals of sleepers and ballast and repairs of vessels. There is, however, a large decrease of £17,500 in the working expenses of the Indus Valley State Railway owing to a reduction in the expenditure of the Locomotive Department chiefly under fuel.

60. *East Indian Railway (Working expenses)*; Decrease, £161,200:—

	£
Working expenses	120,000
Surplus profits, and contribution to the provident fund	41,200
TOTAL	161,200

The reduction in the working expenses is due to reduced traffic and to a curtailment of outlay on renewals, &c., and that in surplus profits to a reduction in the net profits of the line.

61. *Guaranteed Railways (Surplus profits, Land and Supervision)* (37); Decrease, £34,900. The decrease occurs principally in Bombay and Bengal (£10,800) owing to a larger credit expected from the Southern Mahratta Railway

Company on account of Supervision, and £13,600 to the payment of surplus profits, as the Eastern Bengal Railway did not earn a surplus during the half-year ending 30th June 1884.

62. *Irrigation and Navigation; working expenses* (*38*); Increase £19,700. This occurs as follows:—

	£	£
Imperial Decrease	5,100	
Provincial Increase	24,800	
Net increase .	-	19,700

The decrease under Imperial is the net result of savings in establishment charges in the Punjab and increases in Madras, where additional expenditure has been incurred for repairing the flood damages on the Godavary and the Cauvery Delta systems.

The increase under Provincial occurs principally in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where additional outlay has been necessary for repairing the damages done by heavy floods to the Nadrai Aqueduct on the Lower Ganges Canal.

63. *Charges in respect of Capital* (*39*); (*a*) Interest on debt. Increase £10,400. The increase here is chiefly due to provision on account of interest on the debentures and debenture stock of the Eastern Bengal Railway.

(*b*) *Annuities in purchase of Guaranteed Railways* (*including Sinking Funds.*)—Decrease £34,500. This decrease is nominal, as it is due to the issue of India Stock in redemption of a further portion of the Annuity of the East Indian Railway not provided for in the original estimate, and to change in the date of the payment of the Annuity of the Eastern Bengal Railway.

(*c*) *Guaranteed Railways Interest.*—Decrease, £17,800. This occurs in England, and is due to capital subscribed not having been paid up as early as was expected.

Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive.

64. *State Railways* (*Capital Account*) (*40*); Increase, £24,400. This is composed of a decrease of £17,500 under Imperial, and of an increase of £41,950 under Provincial. The saving in Imperial is due to transfer of grant from this head to "43. Frontier Railways" to meet outlay on the Northern Section of the Punjab Northern State Railway. The excess under Provincial is due to transfers sanctioned during the year from "46. Civil Buildings, Roads and Services," to this head.

65. *Southern Mahratta Railway* (*42*). The increase is £58,800, of which £27,800 falls under interest payments and £31,000 under working expenses.

66. *Frontier Railways* (*43*); Increase £211,700. During the year additional grants amounting to £450,000 and transfers from other grants were sanctioned for the vigorous prosecution of these Railways. From the consolidated grant thus arrived at a portion has been transferred to "Expenditure on Productive Public Works, Capital Account."

67. *Irrigation and Navigation* (*44*); Increase £29,900. This occurs principally in the Provincial Section of the estimates, and is due to additional grants having been sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, and by the Government of Madras during the year.

68. *Military Works* (*45*); Increase £50,400. The increase is chiefly due to additional grants sanctioned for the Aden defences, and to the refund of an excess payment on account of the Army Head Quarter Offices, Simla.

69. *Civil Buildings, Roads and Service* (*46*); Increase £103,700. The increase occurs in all the provinces in the Provincial section of the estimates, and is due to additional grants sanctioned during the year.

Army services.

70. *Army.*—Decrease £128,400. The gross Budget figures were £16,098,600. The Revised Estimate is £15,970,200. The decrease is £128,400. This is due in part to the actual strength of British troops having been below the established strength; to the withdrawal, early in the season, of two regiments of British infantry for service in Egypt, in anticipation of their transfer to England in the ordinary course of relief; to favourable prices; to continued savings in medical supplies and services; and to reduced charges for railway and other transport, the estimate for which was too high. On the other hand the Zhob Valley expedition is estimated to cost £60,000.

Exchange on transactions with London.

71. *Exchange on transactions with London* (*49*). The amount provided in the Revised Estimate of 1884-85 is below that assigned in the Budget Estimate of 1884-85 by £285,200. The following table compares the original and present figures. The + entries represent gain, and the — entries loss by exchange:—

	Budget, 1884-85.	Revised, 1884-85.
	£	£
Secretary of State's Bills . . .	—3,807,700	—3,337,100
Advances for Suakim Expedition .	...	—75,000
Hong-Kong Bills	—30,000	—50,600
Guaranteed Railways . . .	+147,200	+150,200
East Indian Railway . . .	+135,100	+98,100
Rajputana-Malwa Railway . .	...	+16,800
Southern Mahratta Railway . .	—93,000	—136,700
Military, Public Works, and Civil .	+110,300	+81,400
TOTAL	—3,538,100	—3,252,900

Budget Estimate, 1885-86.

The reduction of exchange under the Secretary of State's Bills is due to the following cause. When the Budget of 1884-85 was framed, the Secretary of State fixed his drawings at £16,500,000 true sterling, the rate of exchange adopted being 1*s.* 7½*d.* the rupee. During the course of the year, however, owing to an unexpected receipt of £1,704,400 on account of capital of Southern Mahratta Railway, and owing to the expected recovery of £325,000 true sterling on account of advances now being made in India towards the Suakim expedition, as well as to other causes, the Secretary of State has been able to relieve his drawings on India by £2,704,700. The present estimate of Council Bill drawings is £13,795,300 true sterling, and the rate of exchange at which these drawings have been taken is 1*s.* 7·3*d.* The provision on account of advances towards the Egyptian expedition is the exchange at 1*s.* 7·5*d.* the rupee on the expected recovery in England of 40 lakhs of rupees advanced from the Indian treasuries.

Budget Estimates, 1885-86.

72. The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 is as follows:—

	£
Revenue	72,090,400
Expenditure	71,582,300
Surplus	508,100

The surplus presented for 1885-86 is, it will be seen, £508,100. To estimate, however, the real significance of this surplus attention must be directed to two points, which are material to a proper comprehension of the significance of the figures here presented.

In paragraph 58 of his Financial Statement for 1880-81, Sir John Strachey spoke as follows:—

"When the serious character of the financial obligations of the State in times of famine had been recognised, it became the duty of the Government of India to make sure that the public resources were adequate to meet the fresh strain imposed upon them. Upon careful enquiry we came to the conclusion that we must contemplate a liability from famine amounting, in loss of revenue and actual expenditure, to, on an average, £15,000,000 in ten years. It was clear that this liability must be included among our ordinary obligations, and that it would have been a fatal error to go on increasing the public debt to meet charges which must periodically occur. To enable us to discharge the liability thus estimated, we determined to aim constantly at a surplus of £1,500,000, supplemented by a further surplus of £500,000 to provide for extraordinary and abnormal demands other than famine, as, for example—to name the most serious of such demands—for war."

Remarks on the nature of the surplus above exhibited.

Happily the most serious of such demands has not been made upon us, but in connection with our military position in India we decided, in the course of last year, to improve our communications, whether by railway or by road, upon our North-Western frontier; and, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, we have determined to devote annually to capital expenditure a certain amount from our revenues until such time as our railway communications are completed. This year we have so devoted in all, inclusive of £85,000 for harbour defences, a sum of £585,000, besides an addition of £100,000 to the ordinary grant for roads, to be expended on certain frontier roads. This sum we may claim to look upon as equivalent, in its nature, to the surplus indicated in Sir John Strachey's remarks as desirable to have at our disposal for extraordinary and abnormal purposes such as those to which this sum is to be now applied. I mention this here, as it were *in limine*, because otherwise, in exhibiting the estimated surplus, the nature of our proposed transactions during the ensuing year may be misunderstood, and the conclusion may be formed that our revenues have been confined to normal expenditure unconnected with capital charges, such as those I am describing. It appears to me a matter for very great satisfaction that we have been enabled to devote a portion of our revenues to the execution of the policy indicated in the paragraph I have above quoted. All difficulties notwithstanding, we have been enabled to look to our revenue resources to meet demands which are extraordinary and abnormal, and to enable us to devote to them funds which were designed especially for emergencies of this nature. I shall enter presently more into detail on this matter, for it is closely connected with the main feature of the year which I am about to explain; but, for the reasons I have given, I deem it necessary to place these remarks in juxtaposition, as it were, to the balance above indicated. The second point to which attention must be directed is that, if we are to exclude from our surplus the grant from revenue for capital purposes, the surplus actually exhibited does not arise from an increase of revenue over expenditure; but from the fact that our expenditure, so far as it is effected in pounds sterling in England by means of sums made available there to the Secretary of State, is not represented at its exchange value in our accounts. In other words, the loss by exchange on £2,225,000 sterling is not entered in the accounts presented with these statements; and as that figure amounts to £585,000, by this amount are we, in effect, understating what should be regarded as our liabilities of expenditure. If we include on the one hand £585,000, the grant for railways and certain harbour defences, being capital expenditure, in our revenue expenditure, and exclude £585,000 from our surplus as representing the unexhibited loss on exchange, we arrive at about an equilibrium of revenue and expenditure. This much premised, I may go on to examine the nature of the provisions for the coming year.

Four main features of the coming year.

73. The main features of the coming year are four: *first*, that it will give an effect, in the Budget, to the measures recommended, at the instance of the Government of India, by the Parliamentary Committee, for the construction of railways, with such further development as the circumstances of the time render imperative. *Secondly*, that it compels us, owing to the temporary stagnation of the wheat and rice trade, to take estimates for our railway and customs receipts at a considerably lower figure than those which in a normal year we should look for. *Thirdly*, that we have been compelled, owing to the fall in the value of silver, to take so low a rate of exchange as 1*s.* 7*d.* for our exchange. *Finally*, that we have devoted the sum of £500,000 above mentioned from our revenues for the improvement of our railway communications, besides certain further subsidiary sums for frontier roads and the defences of Aden and of certain harbours in India.

Railways.

The Parliamentary Committee's recommendations.

74. The report of the Parliamentary Committee on Indian Railways has been long since published, and contains a great deal of matter which has no direct bearing upon the financial questions discussed in this Statement. But the Committee have made certain recommendations, which are in part still under the consideration of the Government of India and of the Secretary of State, and which, whatever may be the decision finally arrived at in regard to them, will have a very considerable effect upon our finances. I propose to summarise the recommendations to which I allude, and to point out, so far as can at present be seen, in what direction they will modify the arrangements hitherto existing, and what are the means which we possess to enable us to meet them from our resources. Briefly, the arrangements hitherto existing were these. Railways were divided into two classes, Productive and Protective; capital expenditure on the former, which were of a remunerative character, was from loan; on the latter, which were for protection against famine, and not necessarily remunerative, expenditure was from what is known as the Famine Insurance grant. The annual limit to loan expenditure of all kinds was £2,500,000, fixed by a Parliamentary Committee in 1879, in which was included expenditure on canals; the annual expenditure on Protective lines was £500,000. There was no formally sanctioned programme, whether as to works, or the time within which works were to be executed. These were the arrangements existing when the Parliamentary Committee of 1884 met; it remains to indicate the points on which that Committee proposed modifications. *Firstly*, the Committee recommended that the technical distinction which has been hitherto made between Protective and Productive lines should not be maintained. They proposed, therefore, that railways needed for protection from famine, or for the development of the country, be made as required, whether they be technically considered Protective or Productive. But they were strongly of opinion that the bulk of the lines made should be self-supporting. *Secondly*, they were of opinion that a careful forecast having been made of future requirements for Public Works over a considerable term of years, such a scale of expenditure upon railways should be adopted as could reasonably be maintained. *Thirdly*, they were of opinion that the amount proposed to be spent in railways by the Government of India during the next six years was moderate, and that, looking to the experience of past years and to present prospects there is very fair ground for expecting that an extension of the railway system in India on the scale proposed would have most beneficial effects. *Fourthly*, with regard to the recommendation of the Government of India that interest on the sum of £11,250,000 to be spent on Productive and Protective Railways should be partly provided by hypothecating £200,000 of the annual Famine grant above specified, they were of opinion that any such application of any portion of that grant would be entirely contrary to the purposes for which the fund was created, and they could no

concur in this suggestion. *Finally*, while expressing an opinion that the present limit of borrowing fixed by the Committee of 1878-79 at £2,500,000 might safely be enlarged, they thought the full responsibility of deciding upon the amounts to be borrowed from year to year, should rest with the Secretary of State in Council. They wished, in conclusion, most emphatically to endorse the declaration of the Government of India that the proposed extension of railways should not involve additional taxation.

Effect of their recommendations.

75. The practical effect of these conclusions will be somewhat as follows. Railways, whether Protective or Productive, whether, that is to say, railways solely designed as safeguards against the effect of famines, or whether partly or in whole projected with the view of opening up or connecting the centres of production or of trade, will alike be charged, so far as is necessary, to loan expenditure. Hitherto the latter only have been so charged, expenditure on Protective railways having been limited to the £500,000 annually available from the Famine Insurance grant, and to such small sums as could be spared from Revenue. The forecast having been made, it will be necessary to provide funds for its execution; but, so far as concerns capitalising from the Famine grant any portion of the funds necessary for payment of interest to the Companies to whom it was proposed to confide, under a guarantee, certain important railways, the proposal must be abandoned, and the sum of £500,000 hitherto spent in construction of Protective railways, will continue to be contributed from Revenue to Capital expenditure. The interest to be paid on account of the new guaranteed railways, therefore, as well as any additional interest to be paid in consequence of extension of the limits of our annual loans, will be furnished from the general resources at the disposal of the Government of India. The resources to which we had hoped to turn to assist us in part in this obligation, have been, so far as they depended on the partial capitalisation of the Famine Insurance grant, denied us; while, on the other hand, the Parliamentary Committee have endorsed the declaration of the Government of India that the development of its railways is not to be carried out at the expense of further taxation. Apart, however, from the scheme of railways which was laid before the Parliamentary Committee, the Government of India has since thought it necessary to propose, and the Secretary of State has approved, the carrying out of a scheme to strengthen our Railway communications on our North-Western frontier, the cost of which, inclusive of the Sibi-Quetta Railway, will amount to not less than £5,200,000. The cost of the railways remaining at the commencement of 1885-86 to be constructed during the ensuing five years by Government as distinct from those which it is desired to make over to Companies, is estimated, inclusive of extra capital for open lines, at about £19,000,000, the total of the two classes of communications thus amounting to £30,250,000.

To assist us in carrying out our proposed increased Railway expenditure, the recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee that the limit of annual loan should be raised above the limit hitherto prescribed, has, of course, received the attention which it deserved, and the matter is still under reference to the Secretary of State, who has not as yet given a final decision as to the amount which, in the discretion left him, he desires to fix. Besides the sum to be so raised by loan, in respect of capital expenditure, which from its magnitude we may put in the first line, we have further, in the second place, the annual grant of £500,000 above alluded to as hitherto devoted from the Famine Insurance Fund to Protective railways; and in the third place, we are desired by the Secretary of State to estimate in our Budget for such available surplus as it may be possible annually to provide. On this point, again, it has been found necessary to make a further reference to the Secretary of State; and it will be sufficient

for the present to say that in the ensuing year the sum of £500,000, as stated in paragraph 74 of this Statement, has been placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department for Railway capital expenditure. As to the liabilities which these three combined sources of expenditure will throw upon our Budget Estimates, we cannot speak with certainty until the decision of the Secretary of State is received, as to the limit within which the annual loan is to be fixed during the term of the execution of the proposed works. Until that sum is known, it is obviously useless to hazard any forecast as to the annual amount which we shall be called upon to set aside on our estimates to meet the interest on our own loans. Then there will be the annual grant of £500,000 to be provided from the Famine Insurance Fund. Next will come an annual grant from our revenues of such amount as they can provide. Finally, there will still remain, in the fourth line, to be met from our revenues, the interest required on the guarantee to be given to the Companies through whose agency it has been proposed to construct certain important lines. The net interest to be so paid has been calculated by the Accountant General, Public Works Department, as follows:—

	£
1st year	85,000
2nd "	157,500
3rd "	210,000
4th "	250,000
5th "	255,000
6th "	160,000

In his evidence before the Parliamentary Committee, Mr. Westland, Comptroller-General of Accounts, whose judgment on matters connected with Indian finance merits the most respectful attention, estimated that the Government of India, after providing for the interest on its own proposed loans and for the projected guarantees, and for the grant from the Famine Insurance Fund, but exclusive of any other regular grants from revenue for capital expenditure, could estimate for a surplus of £480,000 on a safe calculation of the Revenue and Expenditure, and at a low forecast of opium. He left out of his calculation arrangements with the Civil Funds which might be expected to have the immediate effect of relieving the Revenue Account for many years to come of about £200,000 or £250,000, and arrangements for the payment of non-effective charges to the War Office which would relieve the Revenue Account, for a few years at least, of £400,000 or £500,000. Mr. Westland, as above stated, included in his figures the entire reservation (since endorsed by the Parliamentary Committee) of the £1,500,000 Famine Insurance; and he finally explained that the surplus of £480,000 above stated might be reasonably expected to increase by about £414,000 every year; but he added that every farthing fall of exchange cost Government directly about £220,000, so that if exchange were to fall a farthing every year, the annual amount on the present financial position would be reduced from £414,000 to £194,000. It should be remembered, he added, that a fall of exchange tends in itself to increase revenue, presumably by stimulating the export of our Indian produce, and therefore the receipts of our railways.

Effect on Indian revenues of railway proposals subsequent to those submitted to the Parliamentary Committee, and of the fall in exchange.

76. Since Mr. Westland gave his evidence, the estimate of the exchange has fallen, not one, but two farthings, a sum equivalent, at his calculation, to £440,000, or more than the first year's annual increase which he estimated. There has also been added, as above explained, to the original scheme of the Government of India, an estimate of £5,200,000 for frontier railways, necessitating large grants from revenue; so that on the one hand our requirements have considerably increased, while, on the other, the annual estimated increase of surplus has, for the present year, been absorbed. Should exchange remain stationary, and by the revival of trade and the normal expansion of our revenues, should the annual increment

of the surplus which in the calculation above referred to was anticipated, be realised, our position at the commencement of the ensuing year will be certainly stronger than at present; but if we are further to obtain the indirect benefit from the late fall of exchange which is shadowed in Mr. Westland's remarks, it will be necessary that the price of wheat should so far rise in Europe as to stimulate a return of activity in the export of our wheat, and in the operations of our railways. Should we, on the other hand, be compelled to take, on our estimates, a lower rate of exchange than *1s. 7d.*, and should the stagnation of our export and our rice trade continue, the normal surplus indicated in Mr. Westland's calculations, let alone any possible annual increase thereto, will be matter of extreme doubtfulness. The above calculations, moreover, assume that in other respects the administration of the country will call for no considerably greater expenditure than that which at present is regarded as our normal expenditure. How far this assumption may be verified it is at present impossible to conjecture. We have since judged it necessary, for example, to add to our revenue grants for railway and other capital expenditure. To the criticism that will naturally be made that if, in one direction, increased expenditure is forced upon the Government of India, it should seek to restore the balance by economies in other quarters, the answer must be made that, in urging upon the authorities in England the economies resulting from a study of the Report of the Army Commission, the Government of India, though unhappily with but little success, did, in fact, adopt the course above indicated. The reasonableness and the expediency of its recommendations become more evident at a time when, in regard to the very Military estimates which already weigh so heavily on our resources, there are grounds for apprehending fresh demands for further increase. Apart from this, however, it requires perhaps to be again pointed out that under the system of Provincial contracts in which the several provinces have assigned to them for a term fixed charges and corresponding revenue, there are but few branches of expenditure reserved to the Government of India over which it exercises undivided control. It may, in a time of calamity, insist on temporary reductions; but it would be against the whole spirit of its arrangements, if it sought to acquire for itself increased resources during the term of contract at the expense of the revenues assigned to the Provinces, unless in case of pressing necessity. Such as are the sources of expenditure within the Government of India's direct control, they are of a nature which renders reduction peculiarly difficult; as, like the Post Office and the Telegraphs, they grow with the growth of the necessary requirements of the country, or with the extension of our Railway system; or, like the Mint, are almost beyond the power of Government to check, depending as they do on the ebb and flow of the precious metals; or are, finally, as in the case of works of irrigation or Protective Railways, essential to success in that vital struggle against famine and the financial losses which famine entail to which the Government of India is deliberately committed. What I have now said will, I think, be sufficient to shew that while in circumstances such as those which at this moment exist, and in spite of the recent heavy fall in exchange, there may be no reason to apprehend in the immediate future any insufficiency of our resources as estimated on the basis of the reforms introduced by Sir John Strachey and Sir Evelyn Baring, it would be more than hazardous to affirm that, in view of the possibilities threatening us at the commencement of 1885-86, there is at present no cause for anxiety. The Government of India is constantly called upon to entertain projects of various kinds, tending to reduction of taxation. No one is more anxious than I am to equalise the burden of taxation, and especially to lighten it on the classes—unhappily the large majority in this country—to whom taxation, however light, is necessarily onerous; but we are compelled, both from the necessities and the advantages of our position, to take in the whole financial

horizon, and if difficulties present themselves to us which are invisible to a more restricted survey, we can but deplore, while admitting in the abstract the cogency of much that is urged upon us, our inability to meet the views pressed upon our consideration. We have, indeed, during the present year, as in paragraph 2 of my last year's Statement I promised, taken the question of Court-fees into consideration, and we have consulted the several Local Governments as to modification in the Court-fee duties. We are not yet in possession of all their replies, but it is obvious that when, in the course of the ensuing year, we take up the subject for disposal, we shall have to give weight not only to the merits of this particular question, but to its relation to taxation of other kinds. We shall have, moreover, to consider this, and kindred proposals, in their relation to the necessities of our position, should there be reason to apprehend that we may be called upon to provide upon our estimates for considerably reduced assets resulting from further loss by exchange, or for consideraby increased expenditure. I can at present in no way indicate what our position on this important point is likely to be; it is one of the objects of this Statement to place before the public the materials for forming such an opinion as can be at present formed, so that it may frame its own conclusions; but I think it will at least be apparent, from what I have said, that when we are simultaneously called upon by one to lower the scale of our Court-fees, by another to abolish the License Tax, by a third to abolish the Export Duties upon rice, we cannot but feel that these representations are made without adequate information as to their probable effect on the budgetary equilibrium of the country. I hope that the remarks which I have recorded above, and those which in the course of this Statement I shall have to make, will in some degree assist the public to understand what are the difficulties which await us in dealing with suggestions for reduction of taxation, or even for such redistribution of taxation as sacrifices on the whole any proportion of the resources now at our command. In the course of the ensuing year the final conclusions to be adopted on the Report of the Parliamentary Committee will have been settled. During the course of 1885-86 it may be expected that on the one hand we shall be in a better position to judge as to the prospects of a return of our hitherto active export trade, and of our position in regard to exchange, and on the other, to estimate the full amount of the liabilities which are likely to be entailed by the prosecution of our Railway schemes, as well as to gauge the pressure of exigencies, the final outcome of which it is not at present possible correctly to estimate.

Financial relations of the Government of India with the Provincial Governments and Administrations.

77. While treating of the subject which has been dealt with in the above remarks, it is desirable that I should add a few words in regard to the financial relations of the Government of India with the several Local Governments and Administrations, as regulated by the terms of the Provincial contracts. It was not to be expected that a series of arrangements based, at the best, on the experience of comparatively few years, and on conditions on the whole so uncertain as those which surround the financial administration of India, should have presented no points to criticism, or offered no unforeseen difficulties. All allowance made, however, it may be confidently stated that the several Provincial contracts which are now entering on the fourth year of their quinquennial term, have proved to be equitable, and to have been founded upon calculations which leave the Governments severally concerned a margin of revenue over expenditure sufficient for their wants. The balances temporarily held by the Local Governments during the Afghan War were repaid them, in the course of the year 1881-82, to the amount of £670,000, as explained in my last Financial Statement. In some cases the existence of these balances has led the local authorities to embark upon a scale of expenditure which, as the balances approached exhaustion, it has been found impossible to maintain; and it is conceivable that the

Provincial finances would have been, on the whole, conducted with greater economy had there not occurred to them this windfall, bringing with it almost inevitably an inducement to increased expenditure in view of the various wants and necessities which never fail to be urged on the several Governments and Administrations. It was mainly with the object of guarding against the possible effects of too sanguine a view of its resources, which the existence of these balances was likely to encourage, that the Government of India, under instructions from the Secretary of State, fixed the minimum of balances for each province indicated in paragraph 109 of last year's Financial Statement. This element of risk notwithstanding, however, the system inaugurated by Lord Mayo, which has now fully taken root and become part of our system of local administration in India, has continued during the last three years to work greatly to the advantage of the several Governments who share in it. Friction has been reduced to a minimum; and if, as was inevitable, questions have from time to time arisen regarding the amount of assistance to be afforded by the Government of India to this or that Local Government in regard to some particular project or some reform involving an increased outlay of funds, they have given evidence of the existence of a spirit of mutual concession, which is in marked contrast to the relations existing in former times between the Supreme and the Provincial Governments under the centralised system of finance. In a few instances the Government of India, in view of its inability to concede all the assistance asked for, or to approve of the reduction of the balances to a sum lower than the amount settled in 1883, has found itself compelled, however reluctantly, to desire that the scale of expenditure should be reduced below the limits which in the opinion of the Local Government or Administration, although inconsistent with the maintenance of its balances, were advisable; or although not wholly refusing to contribute from our own resources to the urgent necessities placed before us, we have been unable to assent to the arguments presented for our consideration,—arguments having for their object such addition to the revenues placed at the disposal of the local authorities as must virtually have led to a revision of the terms of the contract into which, on behalf of their administration, they had entered. The considerations which I have exposed in the preceding pages will, I think, be held to have justified the rule of conduct adopted in these circumstances by the Government of India. They will show that if local authorities find themselves pressed occasionally to meet the expenditure which, in their reasonable desire for improvement, they consider essential, the Government of India has also burdens of its own to bear, which compel it to insist jealously on the maintenance of the relations into which it has entered with them, and which forbid it, even were such a course desirable, to entertain proposals having for their aim a review or revision of the arrangements completed in 1882-83. Nothing can be more true than what my predecessor in his Financial Statement for 1883-84 wrote—

"The contracts have not been made in any illiberal spirit. . . . . Under these circumstances the Provincial Government must look solely to the gradual development of their own resources, and to economy in their own administration, to provide whatever further funds may be required for services classed as Provincial. . . . It may be, and probably is, the case that in almost every Province of India the funds available are not commensurate with the work which sooner or later will require to be done. This is the normal condition of a country whose necessities are great, while the tax-paying power of its population is small. Under these circumstances, progress in many directions will possibly be comparatively slow; and it is inevitable, under all the conditions of Indian Government, that it should be slow. But what I particularly wish to point out is that the Government of India cannot at present make any further grants from Imperial funds in order to ensure more rapid progress. Indeed in some respects it may be said that the Provincial Governments are in a better position to provide whatever funds may be required than is the case with the Imperial Government. For the reasons which I have already given an element of stability is imported into Provincial Finance which Imperial Finance cannot at present possess. Not only do the three* points to which I have alluded constitute dangers which are wholly borne by the Imperial Government of India—not only does the fourth danger (famine) materially affect Imperial as well as Provincial Finance, but if any further fiscal reforms are to be made—and there are several which it would be very desirable to make—any loss of money which may accrue from their execution must be borne by the Imperial Treasury.

78. In the economies which the Government of India is itself compelled to exercise will be found, in fact, the justification of its insistence on an economical administration elsewhere; while the uncertainty to which its own sources of supply are subject, no less than its liability to be called upon at one and the same time for increased expenditure in various different directions, compel it to entertain with the utmost reluctance proposals having for their object any further alienation, during the term of the contracts or afterwards, of however small a portion of its own revenues. In my opinion this necessity is not without its advantages; for so long as it may be hoped that the Government of India is in a position to offer further resources, the expectation that it will do so when a sufficient case is put before it, will continue to be entertained. Nothing is more likely to encourage a prudent and economical treatment of their finances by the Provincial Governments than a clear understanding, such as I have endeavoured to convey, as to the position of the central Government itself. As I have already indicated, these remarks, so far as they refer to applications for assistance, must not be held to have any general application to the provincial authorities viewed as a whole; for the Government of India has, on the contrary, just cause to be grateful to them for the judgment with which they have husbanded their resources, and the economy with which their affairs are conducted. Nor, even in the instances which I have more specially in mind in making these remarks, have I the desire to convey the idea that there has been, in the management of local finances, any but the most loyal wish to improve the position of the Province, or to make any criticism other than that this wish has in those cases led to an inclination to work on the lines of the contract with a degree of energy which was beyond the bounds of prudence. My object is rather to explain that, while I am aware that in one or two instances the revenues assigned to the local authorities may have been found to have been less favourable than in the majority of cases, this fact alone, when the circumstances of the Government of India itself are taken, as they must be, into consideration, is not sufficient ground to justify us in acceding to the grant of increased revenues, or in admitting further liability which in truth we are not in a position to assume. If there is one thing more important than another in the conduct of Indian finance, it is that the Government of India, which is always at the best surrounded by uncertainties, should at least have the certainty that for a term of years it has settled its relations with the Local Governments. That is the only condition on which it can with confidence examine its own position, and ascertain the adequacy or otherwise of the resources at its own disposal. This consideration (which I may take this opportunity of saying is, to my mind, all important) must especially be adopted as the guiding principle of our financial administration at a moment when the difficulties which I have been treating of are assuming greater proportions; and when a fall in the exchange, which a few years ago would have been looked upon as absolute ruin to our finances, and which, in truth, is a burden greater than they can continue to bear, is to be met and provided for, concurrently with a stagnation in trade, and the necessities imposed on us by the deliberate resolve to incur, for the protection of our people from famine, and for the greater security of our frontiers, very considerably increased expenditure.

The Government of India compelled to adhere strictly to the terms of the Provincial contracts.

* NOTE.—War—Opium—Exchange.

Decrease in Customs duties in 1885-86.

79. I pass now to the second of the three heads which I have indicated in paragraph 73, namely, the effect upon our estimates of the present stagnation in the rice trade. As I have already dwelt at some length on the prospect of this trade so far as they are at present known to me, I think it will be sufficient to give here a few figures which will show at a glance what is the sacrifice of revenue to which, until that trade returns, we must be content to submit. The receipts from our customs in the Budget Estimates, the Accounts, and the Revised Estimates of the years 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, and 1885-86, have been severally as follows :—

	Budget Estimates.	Accounts.	Revised Estimates.
	£	£	£
1882-83	1,181,000	1,296,119	
1883-84	1,255,100	1,187,266	
1884-85	1,289,500		1,030,000
1885-86	1,175,000		

It will be seen from these figures that in the 1884-85 Revised Estimates there has been taken a figure lower by £151,500 than any hitherto shewn, whether in the Budget or in the Accounts; while, although in the estimate of the ensuing year we have thought ourselves justified in adding considerably to the Revised Estimates of 1884-85, believing the depression of the rice trade to be at its lowest, the figure we have taken is below any which, whether in the Budget or the Accounts of previous years, has hitherto been shewn.

80. I come now to the third of the four points indicated in paragraph 73 as constituting the main features of the coming year, namely *Exchange*. A glance at the following figures, which give the annual result of exchange in transactions with London during the years 1871-72 to 1883-84, with the Revised Estimate of 1884-85 and the estimates of 1885-86, will convey some notion of the burden imposed on our finances by this growing difficulty, and will show what a monstrous cautle exchange cuts out from the resources at our command.

Loss by exchange.

Year.	Loss by exchange.	Average rate of Secretary of State's Bills.
	£	s. d.
1871-72	428,920	1—11·12
1872-73	691,287	1—10·81
1873-74	879,411	1—10·35
1874-75	785,820	1—10·22
1875-76	1,355,861	1— 9·64
1876-77	2,059,311	1— 8·49
1877-78	1,554,922	1— 8·79
1878-79	3,225,831	1— 7·76
1879-80	2,926,403	1— 8·
1880-81	2,716,809	1— 7·95
1881-82	3,556,700	1— 7·89
1882-83	3,081,433	1— 7·52
1883-84	3,838,756	1— 7·54
1884-85 Revised Estimate	3,252,900	1— 7·3
1885-86 Budget "	3,573,600	1— 7·

81. It is explained, in the course of this Statement, why the loss by exchange in 1884-85 and again in 1885-86 is apparently less than in some of the previous years, namely, that the Secretary of State has been able to furnish himself with funds in England which assisted in keeping down the total amount of his bills. But for this, in the ensuing year 1885-86, we should have had to estimate for loss by exchange at a figure certainly not less than £4,000,000. Unless exchange improves during ensuing years, we must regard ourselves as liable to have to

make provision upon our Budgets for an item of little less than four millions in excess of that which at the commencement of the last decade we were called upon to meet. The highest point reached by the Secretary of State's bills and telegraphic transfers during 1884-85 has been 19·85 in May last, and the lowest 18·92 in February. I append a table shewing the bills drawn each month, with the concurrent produce in sterling, and the rate of exchange, as well as the amount drawn on telegraphic transfers, the sterling equivalent, and the rate at which they were obtained.

Result of Secretary of State's drawings during 1884-85.

	1884-85.					
	Bills.	Produce in sterling.	Rate of exchange.	Telegraphic Transfers.	Produce in sterling.	Rate of exchange.
	R	£	d.	R	£	d.
April	4,79,000	39,234	19·65	2,04,60,000	1,686,946	19·78
May	10,59,000	87,004	19·71	1,44,41,500	1,195,370	19·86
June	16,95,500	138,070	19·54	88,14,000	723,080	19·68
July	68,99,000	560,991	19·51	97,95,000	798,625	19·56
August	33,82,500	274,844	19·50	24,25,000	197,559	19·55
September	21,46,000	174,363	19·50	15,00,000	121,880	19·50
October	34,56,000	278,671	19·35	41,00,000	332,109	19·44
November	92,25,000	734,332	19·10	45,75,000	365,078	19·15
December	1,09,09,000	855,237	18·85	32,75,000	260,511	19·09
January	1,39,96,000	1,112,948	19·08	54,70,000	435,205	19·09
February	1,51,31,000	1,191,116	18·89	40,90,000	324,383	19·03
		(11 months.)				
TOTAL	6,83,78,000	5,456,816	19·15	7,89,45,500	6,440,754	19·58

Critical position of silver.

82. Since June last, when the rate began to decline, there has been no prospect of recovery. The time is probably approaching when this question of the fall in the value of silver will come more prominently before public attention. The policy of the President of the United States in favour of a temporary suspension of the coinage of silver has been unequivocably pronounced; and although there exists considerable doubt as to how far that policy will be endorsed by the American Legislature, the uncertainty which for the present must continue to hang over the question will maintain the depression of exchange. In the next place, the Conference of the Latin Convention is about to meet, and on the measures taken in consequence of the deliberations of the Conference, the immediate future of silver must greatly depend. Speculation on the subject in a Statement of this nature would be idle; but there seems no reason to hope that we have as yet seen the worst of our difficulties under the head of exchange; and if causes which are operating unfavourably to it, whether connected with trade or with the decision which may be taken by the Latin Convention or the American Legislature, are accentuated, it seems clear that the Government of India, unless it is able to obtain the attention of other Governments to its own views upon the question, may be called upon shortly to choose between deficit, or measures involving some degree of increase in taxation.

Grant from Revenues for railways.

83. The fourth and last item to which I have drawn attention in paragraph 73 is the grant of £500,000 for our railways, provided especially with a view to assistance in so much of our contemplated expenditure as is connected with the improvement of our frontier communications. It has always been hitherto the policy of the Government of India to meet demands of this nature, so far as they can be met, from its revenue: revenue failing, the Government of India is prepared to have recourse to borrowing. The remarks made by Sir John Strachey in paragraph 49 of his Financial Statement for 1880-81, express so entirely and succinctly my own opinion on this subject, that I may be allowed to quote them here. He says,—

"The reasons for which it is right to provide for the charges of the war out of current income apply equally, and indeed with greater force, to the charges for the frontier railways.

Although they will permanently benefit the country, it is plain that we could not construct them with borrowed money on the grounds on which we borrow for productive public works, and that their cost must be included among our ordinary charges. If, however, we could not have paid for them out of our ordinary revenue, it would have been quite right to borrow for their construction. I should have said this because the works are absolutely necessary, and because the political and financial evils of borrowing would be less serious than those involved by fresh taxation. I should not have defended borrowing for these railways on the ground that they will benefit posterity as well as the present generation. That is a matter about which I know nothing; but I know that posterity will have quite enough to do in bearing its own burdens."

Grants from Revenue for Harbour Defences.

84. The amount of the annual grant from revenue must in future obviously depend on the annual condition of our finances. All that I can say at present is that for my own part I am extremely desirous to devote as much as possible from revenue to the construction of railways, of which the portion which concerns our frontier communications must remain in great part unproductive. To the same class of grants belongs the item of £15,000, which we have devoted to the improvement of the defences of Aden; and a further item of £70,000 which we have placed at the disposal of the Military Department as a first instalment to be expended in the defence of our harbours. That we should have been able, in spite of the second and third of the four considerations which I have enumerated in paragraph 74, to make these additional grants, is evidence of the elastic nature of our revenues; but in view to all that has been said as to our financial prospects, I should be sorry to commit myself to an assurance that our revenues will continue to permit us to devote as much annually to the completion of the several works indicated, although no effort will be spared to enable this to be done. Meanwhile the following figures shew what has been the State or Guaranteed expenditure under the Revised Estimate in 1884-85, and what are our estimates for 1885-86. The Budget Estimate for 1884-85 was ₹6,59,19,000 only; being ₹73,44,100 less than the Revised Estimate of that year, which, again, is ₹1,96,87,100 in excess of the Revised Estimate of 1883-84. The difference between the Revised Estimates of 1883-84 and the Budget Estimate of 1885-86 is therefore no less than £2,701,100 conventional sterling.

Expenditure on Railways during 1884-85 and 1885-86 on State responsibility.

	Revised Estimate, 1884-85.	Budget Estimate, 1885-86.
(1) *Directly expended by Government—*	₹	₹
Charged to Loan	3,08,06,000	2,76,62,000
Ordinary State Railways	*8,05,000	†29,38,000
Charged to Protective Grant	89,81,000	50,00,000
East Indian Railway (excluding converted annuities)	29,50,000	34,00,000
Eastern Bengal Railway (excluding debentures)	9,30,000	28,00,000
Charged under Frontier Railways	13,87,000	50,00,000
TOTAL	4,58,59,000	4,68,00,000
(2) *Expenditure by Companies on the responsibility of Government—*		
Guaranteed Railways	1,31,11,000	1,73,19,000
Southern Mahratta Railway	1,19,87,600	1,64,68,000
TOTAL	2,50,98,600	3,37,87,000
GRAND TOTAL	7,09,57,600	8,05,87,000

* Excluding expenditure on Surveys and miscellaneous charges, amounting to ₹11,06,500.
† Ditto Ditto Ditto ₹10,42,000.

Explanation of details of difference between Revised Estimate, 1884-85, and Budget Estimate, 1885-86.

85. I think I have given now such a general view of the situation as it presents itself to us in making our estimates for the ensuing year, that it will be unnecessary to dwell further on the subject taken as a whole, and I may pass to the detailed explanations which it is usual to embody in the Budget Statement with regard to the increases and decreases under specific heads. I shall endeavour to make these as short as possible, and indeed, it seems to me that the custom of marshalling these figures in the body of this Statement, is one which, with exception, perhaps, as to figures treating of subjects of unusual interest, will in future be more honoured in the breach than in the observance. Where the amount of increase or decrease is less than £10,000, no explanation will be offered in the following remarks.

Principal Heads of Revenue.

86. *Land Revenue (I)*; Increase, £787,900. Compared with the Revised, the Budget Estimate for 1885-86 shews an increase of £787,900, made up chiefly of £25,400 under British Burmah, £76,900 Punjab, £407,700 Madras, and £270,000 Bombay.

In the case of Burmah increased revenue is expected from capitation tax and from other miscellaneous sources. In the Punjab the increase is due to collection of revenue in suspense, and to revision of settlements. In Bombay and Madras the increase arises to a considerable extent from arrears of collections, suspended owing to the partial failure of crops in 1884-85.

87. *Opium (II)*; Increase, £175,500; due to the expected recovery of our opium revenue from the depression of 1884-85. Of this net difference, an increase of £236,800 occurs under Bengal, and a decrease of £59,400 under Bombay. The number of chests to be sold in the calendar year 1885 is 49,992; due notice will be given of the amount which it is proposed to sell in the year 1886. The price taken for 1885-86 is rather less than 1,250 per chest, the average of the year 1884-85 having been 1,296. The Malwa opium scheme introduced, as explained in last year's Statement, by Mr. H. Rivett-Carnac, continues to work satisfactorily; 2,500 maunds at 90° consistence will be bought this year, against 2,268 in 1884-85.

88. *Salt (III)*; Increase, £50,000.—The Budget for 1885-86 shews an improvement over the Revised of 1884-85 of £50,000. This difference is arrived at as shewn below:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£
Burmah	...	8,500
Bengal	...	30,000
Madras	88,500	...
	88,500	38,500
Net increase	50,000	

With regard to Burmah it is expected that the large stock that will be laid in, in 1884-85, will render replenishment on an extensive scale unnecessary in 1885-86, and that in that year local manufacture will remain stationary. Hence the reduction in revenue.

In the case of Bengal it is thought better not to place the Budget at as high a figure as the Revised Estimate.

With regard to Madras the larger estimate for 1885-86 is based principally on an anticipated increase of sales of East Coast salt, and on an anticipated increase of consumption generally.

89. *Stamps (IV)*; Increase, £55,400. The increase occurs chiefly in Bengal and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. In Bengal it is due to an

expected increase in revenue resulting from the passing of the Bill for the registration of permanent tenures. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh it is due to the transfer to this head from Land Revenue and Law and Justice of Revenue Record Fund and Criminal Record Fund receipts, which used to be received in cash, but which are now recovered in stamps. In the Punjab, allowance has been made for the further progress in revenue of which the actuals of past years justify the expectation in 1885-86.

90. *Excise* (*V*); Increase, £56,500. This occurs mainly in Madras, where it is anticipated that Toddy farms and Arrack farms in rented districts will yield an augmented revenue.

91. *Provincial Rates* (*VI*); Increase, £62,900.

In the Central Provinces an improvement of £6,800 is expected from the Patwari cess, being the result of administrative reforms that are in progress. In Assam the revenue will, it is anticipated, yield £13,000 more, because of the rates being doubled in Sylhet. Slight increases are also expected in districts where there are waste land grants.

In the North-Western Provinces, owing to a re-arrangement in the Village Watch circles, and to an increase in the number of watchmen in Oudh, higher revenue is expected in 1885-86. Madras and Bombay shew an improvement of £22,500 and £14,200, respectively. As these rates are raised from land, they are affected in the same way, and, generally, to the same extent, as receipts under Land Revenue. The remarks made under "I. Land Revenue" at paragraph 86 against Madras and Bombay apply also to the head Provincial rates.

92. *Customs* (*VII*); An improvement in trade is expected to yield an increase of £145,000, compared with the Revised Estimate. The Revised Estimate of 1884-85 was however taken at a figure considerably below the Budget of that year.

93. *Forest* (*IX*); Increase, £78,700. The increase may be ascribed generally to expected increased demand for timber, and to the development of timber operations.

Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.

94. *Post Office* (*XII*); Increase, £41,300. This is due to an anticipated increase in the sale of ordinary postage stamps, and to an expected increase in receipts on account of Money Orders, the growth of the revenue under both heads justifying the advance in the estimates.

95. *Mint* (*XIV*); Decrease, £39,000. This is a very uncertain head, and difficult to estimate. A reduction of £39,000 is made because it is not considered safe to expect that silver to the same extent will be coined in 1885-86 as in 1884-85.

Receipts by Civil Departments.

96. *Law and Justice* (*XV*); Increase, £31,200. This head shews an improvement of £31,200 compared with the Revised. Nearly the whole of the increase occurs under Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where larger receipts are expected from sale of Jail manufactures and from the hire of convicts.

97. *Interest* (*XXI*); Decrease, £31,000. Of this £23,100 occurs in England and £7,900 in India. In 1884-85, owing to the favourable state of the money market, the loan of £3,000,000 required for the discharge of debentures in August was issued in England in May, and during the interval the available portion of the abnormally swollen cash balance was invested on terms which were at the time unusually favourable. For 1885-86 only normal receipts have been estimated for. The decrease in India occurs in interest on overdrawals of Railway capital.

98. *Receipts in aid of superannuations, &c.* (*XXII*). The increase is £51,000, and is almost entirely due to credits of subscriptions towards the Bengal

Civil Fund. No final arrangement for the taking over of this Fund has yet been made, but the question is being considered, and the contingency is provided for in the Estimates.

Miscellaneous.

99. *Miscellaneous* (*XXIV*); Decrease, £48,900. This is an uncertain head, and one for which it is difficult to make an estimate a year in advance. In preparing the Revised Estimate of 1884-85 it was found that certain receipts which were expected to fall in would justify the Budget of that year being raised by £63,300. It is not considered safe at present, however, to put the Budget figure of 1885-86 at more than £14,400 above the Budget figure of 1884-85.

Revenue from Productive Public Works.

100. *State Railways* (*Gross Earnings*) *XXV*. The Budget Estimate of 1885-86 provides for an improvemet of £682,100 compared with the Revised Estimate of 1884-85. This improvement is in large part nominal, being indebted for £300,000 to the inclusion of the Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi under State Railways for the last quarter of the year. The main results are:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£
Rajputana-Malwa	172,500	...
Umeria Colliery	13,700	...
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	10,000	...
Burma	60,000	...
Eastern Bengal	110,000	...
Tirhoot	12,000	...
Naraingunge-Dacca-Mymensingh	18,500	...
Cawnpore-Achneyra	25,000	...
Indus Valley	...	45,000
Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi	300,000	...

Rajputana-Malwa State Railway.—The Budget Estimate for 1885-86, £1,475,000, includes the estimated earnings of the Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway, hitherto shewn under the non-productive head of Account, XXIX. State Railways. The inclusion in the present estimate of the transactions of this line explains the large difference between the Revised Estimate for 1884-85 and Budget Estimate for 1885-86. A small improvement in the traffic has also been allowed for.

Umeria Colliery.—No provision was made in 1884-85. But it is expected that the colliery will earn £13,700 during 1885-86.

Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway.—An increase of £12,500 is allowed for during 1885-86, owing to the better prospects of the grain traffic.

Burma State Railways.—The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 is placed at £60,000 higher than the Revised Estimate for 1884-85, owing to an additional length of 81 miles on the Sittang Railway expected to be opened for traffic on the 1st April next, as well as to provide for development of traffic generally.

Eastern Bengal State Railway.—An increase of £110,000 is provided for during 1885-86. A full year's earnings will accrue instead of the transactions of nine months only. The prospects of the traffic next year are good, and it is hoped that the estimate will be fully realised.

Tirhoot State Railway.—The Budget Estimate provides for an increase of £12,000 during 1885-86, which, it is believed, will be realised, as the Hajeepore extension will be opened for the whole twelve months, against five months in 1884-85. Moreover a further short length of line is likely to be opened during the year.

Naraingunge-Dacca-Mymensingh Railway.—An improvement of £18,500 is provided for during 1885-86 owing to an additional length of 75·62 miles expected to be opened about 1st August next.

Cawnpore-Achneyra State Railway.—The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 provides for an increase of £25,000. This will, in all probability, be realised, as in the previous year the Farakhabad-Hathras and Jumna Bridge sections were only opened from the 1st July 1884, or for nine months of the year only, while in 1885-86 a whole year's earnings of these sections are provided for.

Indus Valley State Railway.—The line altogether is doing remarkable well, and judging from present prospects, the Revised Estimate is placed at £705,000. This figure, it is believed, will be fully realized. It is not considered advisable, at present, owing to the uncertainty of the wheat traffic, to place the receipts of 1885-86 at a higher figure than £660,000.

Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway.—The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 provides for the estimated earnings of the last quarter of that official year under *State Railways.*

East Indian Railway (gross earnings). The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 provides for an improvement of £280,000 on the Revised Estimates. It is believed that to this extent trade will revive during next year. The estimate, it will be observed, is £300,000 less than the Budget Estimate of 1884-85.

101. *Guaranteed Railways (net traffic receipts) (XXVI).* This head shows a decrease of £14,000. Excluding the Eastern Bengal Railway, which became a State Railway from the 1st July 1884, and under which a net issue of £1,300 was provided in the Revised Estimate of 1884-85, the rest of the differences are given below :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£
Madras Railway	...	25,000
South Indian Railway	25,000	...
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway	30,000	...
Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway	45,000	...
Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway	...	70,000
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	...	20,000

Madras Railway.—The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 is £25,000 worse than the Revised Estimate for 1884-85. The receipts during 1885-86 are entered at the same figure as the Revised Estimate. The expenses, however, are placed at £25,000 more than in the Revised Estimate.

South Indian Railway.—An improvement of £30,000 has been provided for in the Budget Estimate. The estimates for 1885-86 place the gross revenue at £20,000 more than the Revised Estimate which, there is every reason to believe, will be realised, as the traffic is steadily improving. Heavy expenditure in connection with the restoration of the bridges and works damaged by the floods of this year will have to be met in 1885-86.

Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.—In the Budget Estimate for 1885-86, an increase of £30,000 is provided for, as compared with the Revised Estimate for 1884-85. This is due to the additional traffic expected.

Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway.—An improvement in the traffic may reasonably be looked for during 1885-86, and an additional length of line will, it is expected, be opened for traffic during the year. The Budget Estimate shews a net improvement of £45,000 compared with the Revised Estimate of 1884-85.

Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway.—The Budget Estimate provides for the transactions of the first nine months of the official year only, *viz.*, from 1st April to 31st December 1885. As the line will very probably be taken up by Government on the 1st January 1886, the transactions for the remainder of the year are allowed for under *State Railways;* and hence a decrease £70,000 compared with the Revised Estimate for 1884-85. The figures entered in the Budget are normal, and do not call for any special remark.

102. *Irrigation and Navigation (Direct Receipts) (XXXI).* The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 shews a decrease of £173,400 compared with the Revised Estimate for 1884-85 :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£
Punjab	...	13,100
Madras	300	...
Bombay	1,300	...
Bengal	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	161,900
Total	1,600	175,000
	173,400	

The decrease in the Punjab is the net result of a reduction in the estimated receipts by Civil Officers on account of owner's rates on the Western Jumna Canal, counterbalanced to some extent by increase in revenue due to the opening of the Chenab Canal, and of increased irrigation and better rabbi crops expected from the operations of the Bari Doab and Sirhind Canals.

The small increase of £300 in Madras is due chiefly to the increased revenue expected from the Kurnool Canal.

The expected increase in Bombay is due chiefly to anticipated realisation of arrears of previous years on account of certain Canals; to expectation of a sufficient supply of water in the Hathmati Canal; and to extension as well as to the probable increase in the water-supply from the canal furnishing the town of Poona.

The decrease of £161,900 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh is the result of the failure of the Nadrai Aqueduct, Lower Ganges Canal, as until such time as the new works are completed, only about half the required supply can be passed down from the head works at Narora.

103. *State Railways (XXIX).* The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 shews a decrease of £85,900 as compared with the Revised Estimate for 1884-85, and consists mainly of an item of £87,500, decrease in the Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway. No provision has been made in 1885-86 for this railway, because the estimated earnings of the line for that year are included in those of the Rajputana-Malwa State Railway, under "XXV. State Railways." *Public Works not classed as Productive.*

104. *Subsidised Railways (XXX)* Southern Mahratta Railway. The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 provides for an improvement of £67,500, because the line now open will be worked for 12 months, and an additional length of 103 miles will, it is expected, be opened early in April.

105. *Civil Buildings, Roads and Services (XXXIII).* The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 shews a decrease of £68,600. Nearly the whole of the decrease occurs under India, General, and under Bengal. In the case of the former the Revised Estimate of 1884-85 contains an abnormal receipt of £23,100 on account of arrears of previous year's contributions for roads in Scindia's territory realised in 1884-85. With regard to Bengal, where the decrease is £41,300, the Revised Estimate for 1884-85 provides for an abnormal receipt of £46,000 realised from the East Indian Railway Company on account of the value of Railway Offices in Fairlie Place, Calcutta. The remainder of the decrease in Bengal is due to an expected decline in ferry receipts.

106. *Interest on ordinary debt, 1885-86*; (1) Decrease, £388,200. This arises as follows :— **Expenditure.** *Interest.*

	£
England	166,000
India	222,200
TOTAL	388,200

The saving in England would have been more but for a provision of £60,000 on account of interest on the loan to be raised in England in 1885-86. The decrease in England is accounted for by the absence of provision on account

of discount which had to be paid in 1884-85 on the three million 3 per cent. stock raised in that year. In 1885-86 £90,000 have been provided representing interest on the 3 per cent. India stock issued in 1884-85 and for which only £67,500 were provided in that year. On the other hand decreases occur under interest on Temporary Loans and Debentures, the former owing to repayment of the loan, and the latter to the conversion of the 4 per cent. Debentures, amounting to 5 millions, into 3½ per cent. Debentures.

The decrease in India amounts to £222,200, and is due principally to the transfer of capital from the ordinary to the productive portion of the Account, on account of the capital expenditure on State Railways and Irrigation.

107. *Interest on other obligations*; Decrease £63,400. Of this £62,600 occur in India and £800 in England. In India a saving £84,000 arises out of new arrangements with the Bengal Civil Fund, and an increased charge of over £20,000 for interest on Savings Bank Balances.

108. *Assignments and Compensations* (*4*); Increase, £16,400. This occurs principally in Bombay, where provision has been made for the award of compensation to be paid for the closing of salt works in Goa.

Direct demands on the Revenues.

109. *Opium* (*6*); Decrease, £468,300. The Revised Estimate for 1884-85 includes a provision of £593,600 in excess of the Original Estimate chiefly because of the exceptionally heavy outturn of the opium crop of 1883-84. The estimate of 1885-86 has been fixed for a smaller outturn.

110. *Salt* (*7*); Increase, £32,700. The increase occurs chiefly under India (General), and Bombay and is due to increased provision on account of establishments, salt purchase, and freight.

111. *Excise* (*9*); Increase, £20,100. The increase is general, but in Bengal an excess of £10,300 has been provided to give effect to the recommendations of the Excise Commission.

112. *Forest* (*13*); Increase, £28,100. The increase is general and occurs in all but the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where there is a decrease of £21,900 on account of charges for the Collection of Timber.

Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.

113. *Post Office* (*15*); Increase, £35,100. The increase occurs chiefly in the "conveyance of mails" and is partly due to larger provision on account of the pay of overseers, runners, &c., for the Road establishments.

114. *Telegraph* (*16*); Increase, £51,300. The increase occurs principally in England, £33,900. The increase is due to a larger amount of stores being necessary to meet the growing requirements of the Department.

Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.

115. *Law and Justice* (*19*); Increase, £145,600. The increase is general, and occurs in all the provinces of British India. The increase in Bengal amounts to £49,300, and is chiefly due to the appointment of three new Judges to the High Court and to expected increased outlay on raw material, &c., for Jail manufactures. The increase in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, amounting to £22,100, is chiefly due to the formation of a separate office for the Legal Remembrancer; to the transfer of Distrainers (Kurk Amins) charges to this head from the head Personal Deposits; to the transfer of Criminal Court Record Fund Charges from 5 Land Revenue; and to full provision for Jail supplies and services, and for Jail manufactures. In the Punjab the increase is £33,600, and is provided to meet the salaries of the newly appointed Divisional and District Judges with their establishments, and to cover the higher rates of salary to Deputy and Assistant Commissioners under the re-organisation scheme of the Punjab Commission.

116. *Police* (*20*); Increase, £49,900. The increase is distributed over most of the Provinces. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the increase amounts to £15,100, and is due chiefly to extra provision for Clothing and for Village Police.

117. *Marine* (*21*); Increase, £35,300. This arises chiefly under India, General, and is due to the addition of the *Canning* to the Marine establishment preparatory to its being fitted up as a troopship; to increased work in the

Bombay Dockyard, and repairs to the Hydraulic Lift preparatory to its being made over to a private Company.

118. *Education* (*22*); Increase £81,300. The increase is general, and is due to the spread of education. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh an increase of £14,800 is provided to meet additional expenditure on Inspection, Normal and Local Schools, Grants-in-aid, &c. In Bombay the increase amounts to £35,000, and for the most part represents new grants to Primary Schools within municipal limits.

119. *Medical* (*24*); Increase £30,100. The increase is general, and is due to the growing requirements of the Department.

120 *Political* (*25*); Decrease £84,200. The decrease is chiefly due to a reduction of £60,000 in the provision for the Afghan Delimitation Commission, and to the absence of arrear payments on account of the Amir's subsidy.

121. *Scientific and other Minor Departments* (*26*); Increase, £45,500. The increase occurs chiefly under India (General), and Bombay. Under India (General) the increase amounts to £20,800, and is due to larger provision for survey charges. Under Bombay the increase of £10,500 is on account of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition of London and the Fine Arts Universal Exhibition of Antwerp.

Miscellaneous Civil Charges.

122. *Superannuations, Allowances and Pensions* (*29*); Increase £106,000. In India a decrease of £23,000 is expected. In England larger payments to the extent of £129,000 are anticipated on account of annuities due to Government taking over the Bengal Civil Fund in 1885-86.

123. *Miscellaneous* (*31*); Decrease £15,000. This occurs chiefly in India, (General) and is due mainly to the absence of provision for special payments made in 1884-85 on account of compensation for damage and detention of Petroleum in Calcutta.

Famine Relief and Insurance.

124. *Protective Works, Railways* (*33*); Decrease £398,100. The Revised Estimate for 1884-85 included £388,100 unappropriated in 1883-84 and re-allotted in 1884-85. No such re-allotment occurs in 1865-66, for which year only the fixed portion of the annual grant has been assigned.

125. *Reduction of Debt* (*35*). The increase of £360,400 is due to the reduction in the grant for Railways, which sets free a corresponding sum for reduction of debt.

Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Revenue Account).

126. *State Railways* (*Working Expenses*) (*36*); Increase £436,700. The increase is the result of a series of figures, of which the following are the principal items:—

	Increase. £
Rajputana-Malwa Railway	147,500
Burma Railway	38,000
Eastern Bengal Railway	52,500
Naraingunge-Dacca-Mymensing Railway	18,500
Cawnpore-Achneyra Railway	12,500
Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway	180,000

Rajputana-Malwa Railway.—The increase is partly nominal, representing the expenses on account of the Rewari-Ferozepore line hitherto shewn under the non-productive head of account, *viz.*, 41. State Railways Revenue Account. An increase of £17,500 occurs on account of the surplus profits for the half-year ending 30th June 1885, payable to the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway for the working of the line. The additional expenditure provided under this Railway will be set off to some extent by credits in the Civil Accounts under Superannuation Allowances and Pensions, Stationery and Printing, Miscellaneous and Police. The credits on these accounts are roughly estimated at £40,000.

Burma Railway.—The additional assignment is due to an additional mileage of 81 miles being expected to be opened on the Sittang Railway from 1st April 1885, and to an anticipated expansion of traffic.

The increase under *Eastern Bengal Railway* amounts to £52,500, and is due to the amalgamation with this line of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway and of the Poradaha-Damukdia section of the Northern Bengal State Railway. Increased provision has also been made for expenditure owing to larger estimated traffic.

Naraingunge-Dacca-Mymensing Railway.—An additional length of 75·62 miles is expected to be opened about 1st August next, and the increase in the Budget is to meet outlay on this extension.

Cawnpore-Achneyra Railway.—The increase provides for increased mileage; for sleeper renewals; and for improving the assignment of certain portions of the Cawnpore-Farakhabad section of the line.

Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway.—This line will probably be taken over by Government on the 1st January 1886. The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 provides for the estimated expenses of the last quarter of that year.

East Indian Railway Working expenses.—Decrease, £64,800. The decrease is due to a reduction of expenditure on account of renewals, and to a falling off in the payment on account of surplus profits, due to the falling off in the revenue of the 2nd half of 1884 and the 1st half of 1885.

127. *Guaranteed Railways* (*Surplus profits, Land and Supervision*) (37); Increase, £20,900. The increase is brought about by the necessity for provision in Madras of £15,300 on account of land required for the Beypore-Calicut Extension.

128. *Irrigation and Navigation.*—Increase, £11,300. The increase is due to additional capital outlay on the several projects.

129. *Charges in respect of Capital* (*39*); (*a*) *Interest on Debt; State Railways;* Increase, £137,300. The increase is chiefly due to gradual increase in the capital expenditure on State Railways.

East Indian Railway.—Increase, £18,900. An increased provision is made to cover the charge on account of interest on India stock and interest on Capital, Capital advance, and Stores suspense accounts.

(*b*) *Annuities in purchase of Guaranteed Railways* (including Sinking Funds).—Increase, £96,700. The increase is due to a full year's provision having been made in 1885-86 on account of the annuity for the Eastern Bengal Railway, against provision in the Revised Budget of 1884-85 for only the payment of the proportion of the annuity due on the three months ending 31st October.

130. *State Railways, Capital Account* (*40*); Increase, £206,900. The increase is due to provision being made on account of the Lucknow-Sitapur-Kheri Line, the construction of which has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive.

131. *State Railways* (*working and maintenance*) (*41*); Decrease, £56,000. The decrease is chiefly due to the expenses of the Rewari-Ferozepur Line having been transferred to 36. State Railways, and included under Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

132. *Subsidised Railways* (*42*); Decrease, £51,200. This is the net result of the following changes:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£
Guaranteed Interest	...	36,400
Subsidy	6,500	...
Payments for Land	...	21,300

Under guaranteed interest the decrease is due to the cessation of payments on this account to the Bengal Central Railway and to the Rohilkhund-Kumaon Railway from 1st January 1885. The increase under "Subsidy" represents the payments to the Rohilkhund-Kumaon Railway and to the Assam Railway. The decrease under payments for land is the amount by which the requirements under this head in 1885-86 are expected to fall short of the payments in 1884-85.

Southern Mahratta Railway.—Increase, £73,000. Of this £24,000 occurs in interest charges and £49,000 in working expenses. The former is due to additional provision being made to cover the interest on the additional capital raised by debentures, and the latter to provision being made for an additional length of 103 miles which it is expected will be opened for traffic early in April.

133. *Irrigation and Navigation* (*44*). The decrease amounts to £75,000, and occurs as follows:—

	£
Imperial	30,500
Provincial	45,600
	76,100
Local (increase)	1,100
Net decrease	75,000

The decrease is due to the Government of India not being able to provide a larger sum than £525,000 for total outlay in 1885-86, from imperial resources and to a heavy reduction in the grant for Provincial Public Works in Burma. There is an increase of £9,900 in Bengal, due chiefly to an increase of expenditure on the Orissa Coast Canal which is approaching completion.

134. *Military Works.*—Increase, £117,100. The Budget for 1885-86 provides (1) fixed annual grant of one crore of rupees; (2) one and half lakhs in addition for the Aden defences; (3) seven lakhs for Bombay Defences; and (4) the lapse of the current year's grant, R55,000.

135. *Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services* (*46*). This is a net increase of £47,500 due to the addition of £100,000 to the estimates, being the grant for frontier roads.

136. *Army* (*47*); Decrease, £204,800.

Army Services.

The net estimated cost of the army in India for the financial year 1885-86 (excluding war charges and receipts) is £14,881,000, or a little below £15,000,000, which may be considered to be about the normal military expenditure in India and in England. The above sum provides for the estimated cost of the British army serving in India, the sanctioned number at the present time being more nearly complete than it was at any time during the five years immediately preceding the Afghan War. Dealing alone with army expenditure in India, there is a net increase of £36,200, which is explained by the fact that under the grant for regimental pay, allowances, and charges there is an increase of £48,600, due to the rate of exchange for the pay of British troops in 1885-86 having been fixed at 1*s.* 7½*d.*, the rate for 1884-85 being 1*s.* 8*d.* There is also a large increase in the purchase of country-brewed beer, which will be supplied to all but three stations in Bengal, and which is slowly superseding English beer in the Madras and Bombay presidencies. The increase is counterbalanced by a corresponding reduction in the Home charges. Under the head of "ordnance establishments, stores, and camp equipage" there is an increase of £22,115, consequ[illegible] on the outturn of small-arms ammunition at the factories having to be largely [illegible]d to replace reserves which it was found necessary to condemn.

There is an increase of £36,169 "miscellaneous services," chiefly consequent on the provision of £20,000 for land required in connection with the new redoubts in course of construction at Lucknow. The grant for volunteers, consequent on the growth of the movement, and revised rates of pay for sergeant instructors, shows an increase of £13,975, while on the other hand there is a reduction under the head of commissariat establishments, supplies, and services of £28,532, which is due to favourable prices of supplies, and anticipated saving in railway and transport charges owing to reduced rates and a small relief. As regards the home charges, the gross estimate for 1885-86 is lower than that of any year since 1873-74. This is due partly to a reduction in the pension charges for British troops, and partly to reduced demands for stores. The charges for the Indian troop service are also very low. The estimated charge for stores is lower than it has been for nineteen years. The decrease is due partly to the economical administration of the several departments, and partly to the substitution of country products and manufactures and malt-liquor for stores hitherto imported from England. From both points of view the reduction is satisfactory.

Whatever may be the case in the future, at the close of 1884-85 the total net military charges in India and England were lower than they have been at any time during the past ten years, and this has been effected without prejudice to efficiency or any reduction in the authorised aggregate strength of the army, and notwithstanding that the non-effective and superannuation charges have in recent years largely increased. But for these and additional expenditure caused by changes of organisation in the British army the Government of India are in no way responsible. This fact, however, does not lessen the uncertainty which prevails with regard to what the demands on the above account may amount to, and they are, in consequence, a source of considerable anxiety to those who are responsible for army expenditure in India.

Cost of Indian troops employed in the expedition to Suakim.

137. The Indian Government will continue to bear the ordinary charges of the troops who have been or who may be sent to the Suakim expedition. All extraordinary charges—all charges, that is to say, other than those which would have been, in ordinary course, incurred had these troops remained in India—will be defrayed by the English Government.

138. *Exchange on Transactions with London* (*49*). Compared with the Revised Estimate of 1884-85, the Budget Estimate of 1885-86 shews an increase of £320,700. The figures of both years are compared below. The entries with + against them represent Gain, and those with — represent Loss.

	Revised Estimates, 1884-85.	Budget Estimates, 1885-86.
	£	£
Secretary of State's Bills	—3,337,100	—3,624,700
Expedition to Suakim	—75,000	—118,800
Hong-Kong Bills	—50,600	—41,900
Guaranteed Railways	+150,200	+136,300
East Indian Railway	+98,100	+121,800
Rajputana-Malwa Railway	+16,800	+25,000
Southern Mahratta Railway	—136,700	—158,600
Military	+7,000	+13,900
Public Works and Civil	+74,400	+73,400
TOTAL	—3,252,900	—3,573,600

The Secretary of State's drawings have been fixed at £13,773,700 against £13,795,300 in the Revised, the rate of exchange adopted for 1885-86 being 1*s.* 7*d.* against 1*s.* 7·3*d.*, the rate taken in the Revised. The Secretary of State's

drawings have been taken at the figure quoted above on the assumption that £2,225,000 true sterling will be raised in England by way of loan, and that £481,200 (the equivalent of 60 lakhs of rupees at 1*s.* 7·25*d.* the rupee) will be recovered in England on account of sums advanced in India towards the expedition to Suakim.

Concluding remarks on estimates.

139. Having brought the analysis of the financial situation, such as it presents itself, and of the detailed figures explaining variations between the Revised Estimates and Budget Estimates for 1884-85 and the Revised Estimates for 1884-85 and Budget Estimates for 1885-86, to a close, it remains only briefly to sum up our situation. The remarks made in the Preliminary paragraph have been, I trust, sufficiently illustrated in the course of this Statement. The prospects of our revenues, the heavy demands which they have been called upon to bear, and the liabilities to which we may yet be exposed, require no further explanation. The year commences with a surplus which is more less considerable according as the grants for capital expenditure are included in or excluded from our calculations. If during the ensuing year we are not called upon to submit to any material increase of expenditure, the estimates, based as they are on a very low rate of exchange and a very moderate calculation as to the revival of our trade, may, I think, be trusted to bear the test of trial. Should trade revive or exchange become more favourable, we shall have resources ample to meet our estimated expenditure. On the other hand, it is impossible to say whether additional expenditure may not in the course of the year have to be provided for, exceeding the limits of any addition which our revenues may reasonably hope to derive from the strengthening of our railway receipts or from the improvement in our exchange. To put it in other words, heavily as we are weighted from the two causes above indicated, there is no reason why our resources should not fully suffice to meet all normal expenditure during 1885-86. But if abnormal expenditure, whether of a temporary or permanent kind, is forced upon us, our estimates, even should they be strengthened by a more favourable combination of exchange and trade, may very probably prove unequal to meet it. It is to be hoped that the financial prosperity, the good harvests, and the undisturbed peace, which have of late years been accorded to us will continue. But it is necessary to state clearly the position in which, owing to the concurrence of a variety of unfavourable conditions, we find ourselves placed, in order that considerations which inevitably presented themselves when the estimates were being framed may be fully explained to the public, and that we may not be charged, should difficulties increase upon us, with having taken too sanguine a view of our position.

Ways and Means.

140. In the Financial Statement for 1884-85 it was anticipated that the Secretary of State would draw during 1883-84 £17,800,000 true sterling; that the balance in Indian Treasuries on 31st March 1884 would be £12,440,000; that the Secretary of State would draw during 1884-85 £16,500,000 true sterling; that assistance must be obtained during the year to the extent of £2,500,000, either by loan raised in India or by reduction of the drawings of the Secretary of State; and that the year would close on 31st March 1885 with a balance in the Indian Treasury of £11,010,850.

The Secretary of State actually drew in 1883-84 £17,599,805 true sterling, and the year 1884-85 opened with a balance in Indian Treasuries of £13,199,926, being £759,926 in excess of the estimate.

No loan was raised in India during the year, and the Secretary of State reduced the estimated amount of his drawings, so that his total drawings for the year 1884-85 are now taken at £13,795,300 true sterling.

It is expected, if the Secretary of State should draw the amount he proposes to draw, that the year 1885-86 will open with a balance in Indian Treasuries of £11,920,000; that the Secretary of State will require during the year £16,804,900 true sterling; and that if he were to draw the whole amount from India during the year, the amount in the Indian Treasuries would require to be supplemented by a loan of £3,500,000 (350 Lakhs of Rupees). The amount available for reduction of debt under the grant for Famine Relief and Insurance in 1885-86 is, however, in round numbers £680,000, (68 Lakhs of Rupees) and it will obviously be best to take this amount to reduce borrowing, rather than in actual reduction of debt previously incurred. The total amount to be borrowed has for the purposes of the estimates been taken at 282 lakhs of rupees, equivalent to about £2,225,000 true sterling. The Government of India has urged on the Secretary of State the inexpediency of attempting to borrow 282 lakhs of rupees in India this year, and the Secretary of State has accepted this opinion and agreed to find the equivalent sum of £2,225,000 true sterling in England during 1885-86. But while the Government now announces its intention of borrowing in England, and of not borrowing in India this year, it must be distinctly understood that no pledge is given, and that the Government of India does not hold itself precluded by anything now said from borrowing, in case of necessity, in India, or partly in India and partly in England, whatever sums of money may hereafter be found necessary for the service of the year.

The total requirements of the Secretary of State in 1885-86 being £16,804,900 true sterling, and it being anticipated that of this amount £2,225,000 true sterling will be obtained by loan or otherwise in England, there will remain £14,579,900 true sterling to be remitted from India. Of this sum it is estimated that the Secretary of State will receive £806,200 true sterling on account of repayments by Home Government of advances made in 1884-85 and 1885-86 for the Suakim expedition, leaving £13,773,700 true sterling to be drawn by bills and telegraphic transfers during the year. The closing balance of the year in Indian Treasuries on 31st March 1886 is estimated at £10,204,526.

Summary.

141. The following is a summary of the chief points in the foregoing Statement:—

1. The Accounts of 1883-84 shew a surplus of £1,387,496. An analysis of the surplus shews it to be partly due to revenues collected in anticipation of the following year, 1884-85.

2. The Revised Estimate of 1884-85 shews a deficit of £716,200.

3. The causes of this deficit are, the stagnation of the export wheat and rice trade, the heavy expenditure connected with the extraordinary opium crop of 1883-84, the collection, in anticipation, of Land Revenue, above alluded to, the suspension of a considerable amount of Land Revenue in Bombay and Madras, until the year 1885-86, in consequence of the partial failure of the rains in the year 1883-84, and the grant of a considerable sum from revenue for capital expenditure on frontier Railways.

4. Statistics are given illustrating the great fall in exports in most of the Indian products during the year, and the abnormal expenditure on account of the opium crop.

5. The consumption of salt and progress of Savings Banks continue satisfactory, but Stock Notes shew no sign of improvement.

6. The net import of gold during 1883-84 was ₨5,46,33,156, being the largest import since the year 1869-70. In 10 months of 1884-85 the net import of gold has been ₨4,50,26,000.

7. The Revised Estimates of 1884-85 provided for drawings by the Secretary of State to the amount of £13,795,300, being £2,704,700 true sterling less than the Original Estimates of the year.

8. The surplus of 1885-86 is estimated at £508,100, but the estimates on which this surplus is framed include, on the one hand, a grant of £585,000 from Revenue for Capital Railway Expenditure and for Harbour Defences, and, on the other, they take credit for £585,000, being the nominal saving in exchange on estimated short drawings by the Secretary of State.

9. The net Opium Revenue for 1885-86 has been taken at £6,547,300.

10. The opium crop of 1885 promises well: the reserve on the 31st December 1884 was 2,296 chests. The probable reserve on December 31st, 1885, will be 18,297 chests.

11. Due notice will be given of the amount of opium to be sold during 1886.

12. In the Estimates of 1885-86 the rate of exchange has been taken at 1*s.* 7*d.*, and provision made for drawings by the Secretary of State to the amount of £13,773,700.

13. It is intended that the usual Public Works loan should be raised in England this year, but no pledge on the subject is given.

A. COLVIN.

March 17th, 1885.

APPENDIX I.

ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES.

Accounts	1883-84.
Revised Estimates . . .	1884-85.
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General Statement of Accounts and Estimates.

R10 = £1

RECEIPTS.	For details, *vide* Abstract.	ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1884-85.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1884-85.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86.
		£	£	£	£
Revenue—					
Principal Heads of Revenue—					
Land Revenue	...	22,361,899	21,888,200	21,546,300	22,334,200
Opium	...	9,556,501	8,594,200	8,850,000	9,025,500
Salt	...	6,145,413	6,328,900	6,350,000	6,400,000
Stamps	...	3,513,201	3,533,000	3,578,000	3,633,400
Excise	...	3,836,961	3,796,900	4,013,500	4,070,000
Other Heads	A	6,623,716	6,562,800	6,294,000	6,580,800
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	A	52,037,691	50,704,000	50,631,800	52,043,900
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	"	1,672,761	1,734,700	1,789,200	1,792,900
Receipts by Civil Departments	"	1,427,729	1,455,600	1,402,100	1,426,300
Miscellaneous	"	1,512,604	1,256,100	1,369,400	1,346,500
Revenue from Productive Public Works	"	13,240,507	13,631,100	12,923,900	13,707,000
Receipts on account of Public Works not classed as Productive	"	879,897	917,700	1,008,700	920,400
Receipts by Military Departments	"	956,232	861,200	866,100	853,400
TOTAL REVENUE	...	71,727,421	70,560,400	69,991,200	72,090,400
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—					
Permanent Debt (net incurred)	C	3,062,953	2,221,100	1,155,400	2,205,000
Unfunded Debt (net incurred)	"	352,480	763,800	855,000	648,400
Deposits and Advances	"	...	376,200	725,300	236,100
Loans to Municipalities, Native States, &c. (net Recoveries)	"	171,960	115,400	12,700	308,100
Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies (net Receipts)	"	...	...	...	...
Remittances (net)	"	10,120	...	301,100	170,300
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	"	17,599,805	16,500,000	13,795,300	13,773,700
TOTAL RECEIPTS	...	92,924,739	90,536,900	86,836,000	89,432,000
Balance on April 1st—India	...	14,821,550	12,440,050	13,199,926	11,920,026
England	...	3,429,874	3,606,174	4,113,221	2,213,121
GRAND TOTAL	...	111,176,163	106,583,124	104,149,147	103,565,147

DISBURSEMENTS.	For details, *vide* Abstract.	ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1884-85.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1884-85.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86.
		£	£	£	£
Expenditure—					
Interest	B	4,276,266	4,162,200	4,404,900	3,953,000
Direct demands on the Revenues	"	8,482,613	9,016,600	9,571,100	9,311,500
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	"	1,984,058	2,158,400	2,131,300	2,216,400
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Depts.	"	11,250,038	11,426,100	11,472,400	11,778,200
Miscellaneous Civil Charges	"	3,882,529	3,973,800	3,909,500	4,012,500
Famine Relief and Insurance	"	1,500,000	1,750,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Revenue Account)	"	12,033,873	12,542,800	12,358,000	13,033,600
Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive	"	6,580,721	6,089,000	6,569,700	7,193,300
Army Services	"	16,975,750	16,098,600	15,970,200	15,734,400
Exchange on Transactions with London	"	3,838,756	3,538,100	3,252,900	3,573,600
TOTAL	...	70,804,604	70,755,600	71,140,000	72,306,500
Add—Provincial Surpluses, that is, Allotments to Provincial Governments, unspent by them	End of B	123,501	120,100	119,200	28,900
Deduct—Provincial Deficits, that is, Portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	"	—588,180	—634,600	—551,800	—753,100
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	...	70,339,925	70,241,100	70,707,400	71,582,300
Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Capital Account)	End of B	3,992,029	4,764,400	5,732,400	4,405,400
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—					
Permanent Debt (net discharged)	C	...	...	...	...
Unfunded Debt (net discharged)	"	...	...	...	...
Deposits and Advances (net)	"	690,233	...	...	...
Loans to Municipalities and Native States, &c. (net advanced)	"	...	...	...	...
Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies (net withdrawals)	"	843,589	1,753,000	552,700	903,100
Remittances (net)	"	...	251,500	...	...
Secretary of State's Bills paid	...	17,997,240	16,500,000	13,023,500	13,773,700
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	...	93,863,016	93,510,000	90,016,000	90,664,500
Balances on March 31st—India	...	13,199,926	11,010,850	11,920,026	10,204,526
England	...	4,113,221	2,062,274	2,213,121	2,696,121
GRAND TOTAL	...	111,176,163	106,583,124	104,149,147	103,565,147
Revenue		71,727,421	70,560,400	69,991,200	72,090,400
Expenditure chargeable thereon		70,339,925	70,241,100	70,707,400	71,582,300
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—)		+1,387,496	+319,300	—716,200	+508,100

FORT WILLIAM,
DEPT. OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE;
The 17th March 1885.

E. W. KELLNER,
Deputy Comptroller General.

J. WESTLAND,
Comptroller and Auditor General.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Abstract A.—*Details of Revenue.*

The figures in thick type are those which appear in the General Account.

R10 = £1

	ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.				REVISED ESTIMATE, 1884-85.			Increase + Decrease — of Revised as compared with Budget Estimates, 1884-85.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86.				Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1885-86, as compared with Revised Estimates, 1884-85.
	Imperial.		Provincial and Local.	Total.	Imperial.		Provincial and Local.	Total.	Imperial.		Provincial and Local.	Total.	
	England.	India.	India.		England.	India.	India.		England.	India.	India.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Principal Heads of Revenue—													
I.—Land Revenue	...	14,424,845	7,937,054	22,361,899	...	13,001,200	8,545,100	21,546,300	—341,900	...	13,493,800	8,840,400	22,334,200	+787,900
II.—Opium	...	9,556,501	...	9,556,501	...	8,850,000	...	8,850,000	+255,800	...	9,025,500	...	9,025,500	+175,500
III.—Salt	...	6,118,285	27,128	6,145,413	...	6,319,300	30,700	6,350,000	+21,100	...	6,367,200	32,800	6,400,000	+50,000
IV.—Stamps	...	1,771,495	1,741,706	3,513,201	...	1,807,700	1,770,300	3,578,000	+45,000	...	1,835,100	1,798,300	3,633,400	+55,400
V.—Excise	...	1,930,636	1,906,325	3,836,961	...	2,032,100	1,981,400	4,013,500	+216,600	...	2,060,100	2,009,900	4,070,000	+56,500
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	553	2,878,178	2,878,731	...	2,100	2,791,800	2,793,900	+53,600	...	2,200	2,854,600	2,856,800	+62,900
VII.—Customs	...	1,023,857	163,409	1,187,266	...	895,700	134,300	1,030,000	—259,500	...	996,800	178,200	1,175,000	+145,000
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	...	263,045	263,042	526,087	...	255,900	255,900	511,800	—6,300	...	257,400	257,500	514,900	+3,100
IX.—Forest	3,109	481,986	567,095	1,052,190	2,800	439,700	539,800	982,300	—71,100	900	475,300	584,800	1,061,000	+78,700
X.—Registration	...	129,942	129,013	258,955	...	141,200	139,600	280,800	+15,200	...	141,600	140,200	281,800	+1,000
XI.—Tributes from Native States	...	720,487		720,487	...	695,200	...	695,200	—700	...	691,300	...	691,300	—3,900
TOTAL	3,109	36,421,632	15,612,950	52,037,691	2,800	34,440,100	16,188,900	**50,631,800**	—72,200	900	35,346,300	16,696,700	**52,043,900**	+1,412,100
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint—														
XII.—Post Office	...	1,014,199	4,544	1,018,743	...	1,056,200	4,200	1,060,400	+1,400	...	1,097,700	4,000	1,101,700	+41,300
XIII.—Telegraph	51,424	470,793	353	522,570	34,200	530,300	300	564,800	—8,700	26,100	539,700	400	566,200	+1,400
XIV.—Mint	35	131,413	...	131,448	...	164,000	...	164,000	+61,800	...	125,000	...	125,000	—39,000
TOTAL	51,459	1,616,405	4,897	**1,672,761**	34,200	1,750,500	4,500	**1,789,200**	+54,500	26,100	1,762,400	4,400	**1,792,900**	+3,700
Receipts by Civil Departments—														
XV.—Law and Justice	...	46,837	527,022	573,859	...	36,100	528,000	564,100	—53,800	...	42,800	552,500	595,300	+31,200
XVI.—Police	...	346	311,528	311,874	...	4,300	311,700	316,000	+7,200	...	7,800	303,800	311,600	—4,400
XVII.—Marine	...	75,982	116,885	192,867	...	65,400	112,500	177,900	—28,000	...	60,700	115,700	176,400	—1,500
XVIII.—Education	...	1,229	203,198	204,427	...	1,200	199,300	200,500	+1,800	...	1,100	200,700	201,800	+1,300
XIX.—Medical	2,413	2	52,556	54,971	2,300	100	52,900	55,300	+7,200	2,000	100	52,500	54,600	—700
XX.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	1,038	18,574	70,119	89,731	600	22,200	65,500	88,300	+12,100	500	20,300	65,800	86,600	—1,700
TOTAL	3,451	142,970	1,281,308	**1,427,729**	2,900	129,300	1,269,900	**1,402,100**	—53,500	2,500	132,800	1,291,000	**1,426,300**	+24,200
Miscellaneous—														
XXI.—Interest	29,722	784,680	35,061	849,463	33,100	637,700	29,600	700,400	+47,300	10,000	627,700	31,700	669,400	—31,000
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuations, &c.	101,255	172,545	28,637	302,437	97,800	177,900	25,600	301,300	+7,600	94,600	232,000	25,700	352,300	+51,000
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	7,264	43,331	50,595	...	9,100	39,000	48,100	—4,900	...	13,500	40,600	54,100	+6,000
XXIV.—Miscellaneous	4,881	42,553	262,675	310,109	8,000	64,000	247,600	319,600	+63,300	3,000	38,800	228,900	270,700	—48,900
TOTAL	135,858	1,007,042	369,704	**1,512,604**	138,900	888,700	341,800	**1,369,400**	+113,300	107,600	912,000	326,900	**1,346,500**	—22,900
Revenue from Productive Public Works—														
XXV.—State Railways (gross earnings)	...	2,325,422	756,826	3,082,248	...	2,394,800	874,800	3,269,600	—17,300	...	2,841,700	1,000,000	3,841,700	+572,100
East Indian Railway (gross earnings)	230	4,999,179	...	4,999,409	200	4,270,000	...	4,270,200	—580,000	200	4,550,000	...	4,550,200	+280,000
Eastern Bengal (gross earnings)	...	...	...	...	...	440,000	...	440,000	+10,000	...	550,000	...	550,000	+110,000
XXVI.—Guaranteed Railways (net Traffic Receipts)	...	3,688,143	...	3,688,143	...	3,374,000	...	3,374,000	—239,000	...	3,360,000	...	3,360,000	—14,000
XXVII.—Irrigation and Navigation (Direct Receipts)	...	284,634	651,947	936,581	...	314,100	734,000	1,048,100	+105,500	...	302,600	572,100	874,700	—173,400
XXVIII.—Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	...	534,126	...	534,126	...	522,000	...	522,000	+13,600	...	530,400	...	530,400	+8,400
TOTAL	230	11,831,504	1,408,773	**13,240,507**	200	11,314,900	1,608,800	**12,923,90[illegible]**	—707,200	200	12,134,700	1,572,100	**13,707,000**	+783,100
Receipts on account of Public Works not classed as Productive—														
XXIX.—State Railways	...	172,899	14,079	186,978	...	218,200	16,100	234,300	+38,200	...	127,900	20,500	148,400	—85,900
XXX.—Subsidized Railways	2,645	...	...	2,645	500	...	...	500	+500	...	...	...	...	—500
Southern Mahratta	...	77	...	77	...	32,500	...	32,500	+32,500	...	100,000	...	100,000	+67,500
XXXI.—Irrigation and Navigation	...	30,886	110,986	141,872	...	28,700	108,800	137,500	—3,200	...	29,900	105,500	135,400	—2,100
XXXII.—Military Works	...	44,062	...	44,062	...	39,500	...	39,500	+1,800	...	40,800	...	40,800	+1,300
XXXIII.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services	16,575	7,044	480,644	504,263	18,300	30,500	515,600	564,400	+21,200	21,200	7,700	466,900	495,800	—68,600
TOTAL	19,220	254,968	605,709	**879,897**	18,800	349,400	640,500	**1,008,700**	+91,000	21,200	306,300	592,900	**920,400**	—88,300
Receipts by Military Departments—														
XXXIV.—Army	52,458	900,066	...	952,524	69,700	796,400	...	866,100	+4,900	39,400	814,000	...	853,400	—12,700
XXXV.—Military Operations in Egypt	...	3,708	...	3,708										
TOTAL	52,458	903,774	...	**956,232**	69,700	796,400	...	**866,100**	+4,900	39,400	814,000	...	**852,400**	—12,700
Total Revenues	265,785	52,178,295	19,283,341	71,727,421	**267,500**	49,66[illegible],400	20,054,400	69,991,200	—569,200	197,900	51,408,500	20,484,000	72,090,400	+2,099,200
	52,444,080					49,936,800				51,606,400				

Abstract B.—*Details of Expenditure.*

The figures in thick type are those which appear in the General Account.

₹10 = £1

	ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.				REVISED ESTIMATE, 1884-85.			Increase + Decrease — of Revised as compared with Budget Estimates, 1884-85.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86.				Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1885-86, as compared with Revised Estimates, 1884-85.
	Imperial.		Provincial and Local.	Total.	Imperial.		Provincial and Local.	Total.	Imperial.		Provincial and Local.	Total.	
	England.	India.	India.		England.	India.	India.		England.	India.	India.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Interest—													
1.—Interest on Ordinary Debt (excluding that charged to Productive Public Works)	2,442,210	1,376,821	...	3,819,031	2,610,100	1,317,800	...	3,927,900	+241,100	2,444,100	1,095,600	...	3,539,700	−388,200
2.—Interest on other obligations	5,123	447,354	4,758	457,235	3,100	470,800	3,100	477,000	+1,600	2,300	408,000	3,000	413,300	−63,700
Total	2,447,333	1,824,175	4,758	**4,276,266**	2,613,200	1,788,600	3,100	**4,404,900**	+242,700	2,446,400	1,503,600	3,000	**3,953,000**	−451,900
Direct Demands on the Revenues—														
3.—Refunds and Drawbacks	...	150,949	237,321	388,270	...	133,400	80,500	213,900	−6,500	...	145,500	78,900	224,400	+10,500
4.—Assignments and Compensations	...	543,467	695,373	1,238,840	...	545,400	686,700	1,232,100	−8,000	...	564,300	684,200	1,248,500	+16,400
Charges in respect of Collection, *viz.*:—														
5.—Land Revenue	260	281,769	3,047,118	3,329,147	400	294,500	3,051,700	3,346,600	+5,900	500	299,100	3,144,700	3,444,300	+97,700
6.—Opium (including cost of Production)	1,280	1,853,410	...	1,854,690	3,500	2,943,000		2,946,500	+593,600	4,500	2,473,700		2,478,200	−468,300
7.—Salt (including cost of Production)	4,085	377,995	64,561	446,641	...	383,600	76,000	459,600	−62,100		398,400	93,900	492,300	+32,700
8.—Stamps	27,815	24,146	57,133	109,094	45,100	24,800	59,500	129,400	−300	44,700	24,200	60,600	129,500	+100
9.—Excise	...	46,030	46,329	92,359	100	51,600	51,700	103,400	+4,800	...	61,800	61,700	123,500	+20,100
10.—Provincial Rates	...	...	54,547	54,547	...	—	111,400	111,400	+58,400	...	...	113,500	113,500	+2,100
11.—Customs	...	...	139,345	139,345	...	—	136,800	136,800	−5,200	...	...	133,200	133,200	−3,600
12.—Assessed Taxes	...	6,607	6,607	13,214	...	6,400	6,800	13,200	−600	...	6,500	6,900	13,400	+200
13.—Forest	5,864	291,325	352,186	649,375	4,100	306,700	390,700	701,500	−25,700	4,300	316,900	408,400	729,600	+28,100
14.—Registration	...	83,760	83,331	167,091	...	88,700	88,000	176,700	+200	...	90,900	90,200	181,100	+4,400
Total	39,304	3,659,458	4,783,851	**8,482,613**	53,200	4,778,100	4,739,800	**9,571,100**	+554,500	54,000	4,381,300	4,876,200	**9,311,500**	−259,600
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint—														
15.—Post Office	106,487	1,024,491	103,503	1,234,481	118,100	1,031,000	105,300	1,254,400	+6,900	127,300	1,054,300	107,000	1,288,600	+34,200
16.—Telegraph	156,277	507,203	5,759	669,239	198,200	589,800	700	788,700	−33,500	232,100	607,300	600	840,000	+51,300
17.—Mint	4,428	75,910	...	80,338	10,100	78,100	...	88,200	−500	10,300	77,500	...	87,800	−400
Total	267,192	1,607,604	109,262	**1,984,058**	326,400	1,698,900	106,000	**2,131,300**	−27,100	369,700	1,739,100	107,600	**2,216,400**	+85,100
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments—														
18.—General Administration	239,354	582,823	776,202	1,598,379	236,500	594,900	743,900	1,575,300	−1,200	237,100	601,000	734,700	1,572,800	−2,500
19.—Law and Justice	374	159,735	3,078,702	3,238,811	1,200	165,000	3,128,000	3,294,200	−84,900	2,300	167,100	3,270,400	3,439,800	+145,600
20.—Police	...	68,901	2,692,153	2,761,054	...	80,500	2,725,300	2,805,800	+11,900	...	85,500	2,770,200	2,855,700	+49,900
21.—Marine (including River Navigation)	196,787	246,934	145,847	589,568	150,900	193,700	143,300	487,900	−29,700	157,400	225,600	140,200	523,200	+35,300
22.—Education	145	11,487	1,172,562	1,184,194	300	15,900	1,194,600	1,210,800	−26,400	200	14,900	1,277,000	1,292,100	+81,300
23.—Ecclesiastical	310	158,802	—	159,112	500	164,700	...	165,200	−2,200	300	169,700	...	170,000	+4,800
24.—Medical	7,472	17,150	692,203	716,825	8,100	15,000	714,800	737,900	+7,400	7,600	16,400	744,000	768,000	+30,100
25.—Political	26,041	505,971	653	532,665	32,400	710,300	600	743,300	+167,800	29,300	629,200	600	659,100	−84,200
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	20,896	248,813	199,721	469,430	15,500	253,000	183,500	452,000	+3,600	19,600	269,600	208,300	497,500	+45,500
Total	491,379	2,000,616	8,758,043	**11,250,038**	445,400	2,193,000	8,834,000	**11,472,400**	+46,300	453,800	2,179,000	9,145,400	**11,778,200**	+305,800
Miscellaneous Civil Charges—														
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	79,776	670,476	—	750,252	28,900	651,100	...	680,000	−26,600	21,300	654,900	...	676,200	−3,800
28.—Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	216,916	3,431	—	220,347	200,000	15,700	...	215,700	−5,200	220,000	5,200	...	225,200	+9,500
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,416,978	212,325	526,975	2,156,278	1,420,000	232,500	553,900	2,206,400	+500	1,549,000	192,700	570,700	2,312,400	+106,000
30.—Stationery and Printing	112,518	6,907	366,232	485,657	133,700	−6,100	375,100	502,700	−37,100	135,000	−9,900	383,900	509,000	+6,300
31.—Miscellaneous	20,123	35,078	214,794	269,995	25,000	85,900	193,800	304,700	+4,100	26,000	67,500	196,200	289,700	−15,000
Total	1,846,311	928,217	1,108,001	**3,882,529**	1,807,600	979,100	1,122,800	**3,909,500**	−64,300	1,951,300	910,400	1,150,800	**4,012,500**	+103,000
Famine Relief and Insurance—														
32.—Famine Relief	89	1,485	7,611	9,185	...	...	12,000	12,000	+12,000	...	...	33,000	33,000	+21,000
33.—Protective Works, Railways	...	626,461	—	626,461	...	898,100	...	898,100	−240,500	...	500,000	...	500,000	−398,100
34.—Protective Works, Irrigation	26	283,191	—	283,217	...	270,600	...	270,600	−39,500	...	287,300	...	287,300	+16,700
35.—Reduction of Debt	...	581,137	—	581,137	...	319,300	...	319,300	+18,000	...	679,700	...	679,700	+360,400
Total	115	1,492,274	7,611	**1,500,000**	...	1,488,000	12,000	**1,500,000**	−250,000	...	1,467,000	33,000	**1,500,000**	...
Expenditure on Productive P. W. (Revenue Account)—														
36.—State Railways (Working Expenses)	...	1,261,037	444,618	1,705,655	...	1,287,000	599,300	1,886,300	+53,600	...	1,629,900	640,600	2,270,500	+384,200
East Indian Railway (Working expenses)	...	1,996,842	—	1,996,842	...	1,891,300	...	1,891,300	−161,200	...	1,826,500	...	1,826,500	−64,800
Eastern Bengal Railway (ditto)	...	—	—	—	—	180,000	...	180,000	−20,000	...	232,500		232,500	+52,500
37.—Guaranteed Railways (Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision)	...	637,272	—	637,272	...	495,100	...	495,100	−34,900	...	516,000	...	516,000	+20,900
38.—Irrign. and Navign. (Working expenses)	43	213,482	301,312	514,837	...	237,900	343,900	581,800	+19,700	...	251,100	342,000	593,100	+11,300
39.—Charges in respect of Capital														
(*a*) Interest on Debt—														
State Railways	...	1,027,074	302,697	1,329,771	...	1,069,800	339,600	1,409,400	−16,100	...	1,145,400	369,900	1,515,300	+105,900
East Indian Railway	311,593	191,580	—	503,173	326,800	205,000	...	531,800	+700	330,700	220,000	...	550,700	+18,900
Eastern Bengal Railway	...	1,119	—	1,119	26,500	34,600	...	64,100	+30,400	33,200	62,300	...	95,500	+31,400
Irrigation and Navigation	...	382,143	463,181	845,324	...	404,300	470,900	875,200	−4,600	...	426,000	480,800	906,800	+31,600
(*b*) Annuities in purchase of Guaranteed Railways (including Sinking Funds)	1,203,118	—	—	1,203,118	1,[illegible],600	[illegible]	...	1,220,600	−34,500	1,317,300	...	...	1,317,300	+96,700
(*c*) Guaranteed Railways Interest	3,284,241	12,521	—	3,296,762	3,21[illegible],300	[illegible]	...	3,222,400	−17,900	3,205,000	4,400	...	3,209,400	−13,000
Total	4,798,995	5,723,070	1,511,808	**12,033,873**	4,791,200	5,813,100	1,753,700	**12,358,000**	−184,800	4,886,200	6,314,100	1,833,300	**13,033,600**	+675,600
Carried over	9,890,629	17,235,414	16,283,334	43,409,377	10,037,000	18,738,800	16,571,400	45,347,200	+317,300	10,161,400	18,494,500	17,149,300	45,805,200	+458,000

Abstract B.—*Details of Expenditure*—continued.

R10=£1

	ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.				REVISED ESTIMATE, 1884-85.			Increase + Decrease — of Revised as compared with Budget Estimates, 1884-85.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86.				Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1885-86, as compared with Revised Estimates, 1884-85.
	Imperial.		Provincial and Local	Total.	Imperial.		Provincial and Local.	Total.	Imperial.		Provincial and Local.	Total	
	England.	India.	India.		England.	India.	India.		England.	India.	India.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	9,890,629	17,235,414	16,283,334	43,409,377	10,037,000	18,738,800	16,571,400	45,347,200	+317,300	10,161,400	18,494,500	17,149,300	45,805,200	+458,000
Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive—														
40.—State Railways (Capital Account)	...	79 040	—473,367	—394,327	...	93,500	97,600	191,100	+24,400	...	86,400	311,600	398,000	+206,900
41.—State Railways (Working and Maintenance)	...	147,626	10.075	157,701	...	163,200	12,700	175,900	—800	...	104,900	15,000	119.900	−56,000
42.—Subsidised Railways	27,801	47,616	6,957	82 374	36,400	40,700	13,900	91,000	+2,600	...	27,500	12,300	39,800	−51,200
Southern Mahratta Railway	...	85 568	...	85,568	...	148,300	...	148,300	+58,800	141,000	80,300	..	221,300	+73,000
43.—Frontier Railways	97	102,832	...	102 929	138,700	...	...	138,700	+211,700	400,000	100,000	...	500,000	+361,300
44.—Irrigation and Navigation	1,591	513,861	235,452	750.904	200	555,300	226,800	782,300	+29,900	1,200	523,800	182,300	707,300	−75,000
45.—Military Works	5,825	1.012,303	...	1,018,128	3,800	969,600	...	973,400	+50,400	2,200	1,088.300	..	1,090.500	+117,100
46.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services	86,515	1,005,360	3,685,569	4,777,444	67,300	437,100	3,564,600	4,069,000	+103,700	75,900	502,900	3,537,700	4,116,500	+47,500
TOTAL	121,829	2,994,206	3,464,686	6,580,721	246,400	2,407,700	3,915,600	6,569,700	+480,700	620,300	2,514,100	4,058,900	7,193,300	+623,600
Army Services—														
47.—Army	5,017,422	11,904,292	...	16,921,714	3,975,000	11,995,200	...	15,970,200	—128,400	3,572,900	12,161,500	...	15,734,400	−235,800
48.—Military Operations in Egypt	6,162	47,874	...	54,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	5,023,584	11,952,166	...	16,975,750	3,975,000	11,995,200	...	15,970,200	−128,400	3,572,900	12,161,500	...	15,734,400	−235,800
49.—Exchange on Transactions with London	...	3,838,756	...	3,838,756	...	3,252,900	...	3,252,900	−285,200	...	3,573,600	...	3,573,600	+320,700
TOTAL	15,036,042	36,020,542	19,748,020	70,804,604	14,258,400	36,394,600	20,487,000	71,140,000	+384,400	14,354,600	36,743,700	21,208,200	72,306,500	+1,166,500
	51,056,584					50,653,000				51,098,300				
Surpluses	+1,387,496		+123.501	...	...	...	+119,200			+508,100		+28,900		
Deficits	...		—588,180	...	...	—716,200	−551,800			...		−753,100		
TOTAL AS PER ABSTRACT A	52,444,080		19,283,341	...	...	49,936,800	20,054,400			51,606,400		20,484,000		
Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Capital Account)—														
50.—State Railways	769,728	2,233.343	...	3,003 071	901,300	2,179,300	...	3,080,600	—195.000	862,100	1,900,600	...	2,762,700	−317,900
East Indian Railway	510,319	233,298	...	743 617	324 000	295,000	...	619,000	+79,000	...	340,000	...	340,000	−279,000
Eastern Bengal Railway	55.942	...	...	55 042	1,001.200	270,000	...	1,271,200	+1,271,200	350,900	132,100	...	483,000	—788,200
51.—Irrigation and Navigation	8,573	701,111	...	709,684	5,000	756,600	..	761,600	−187.200	6,000	813,700	...	819,700	+58,100
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's undertakings	12,785	...	...	12.785	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52.—Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	—533.070	...	—533.070	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
TOTAL	1,357,347	2,634,682	...	3,992,029	2,231,500	4,500,900	...	5,732,400	+968,000	1,219,000	3,186,400	...	4,405,400	−1,327,000

Abstract C.—*Details of Receipts and Disbursements Other than Revenue and Expenditure.*

The figures in thick type are those which appear in the General Account.

R10 = £1

	Accounts, 1883-84.			Revised Estimate, 1884-85.			Budget Estimate, 1885-86.		
	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue (from Abstract A)	265,785	71,461,636	71,727,421	267,500	69,723,700	69,991,200	197,900	71,892,500	72,090,400
Permanent Debt incurred—									
Sterling Debt—									
(*a*) E. I. R. and E. B. R. Debt—									
3½ p. c. Redemption Stock	591,001	...		144,800	...		...	...	
3 p. c. Redemption Stock	...	...		222,000	...		...	...	
Debenture and Debenture Stock	...	...		811,600	...		...	...	
(*b*) Other Debt—									
3½ p. c. Stock	...	...		95,000	...		...	...	
3 p. c. Stock	...	...		3,000,000	...		...	...	
Proposed Loan	...	...		...	...		2,225,000	...	
Rupee Debt—									
4 p. c. Loans	...	2,500,019		...	8,200		...	...	
4 p. c. Stock Notes	...	24,713		...	...		...	...	
Miscellaneous	...	51		...	...		...	...	
Total	591,001	2,524,783	3,115,784	4,273,400	8,200	4,281,600	2,225,000	...	2,225,000
Net	...	...	3,062,953	...	...	1,155,400	...	...	2,205,000
Unfunded Debt—									
Temporary Loans	1,250,000	...		750,000					
Special Loans	...	...		...			...		
Treasury Notes and Service Funds	4,339	901,258		4,600	1,048,600		...	940,200	
Savings Bank Deposits		2,479,857			3,020,700		4,800	3,402,200	
Total	1,254,339	3,381,115	4,635,454	754,600	4,069,300	4,823,900	4,800	4,342,400	4,347,200
Net	...	...	352,480	...	...	855,000	...	...	648,400
Deposits and Advances—									
Unspent Balances of Provincial Allotments	...	123,501		...	119,200		...	28,900	
Commission for the Reduction of Debt	...	581,137		...	319,300		...	679,700	
Excluded Local Funds	...	763,554		...	584,000		...	569,300	
Political, Railway, and Military Prize Funds	...	25,112		...	39,400		...	31,300	
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	...	14,447,224		...	15,951,100		...	15,726,900	
Advances	6,802	5,828,645		3,200	9,605,700		2,000	9,939,500	
Suspense Accounts	...	47,828		...	5,000		...	13,000	
Miscellaneous	1,004,594	642,966		250,000	617,100		250,000	38,300	
Total	1,011,396	22,459,967	23,471,363	253,200	27,240,800	27,494,000	252,000	27,026,900	27,278,900
Net	...	...	0	...	...	725,300	...	...	236,100
Loans to Municipalities, Native States, &c.	...	278,702	278,702	...	261,600	261,600	...	376,900	376,900
Net	...	...	171,960	...	...	12,700	...	...	308,100
Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies	1,752,221	1,732,940		1,148,500	1,715,900		3,464,800	1,612,900	
Capital of Southern Mahratta Railway	151,480	300		1,704,500	3,200		...	2,300	
Western Deccan Railway	...	3,958			...		...	...	
Total	1,903,701	1,737,198	3,640,899	2,853,000	1,719,100	4,572,100	3,464,800	1,615,200	5,080,000
Net	...	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	0
Carried over	5,026,222	101,843,401		8,401,700	103,022,700		6,144,500	105,253,900	

	Accounts, 1883-84.			Revised Estimate, 1884-85.			Budget Estimate, 1885-86.		
	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Expenditure (from Abstract B)	15,036,042	55,768,562	70,804,604	14,258,400	56,881,600	71,140,000	14,354,600	57,951,900	72,306,500
Add—Provincial Surpluses transferred to "Deposits"	...	+123,501	+123,501	...	+119,200	+119,200	...	+28,900	+28,900
Deduct—Provincial Deficits charged against "Deposits"	...	—588,180	—588,180	...	—551,800	—551,800	...	—753,100	—753,100
Productive Public Works Capital Expenditure	1,357,347	2,634,682	3,992,029	2,231,500	3,500,900	5,732,400	1,219,000	3,186,400	4,405,400
Permanent Debt discharged—									
Sterling Debt—									
(*a*) E. I. R. & E. B. R. Debt—									
3½ p. c. Redemption Stock	...	...		...	...		...	...	
3 p. c. Redemption Stock	...	...		...	...		...	...	
Debenture and Debenture Stock	35,140	...		84,300	...		...	...	
(*b*) Other Debt—									
India Debentures	...	...		3,006,500	...		...	...	
East India Bonds	1,400	...		1,200	...		...	...	
5 p. c. Stock	3,491	...		1,000	...		...	...	
3½ p. c. Stock	...	...		...	...		...	...	
3 p. c. Stock	...	...		...	...		...	...	
Proposed Loan	...	...		...	...		...	...	
Rupee Debt—									
4 p. c. Loans	...	1,301		...	...		...	...	
4 p. c. Stock Notes	...	...		...	4,200		...	...	
Loans under discharge	...	10,976		...	29,000		...	20,000	
Miscellaneous	...	523		...	...		...	...	
Total	40,031	12,800	52,831	3,093,000	33,200	3,126,200	...	20,000	20,000
Net	...	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	0
Unfunded Debt—									
Temporary Loans	1,250,000	...		750,000	...		...	...	
Special Loans	...	144,000		...	24,000		...	...	
Treasury Notes and Service Funds	835	681,374		800	796,700		1,000	759,700	
Savings Bank Deposits	...	2,206,765		...	2,397,400		...	2,938,100	
Total	1,250,835	3,032,139	4,282,974	750,800	3,218,100	3,968,900	1,000	3,697,800	3,698,800
Net	...	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	0
Deposits and Advances—									
Unspent Balances of Provincial Allotments	...	588,180		...	551,800		...	753,100	
Commission for the reduction of Debt	1,001,393	756,065		...	3,000		...	2,000	
Excluded Local Funds	...	784,176		...	574,400		...	535,300	
Political, Railway, and Military Prize Funds	...	43,020		...	36,200		...	34,900	
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	...	14,462,132		...	15,914,700		...	15,683,900	
Advances	183	5,692,645		3,200	9,547,800		2,000	9,963,500	
Suspense Accounts	...	231,389		...	39,300		...	30,100	
Miscellaneous	1,294	601,119		...	98,300		...	38,000	
Total	1,002,870	23,158,726	24,161,596	3,200	26,765,500	26,768,700	2,000	27,040,800	27,042,800
Net	...	...	690,233	...	...	0	...	...	0
Loans to Municipalities, Native States, &c.	...	106,742	106,742	...	248,900	248,900	...	68,800	68,800
Net	...	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	0
Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies	2,077,266	1,734,585		2,559,500	1,570,800		2,972,600	1,638,200	
Capital of Southern Mahratta Railway	235,205	408,116		294,800	725,000		500,000	872,300	
Capital of Western Deccan Railway	...	29,316			—25,300			...	
Total	2,312,471	2,172,017	4,484,488	2,854,300	2,270,500	5,124,800	3,472,600	2,510,500	5,983,100
Net	...	...	843,589	...	...	552,700	...	...	903,100
Carried over	20,999,596	86,420,989		23,191,200	92,486,100		9,049,200	93,752,000	

Abstract C.—*Details of Receipts and Disbursements other than Revenue and Expenditure*—continued.

R10 = £1

	Accounts, 1883-84.			Revised Estimate, 1884-85.			Budget Estimate, 1885-86.		
	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	5,026,222	101,843,401		8,401,700	103,022,700		6,144,500	105,253,900	
Remittances—									
Inland Money Orders	...	7,313,417		...	8,101,800		...	9,000,000	
Other Local Remittances (net)	...	...		...	28,900		...	14,000	
Other Departmental Accounts	...	998,291		...	874,100		...	1,004,400	
Net Receipts by Civil Treasuries from—									
Post Office	...	464,517		...	605,200		...	462,600	
Guaranteed Railways	...	4,274,510		...	4,218,900		...	3,987,300	
Net Receipts from Civil Treasuries by—									
Telegraph	...	91,027		...	92,300		...	120,000	
Marine	...	225,222		...	171,500		...	211,600	
Military	...	10,786,933		...	11,333,700		...	11,629,600	
Public Works	...	4,547,752		...	5,796,600		...	5,238,300	
Remittance Account between England and India	429,719	1,389,298		423,500	1,307,700		1,088,700	1,400,500	
TOTAL	429,719	30,090,967	30,520,686	423,500	32,530,700	32,954,200	1,088,700	33,068,300	34,157,000
NET	...	...	10,120	...	...	301,100	...	...	170,300
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	17,599,805	...	17,599,805	13,795,300	...	13,795,300	13,773,700	...	13,773,700
Total Receipts	23,055,746	131,934,368		22,620,500	135,553,400		21,006,900	138,322,200	
Opening Balance	3,429,874	14,821,550		4,113,221	13,199,926		2,213,121	11,920,026	
Grand Total £	26,485,620	146,755,918		26,733,721	148,753,326		23,220,021	150,242,226	

	Accounts, 1883-84.			Revised Estimate, 1884-85.			Budget Estimate, 1885-86.		
	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	20,999,596	86,420,989		23,191,200	92,486,100		19,049,200	93,752,000	
Remittances—									
Inland Money Orders	...	7,288,981		...	8,101,800		...	9,000,000	
Other Local Remittances	(Net)	26,441		...	...		...	...	
Other Departmental Accounts	...	1,015,644		...	875,000		...	1,003,500	
Net Payments into Civil Treasuries by—									
Post Office	...	470,026		...	605,200		...	462,600	
Guaranteed Railways	...	4,274,510		...	4,118,900		...	3,987,300	
Net Issues from Civil Treasuries to—									
Telegraph	...	92,583		...	92,300		...	120,000	
Marine	...	227,487		...	171,500		...	211,600	
Military	...	10,779,291		...	11,333,700		...	11,629,600	
Public Works	...	4,571,315		...	5,312,100		...	5,238,300	
Remittance Account between England and India	1,372,803	391,485		1,329,400	713,200		1,474,700	859,100	
TOTAL	1,372,803	29,137,763	30,510,566	1,329,400	31,323,700	32,653,100	1,474,700	32,512,000	33,986,700
NET	...	...	0	...	-	0	...		0
Secretary of State's Bills paid	...	17,997,240	17,997,240	...	13,023,500	13,023,500	...	13,773,700	13,773,700
Total Disbursements	22,372,399	133,555,992		24,520,600	136,833,300		20,523,900	140,037,700	
Closing Balance	4,113,221	13,199,926		2,213,121	11,920,026		2,696,121	10,204,526	
Grand Total	26,485,620	146,755,918		26,733,721	148,753,326		23,220,021	150,242,226	

FORT WILLIAM,
DEPT. OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE;
The 17th March 1885.

E. W. KELLNER,
Deputy Comptroller General.

J. WESTLAND,
Comptroller and Auditor General.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Abstract D.—*Account of Provincial and Local Savings charged to Revenue, and held at the disposal of Provincial Governments under their Provincial contracts.*

Provincial and Local Balances.

NOTE.—These balances do not include the Balances of Deposits and Advances upon Local Fund Accounts.

	India.	Central Provinces.	Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	N.-W. P. & Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Accounts, 1883-84.										
Balance at end of 1882-83(*a*)	9,535	231,818	223,577	117,541	386,226	1,075,960	305,854	710,437	552,947	3,613,895
Added in 1883-84	...	82,108	...	...	...	...	16,205	25,188	...	123,501
Spent in 1883-84	28	...	95,020	5,271	123,533	354,946	...	...	9,382	588,180
Balance at end of 1883-84	9,507	313,926	128,557	112,270	262,693	721,014	322,059	735,625	543,565	3,149,216
Revised Estimate, 1884-85.										
Balance at end of 1883-84 (by Accounts).	9,507	313,926	128,557	112,270	262,693	721,014	322,059	735,625	543,565	3,149,216
Added in 1884-85	...	1,400	...	...	117,800	...	...	...	...	119,200
Spent in 1884-85	2,100	...	105,700	49,700	...	107,800	38,600	140,700	107,200	551,800
Balance at end of 1884-85	7,407	315,326	22,857	62,570	380,493	613,214	283,459	594,925	436,365	2,716,616
Budget Estimate, 1885-86.										
Balance at end of 1884-85 (by Revised Estimate.)	7,407	315,326	22,857	62,570	380,493	613,214	283,459	594,925	436,365	2,716,616
Added in 1885-86	...	...	28,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,900
Spent in 1885-86	3,300	64,700	...	13,300	51,000	501,800	57,300	56,400	5,300	753,100
Balance at end of 1885-86	4,107	250,626	51,757	49,270	329,493	111,414	226,159	538,525	431,065	1,992,416

(*a*) See Appropriation Report, Abstract D.

E. W. KELLNER,
Deputy Comptroller General.

J. WESTLAND,
Comptroller and Auditor General.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
DEPT. OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE;
The 17th March 1885.

Abstract E.—*Statement of Revenue and Expenditure.*

Net Revenue.

	Accounts, 1883-84.				Revised Estimate, 1884-85.				Budget Estimate, 1885-86.			
	Gross Revenue.	Refunds and Drawbacks.	Total after deducting Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges in respect of Collection.	Net Revenue.	Gross Revenue.	Refunds and Drawbacks.	Total after deducting Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges in respect of Collection.	Net Revenue.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Land Revenue	22,361,899	221,589	22,140,310	3,329,147	18,811,163	21,546,300	62,300	21,484,000	3,444,300	18,839,600
Opium	9,556,501	711	9,555,790	1,854,690	7,701,100	8,850,000	700	8,849,300	2,478,200	6,540,300
Salt	6,145,413	34,597	6,110,816	446,641	5,664,175	6,350,000	28,100	6,321,900	492,300	5,879,100
Stamps	3,513,201	39,272	3,473,929	109,094	3,364,835	3,578,000	41,700	3,536,300	129,500	3,459,700
Excise	3,836,961	39,478	3,806,483	92,359	3,714,124	4,013,500	23,200	3,990,300	123,500	3,944,700
Provincial Rates	2,878,731	10,687	2,868,044	54,547	2,813,497	2,793,900	7,200	2,786,700	113,500	2,735,500
Customs	1,187,266	31,163	1,156,103	139,345	1,016,758	1,030,000	31,900	998,100	133,200	1,008,300
Assessed Taxes	526,087	15,968	510,119	13,214	496,905	511,800	15,100	496,700	13,400	486,200
Forest	1,052,190	2,913	1,049,277	649,375	399,902	982,300	2,600	979,700	729,600	328,700
Registration	258,955	892	258,063	167,091	90,972	280,800	1,100	279,700	181,100	99,500
Tributes from Native States	720,487	...	720,487	...	720,487	695,200	...	695,200	...	691,300
	52,037,691	388,270	51,649,421	6,855,503	44,793,918	50,631,800	213,900	50,417,900	7,838,600	43,980,900
DEDUCT—Assignments and Compensations					1,238,840			1,232,100		1,248,500
Productive Public Works			13,240,507	12,933,873	43,555,078			41,060,700	13,033,600	42,732,400
					1,206,634			565,900		673,400
TOTAL NET REVENUE					44,761,712			41,626,600	13,707,000	43,405,800

Net Expenditure.

	Accounts, 1883-84.			Revised Estimate, 1884-85.			Budget Estimate, 1885-86.		
	Gross Expenditure.	Receipts.	Net Expenditure.	Gross Expenditure.	Receipts.	Net Expenditure.	Gross Expenditure.	Receipts.	Net Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Interest	4,276,266	...	4,276,266	4,404,900	...	4,404,900	4,404,900	...	4,404,900
Post Office, Telegraph & Mint	1,984,058	1,672,761	311,297	2,210,400	1,789,200	342,100	2,131,300	1,792,900	338,400
Civil Departments	11,250,038	1,427,729	9,822,309	11,778,200	1,402,100	10,376,100	11,472,400	1,426,300	10,046,100
Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,882,529	1,512,604	2,369,925	4,012,500	1,369,400	2,643,100	3,909,500	1,346,500	2,563,000
Famine Relief and Insurance	1,500,000	...	1,500,000	1,500,000	...	1,500,000	1,500,000	...	1,500,000
Public Works not classed as Productive	6,580,721	879,897	5,700,824	7,193,300	1,008,700	6,184,600	6,569,700	920,400	5,649,300
Army Services	16,975,750	956,232	16,019,518	15,734,400	866,100	14,868,300	15,970,200	853,400	15,116,800
Exchange on Transactions with London	3,838,756	...	3,838,756	3,252,900	...	3,252,900	3,252,900	...	3,252,900
	50,288,118	6,449,223	43,838,895	49,961,400	6,435,500	43,525,900	49,210,900	6,339,500	42,871,400
Provincial and Local Surpluses and Deficits	Surplus. +123,501	Deficit. —588,180	—464,679	+28,900	—551,800	—432,600	+119,200	—753,100	—724,200
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE Surplus (+) or Deficit (—)			43,374,216 +1,387,496			42,342,800 —716,200			42,897,700 +508,100
			44,761,712			41,626,600			43,405,800

E. W. KELLNER,
Deputy Comptroller General.

J. WESTLAND,
Comptroller and Auditor General.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
DEPT. OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE;
The 17th March 1885.

APPENDIX B.

FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR 1883-84.

ACCOUNT

OF

EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS FOR 1883-84.

N.B.—The figures in the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India are merely the Banking Accounts of such of these Funds as bank with the Government Treasuries. They are not in any way comparable with the figures shown in these Accounts.

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ACCOUNT of EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS for 1883-84.

(The details are given in the following Statements marked I to IV.)

Receipts.	I. Cantonment Funds.	II. Town and Bazar Funds.	III. Port Funds.	IV. Miscellaneous Funds.	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£	£
LAND REVENUE—					
Income from land, the property of the Funds	17,518	4,569	59,366	23,750	105,203
STAMPS—					
Sale of Stamps	...	2,851	...	...	2,851
EXCISE—					
License Fees and Duties	2,637	26,447	...	...	29,084
PROVINCIAL RATES—					
Rates and Cesses on Lands	1,242	170	...	...	1,412
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	326	326
ASSESSED TAXES—					
Taxes upon Houses	4,774	36,352	...	...	41,126
Licenses on Trades and Professions	6,457	508	74	...	7,039
Chowkidari Tax	11,287	591	...	...	11,878
Octroi	30,988	...	...	...	30,988
Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages)	904	1,163	...	126	2,193
REGISTRATION—					
Fees and Miscellaneous	...	164	387	110	661
POLICE—					
Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures	3,049	1,470	140	474	5,133
Unclaimed property	...	93	...	...	93
Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pound Receipts)	1,587	1,402	...	1,606	4,595
MARINE—					
Hire of Vessels	...	...	8,943	1,109	10,052
Sale-proceeds of Vessels and Stores	...	...	35,488	...	35,488
Pilotage Receipts	...	...	44,693	...	44,693
Other Fees and Dues	...	...	409,393	9,509	418,902
EDUCATION—					
School-fees	...	893	...	9,433	10,326
Miscellaneous	...	15	...	602	617
MEDICAL—					
Hospital Receipts (including sale of Medicines)	22	664	...	...	686
MINOR DEPARTMENTS—					
Agriculture—					
Public Gardens	7	...	...	...	7
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	...	786	...	...	786
Sanitation—					
Conservancy Tax and Fees	10,812	384	1,136	...	12,332
Sales of Manure, &c.	2,533	441	...	...	2,974
Water-supply—					
Sale of Water	7	4	6,375	...	6,386
INTEREST—					
Interest on Government Securities and other Investments	...	1,361	6,008	9,713	17,082
MISCELLANEOUS—					
Sales of old Materials	15	2	949	...	966
Sales of Land and Houses	440	1,682	2,500	471	5,093
Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government)	7,331	6,647	49,869	4,362	68,209
Rents of Houses	1,447	16,116	38,895	241	56,699
Sales of Fruit, Grass, &c.	12,834	374	115	2	13,325
Miscellaneous	8,068	1,002	9,102	7,768	25,940
PUBLIC WORKS—					
Tolls and Ferries	421	789	222,195	50,264	273,669
Miscellaneous	...	209	15,175	18	15,402
	124,380	107,149	910,803	119,884	1,262,216
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—					
Loans by Public Subscription	...	...	107,796	...	107,796
Sale-proceeds of Investments	...	...	...	4,500	4,500
Stock Accounts	...	...	376	...	376
Other Deposits and Advances	900	292	44,083	72	45,347
TOTAL RECEIPTS £	125,280	107,441	1,063,058	124,456	1,420,235
OPENING BALANCE £	39,278	51,415	418,818	50,124	559,635
GRAND TOTAL £	164,558	158,856	1,481,876	174,580	1,979,870

Disbursements.	I. Cantonment Funds.	II. Town and Bazar Funds.	III. Port Funds.	IV. Miscellaneous Funds.	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£	£
INTEREST—					
Interest upon Debt	...	100	242,970	14,178	257,248
REFUNDS—					
Refunds of Taxes	39	2	429	...	470
Miscellaneous Refunds	88	435	461	18,630	19,614
CHARGES OF COLLECTION OF REVENUE—					
Excise Establishments	18	...	...	269	287
Rate and Cess Collecting Establishments	296	2,145	...	...	2,441
Other Collecting Establishments	625	903	49,214	5,508	56,250
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—					
Establishments engaged in General Management and Accounts	10,676	3,101	28,401	4,269	46,447
Contributions towards Establishment in Government Offices	47	599	374	350	1,370
LAW AND JUSTICE—					
Criminal Courts	...	2,714	...	1,282	3,996
Jails	4	1,456	...	...	1,460
POLICE—					
Executive Force	19,420	19,543	6,118	2,424	47,505
Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pounds)	1,029	3,027	43	1,898	5,997
MARINE—					
Dookyard and Port Establishments	...	...	101,074	3,104	104,178
Pilotage Establishments	...	...	29,823	...	29,823
Ship and Boat Establishments	...	...	47,078	2,503	49,581
Light-houses and Light-ships	...	...	13,754	...	13,754
Building, purchase, and repair of Ships	...	...	94,197	...	94,197
Miscellaneous	...	...	67,988	1,596	69,584
EDUCATION—					
Inspection	...	17	...	40	57
Colleges and Schools	...	6,599	...	14,342	20,941
Scholarships and Prizes	...	595	...	1,395	1,990
Grants-in-aid	44	1,292	...	67	1,403
MEDICAL—					
Professional Establishment	...	1,196	510	57	1,763
Hospitals and Dispensaries	11,014	4,827	...	4,527	20,368
Vaccination	1,023	1,140	...	24	2,187
Medical Schools	...	36	...	...	36
MINOR DEPARTMENTS—					
Public Gardens (Establishment and other Charges)	4,915	1,871	...	...	6,786
Cemetery (Establishment and other Charges)	578	...	...	...	578
Public Fairs and Exhibitions	16	347	...	...	363
Conservancy (Establishment and other Charges)	44,060	17,258	781	...	62,099
Water-supply (Establishment and other Charges)	275	41	1,933	...	2,249
Statistical Establishments	...	230	...	...	230
SUPERANNUATIONS—					
Pensions and Gratuities	121	483	2,450	715	3,769
MISCELLANEOUS—					
Rents, Rates, and Taxes	...	...	33,855	868	34,723
Petty Establishments	356	4,972	...	67	5,395
Miscellaneous	11,126	7,827	32,477	25,070	76,500
PUBLIC WORKS—					
Supervising Establishment, Tools and Plant	455	2,733	25,344	1,150	29,682
Stock not chargeable to any particular work	...	...	...	...	...
Original Works—					
Buildings	4,998	5,508	5,997	6,557	295,391
Roads		14,579	47,143	...	
Port Appliances		...	151,573	...	
Other Works		1,624	57,162	250	
Maintenance and Repairs—					
Buildings	19,498	13,867	4,673	1,526	74,497
Roads			1,919	1,287	
Port Appliances			7,437	...	
Other Works			17,217	3,234	
Petty Construction and Repairs			3,086	753	
	130,721	121,067	1,075,481	117,940	1,445,209
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—					
Repayment of loans from Government	...	338	15,488	33,500	49,326
Repayment of loans from the public	...	...	8,719	...	8,719
Investment in Government Securities or otherwise	...	...	21,354	4,673	26,027
Stock Account	...	...	8,347	...	8,347
Other Deposits and Advances	995	552	28,094	50	29,691
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS £	131,716	121,957	1,157,483	156,163	1,567,319
CLOSING BALANCE £	32,842	36,899	324,393	18,417	412,551
GRAND TOTAL £	164,558	158,856	1,481,876	174,580	1,979,870

I.—Account of CANTONMENT FUNDS for 1883-84.

	India.	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Receipts.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
LAND REVENUE—										
Income from land, the property of the Funds	2,518	...	24	...	375	6,825	7,369	6	401	17,518
EXCISE—										
License Fees and Duties	2,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	2,637
PROVINCIAL RATES—										
Rates and Cesses on Lands	33	1,209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,242
ASSESSED TAXES—										
Taxes upon houses	263	...	574	...	...	...	...	...	3,937	4,774
Licenses on Trades and Professions	2,442	...	...	...	207	2,766	1,042	...	...	6,457
Chowkidari Tax	2,477	...	...	123	2,801	3,219	2,102	...	565	11,287
Octroi	5,741	1,659	...	...	...	4,759	14,586	...	4,243	30,988
Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages)	97	10	34	3	147	192	202	...	219	904
POLICE—										
Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures	207	...	314	12	473	385	1,127	87	444	3,049
Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pound Receipts)	151	253	12	167	262	339	218	61	124	1,587
MEDICAL—										
Hospital Receipts (including sale of Medicines)	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	22
MINOR DEPARTMENTS—										
Agriculture—										
Public Gardens	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
Sanitation—										
Conservancy Tax and Fees	1,444	615	163	18	...	3,752	1,015	78	3,727	10,812
Sales of Manure, &c.	28	134	...	3	2	431	341	34	1,560	2,533
Water-supply—										
Sale of Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
MISCELLANEOUS—										
Sales of old Materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15
Sales of Land and Houses	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	362	440
Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government)	535	1,559	1,467	254	107	798	642	780	1,189	7,331
Rents of Houses	348	335	129	...	...	...	...	...	635	1,447
Sales of Fruit, Grass, &c.	346	793	1,044	79	841	4,785	3,052	261	1,633	12,834
Miscellaneous	2,871	321	132	49	684	1,568	1,283	29	1,131	8,068
PUBLIC WORKS—										
Tolls and Ferries	371	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	421
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—										
Other Deposits and Advances	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
TOTAL RECEIPTS . £	23,145	6,888	3,893	715	5,949	29,819	32,979	1,343	20,549	125,280
OPENING BALANCE . £	8,711	2,064	889*	136	1,193	9,708	7,824	47	8,706	39,278
GRAND TOTAL . £	31,856	8,952	4,782	851	7,142	39,527	40,803	1,390	29,255	164,558

* The closing balance of the account for 1882-83 was wrong by £11.

	India.	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Disbursements.										
REFUNDS—										
Refunds of Taxes	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	39
Miscellaneous Refunds	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	47	88
CHARGES OF COLLECTION OF REVENUE—										
Excise Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18
Rate and Cess Collecting Establishments	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	296
Other Collecting Establishments	434	172	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	625
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—										
Establishments engaged in General Management and Accounts	1,189	452	141	35	453	2,631	4,182	99	1,494	10,676
Contributions towards Establishment in Government Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	47
LAW AND JUSTICE—										
Jails	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
POLICE—										
Executive Force	4,010	178	...	...	94	5,312	9,061	...	765	19,420
Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pounds)	370	58	50	26	...	463	...	9	53	1,029
EDUCATION—										
Grants-in-aid	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
MEDICAL—										
Hospitals and Dispensaries	1,245	516	12	...	617	3,219	2,791	...	2,614	11,014
Vaccination	305	19		...	49	297	353	...	...	1,023
MINOR DEPARTMENTS—										
Public Gardens (Establishment and other Charges)	447	173	140	3	60	1,647	1,921	1	523	4,915
Cemeteries (Establishment and other Charges)	40	58	...	...	...	280	200	...	...	578
Public Fairs and Exhibitions	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Conservancy (Establishment and other Charges)	6,479	2,408	2,096	461	1,627	9,370	9,000	914	11,705	44,060
Water-supply (Establishment and other Charges)	155	...	...	...	19	...	...	3	98	275
SUPERANNUATIONS—										
Pensions and Gratuities	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	121
MISCELLANEOUS—										
Petty Establishments	104	...	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	356
Miscellaneous	2,878	551	397	21	328	2,785	2,812	68	1,286	11,126
PUBLIC WORKS—										
Supervising Establishment, Tools and Plant	335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	455
Original Works—										
Buildings	1,203	649	17	...	...	907	1,482	...	...	4,998
Roads	112	133	...	...	...			...	...	
Port Appliances	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	
Other Works	64	273	95	63	...	...		...	...	
Maintenance and Repairs—										
Buildings	664	229	8	...	...	3,487	3,838	56	...	19,498
Roads	692	615	699	...	...			70	...	
Port Appliances	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	
Other Works	124	118	36	58	...	...		10	...	
Petty Construction and Repairs	559	...	...	19	667	73		...	7,476	
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—										
Other Deposits and Advances	955	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	995
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS . £	22,704	6,678	4,003	686	3,914	30,471	35,640	1,230	26,390	131,716
CLOSING BALANCE . £	9,152	2,274	779	165	3,228	9,056	5,163	160	2,865	32,842
GRAND TOTAL . £	31,856	8,952	4,782	851	7,142	39,527	40,803	1,390	29,255	164,558

II.—Account of TOWN and BAZAR FUNDS for 1883-84.

	India.	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts.										
LAND REVENUE—										
Income from land, the property of the Funds	490	...	1,070	...	2,861	...	...	...	148	4,569
STAMPS—										
Sale of Stamps	2,851	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,851
EXCISE—										
License Fees and Duties	19,266	...	7,181	...	...	...		...	...	26,447
PROVINCIAL RATES—							...			
Rates and Cesses on Lands	170	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	170
ASSESSED TAXES—							...			
Taxes upon Houses	205	...	5,419	...	...	30,163	283	...	282	36,352
Licenses on Trades and Professions	126	...	...	...	...	374	...	...	8	508
Chowkidari Tax	283	...	...	...	...	...	308	...	...	591
Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages)	18	...	875	...	...	...	...	...	270	1,163
REGISTRATION—										
Fees and Miscellaneous	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164
POLICE—										
Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures	1,079	...	389	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,470
Unclaimed Property	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pound Receipts)	683	...	709	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,402
EDUCATION—										
School-fees	...	...	891	...	...	2	...	...	...	893
Miscellaneous	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
MEDICAL—										
Hospital Receipts (including sale of Medicines)	...	...	654	...	...	...	...	...	10	664
MINOR DEPARTMENTS—										
Agriculture—										
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	...	...	...	...	...	786	...	...	...	786
Sanitation—										
Conservancy Tax and Fees	...	...	277	...	...	...	...	...	107	384
Sales of Manure, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	441	...	...	...	441
Water-supply—										
Sale of Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
INTEREST—										
Interest on Government Securities and other Investments	1,313	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	9	1,361
MISCELLANEOUS—										
Sales of old Materials		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Sale of Land and Houses		...	1,601	...	...	...	...	...	81	1,682
Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government)	65	...	4,565	854	...	...	...	..	1,163	6,647
Rents of Houses		...	15,091	176	106	431	...	...	312	16,116
Sales of Fruit, Grass, &c.	58	...	184	...	...	25	...	...	107	374
Miscellaneous	229	...	262	39	23	412	...	...	37	1,002
PUBLIC WORKS—										
Tolls and Ferries		...	512	...	82	...	...	...	195	789
Miscellaneous		...	194	...	...	...	...	...	15	209
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—										
Other Deposits and Advances	176	...	66	...	...	50	...	...	...	292
TOTAL RECEIPTS . £	27,269	...	39,955	1,069	3,072	32,723	591	...	2,762	107,441
OPENING BALANCE . £	7,393	...	35,170	609	639	6,398	396	...	810	51,415
GRAND TOTAL . £	34,662	...	75,125	1,678	3,711	39,121	987	...	3,572	158,856

	India.	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Disbursements.										
INTEREST—										
Interest upon Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	109
REFUNDS—										
Refunds of Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous Refunds	299	...	97	19	...	...	19	...	1	435
CHARGES OF COLLECTION OF REVENUE—										
Rate and Cess Collecting Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	2,145	...	...	...	2,145
Other Collecting Establishments	...	...	599	...	240	64	...	...	...	903
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—										
Establishments engaged in General Management and Accounts	721	...	1,343	65	57	332	28	...	555	3,101
Contribution towards Establishment in Government Offices	315	...	276	...	...	...	...	...	8	599
LAW AND JUSTICE—										
Criminal Courts	2,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,714
Jails	1,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,456
POLICE—										
Executive Force	4,513	...	...	...	...	14,830	...	...	200	19,543
Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pounds)	1,636	...	110	...	...	1,242	39	...	...	3,027
EDUCATION—										
Inspection	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Colleges and Schools	120	...	6,461	...	...	18	...	...	...	6,599
Scholarships and Prizes	...	...	575	...	...	20	...	...	...	595
Grants-in-aid	147	...	1,051	30	...	14	...	...	50	1,292
MEDICAL—										
Professional Establishment	1,196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,196
Hospitals and Dispensaries	176	...	4,086	...	...	221	80	...	264	4,827
Vaccination	...	...	518	...	...	622	...	...	...	1,140
Medical Schools	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
MINOR DEPARTMENTS—										
Public Gardens (Establishment and other Charges)	1,730	...	...	...	110	16	15	...	...	1,871
Public Fairs and Exhibitions		...	...	...	...	347	...	...	...	347
Conservancy (Establishment and other Charges)	5,974	...	3,998	318	...	6,846	122	...	...	17,258
Water-supply (Establishment and other Charges)	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	41
Statistical Establishments	...	...	226	...	...	4	...	...	...	230
SUPERANNUATIONS—										
Pensions and Gratuities	479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	483
MISCELLANEOUS—										
Petty Establishments	1,585	...	3,216	...	130	12	...	...	29	4,972
Miscellaneous	6,372	...	261	...	470	552	26	...	146	7,827
PUBLIC WORKS—										
Supervising Establishment, Tools and Plant	62	...	2,626	...	...	...	...	...	45	2,733
Original Works—										
Buildings	452	...	4,988	45	...	...	...	...	45	5,508
Roads	...	...	13,201	...	1,273	...	...	...	105	14,579
Port Appliances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Works	...	...	1,149	...	414	...	...	...	61	1,624
Maintenance and Repairs—										
Buildings	107	...	1,109	27	...	...			143	
Roads	...	...	3,545	900	...	...			322	
Port Appliances	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	...	...	13,867
Other Works	97	...	1,016	60	19	...			61	
Petty Construction and Repairs	74	...	...	78	148	5,907			...	
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—										
Repayment of loans from Government	...	...	...	...	141	...	...	...	197	338
Other Deposits and Advances	261	...	60	25	...	139	67	...	...	552
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS . £	30,539	...	50,489	1,608	3,002	33,333	650	...	2,336	121,957
CLOSING BALANCE . £	4,123	...	24,636	70	709	5,788	337	...	1,236	36,899
GRAND TOTAL . £	34,662	...	75,125	1,678	3,711	39,121	987	...	3,572	158,856

III.—Account of PORT FUNDS for 1883-84.

	India.	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts.										
LAND REVENUE—										
Income from land, the property of the Funds	...	...	...	...	12,480	...	...	...	46,886	59,366
ASSESSED TAXES—										
Licenses on Trades and Professions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	74
REGISTRATION—										
Fees and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	387	387
POLICE—										
Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures	...	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	19	140
MARINE—										
Hire of Vessels	...	...	292	...	2,620	...	...	...	6,031	8,943
Sale-proceeds of Vessels and Stores	...	...	508	...	...	...	...	709	34,271	35,488
Pilotage Receipts	...	...	14,199	...	3,037	...	...	1,178	26,279	44,693
Other Fees and Dues	...	...	65,864	...	201,178	...	...	42,430	99,921	409,393
MINOR DEPARTMENTS—										
Sanitation—										
Conservancy Tax and Fees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	1,136
Water-supply—										
Sale of Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,375	6,375
INTEREST—										
Interest on Government Securities and other Investments	...	...	...	...	4,425	...	...	...	1,583	6,008
MISCELLANEOUS—										
Sales of old Materials	...	...	181	...	768	...	...	...	...	949
Sales of Land and Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	2,500
Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government)	...	...	1,471	...	48,398	...	...	...	...	49,869
Rents of Houses	...	...	...	...	4,697	...	...	...	34,198	38,895
Sales of Fruit, Grass, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	115
Miscellaneous	...	...	1,102	...	2,319	...	...	...	5,681	9,102
PUBLIC WORKS—										
Tolls and Ferries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222,195	222,195
Miscellaneous	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	121	15,053	15,175
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—										
Loans by Public Subscription	...	...	...	...	92,308	...	...	...	15,488	107,796
Stock Account	...	...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...	376
Other Deposits and Advances	...	...	475	...	20,605	...	...	...	23,003	44,083
TOTAL RECEIPTS . £	...	...	84,590	...	392,835	...	...	44,438	541,195	1,063,058
OPENING BALANCE . £	...	...	24,267	...	125,228*	...	...	74,220	195,103	418,818
GRAND TOTAL . £	...	...	108,857	...	518,063	...	...	118,658	736,298	1,481,876

* The closing balance of the account for 1882-83 under Bengal, £144,770, was erroneous, as it included the Revenue balance of the Calcutta Port Trust instead of the actual cash balance.

	India.	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Disbursements.										
INTEREST—										
Interest upon Debt	...	...	...	...	58,928	...	...	...	184,042	242,970
REFUNDS—										
Refunds of Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429	429
Miscellaneous Refunds	...	...	99	...	16	...	...	...	346	461
CHARGES OF COLLECTION OF REVENUE—										
Other Collecting Establishments	...	...	...	...	239	...	...	...	48,975	49,214
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—										
Establishments engaged in General Management and Accounts	...	...	7,629	...	10,817	...	...	...	9,955	28,401
Contributions towards Establishment in Government Offices	...	...	268	...	...	...	...	...	106	374
POLICE—										
Executive Force	...	...	1,463	...	3,272	...	...	...	1,383	6,118
Miscellaneous (Cattle-pounds)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	43
MARINE—										
Dockyard and Port Establishments	...	...	15,852	...	50,146	...	...	23,267	11,809	101,074
Pilotage Establishments	...	...	11,971	...	1,435	...	...	...	16,417	29,823
Ship and Boat Establishments	...	...	9,656	...	29,974	...	...	2,266	5,182	47,078
Light-houses and Light-ships	...	...	...	...	1,884	...	...	2,522	9,348	13,754
Building, purchase, and repair of Ships	...	...	9,616	...	66,270	...	...	...	18,311	94,197
Miscellaneous	...	...	3,836	...	7,951	...	...	5,429	50,772	67,988
MEDICAL—										
Professional Establishment	...	...	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	510
MINOR DEPARTMENTS—										
Conservancy (Establishment and other Charges)	...	...	...	...	221	...	...	...	560	781
Water-supply (Establishment and other Charges)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,933	1,933
SUPERANNUATIONS—										
Pensions and Gratuities	...	...	228	...	530	...	...	411	1,281	2,450
MISCELLANEOUS—										
Rents, Rates, and Taxes	...	...	...	...	9,268	...	...	...	24,587	33,855
Miscellaneous	...	...	3,312	...	29,165	...	...	...	...	32,477
PUBLIC WORKS—										
Supervising Establishment, Tools and Plant	...	...	5,261	...	4,254	...	...	542	15,287	25,344
Original Works—										
Buildings	...	...	641	...	...	...	...	...	5,356	5,997
Roads	...	...	1,155	...	44,259	...	...	...	1,729	47,143
Port Appliances	...	...	10,783	...	124,137	...	...	1,372	15,281	151,573
Other Works	...	...	7,717	...	11,660	...	...	...	37,785	57,162
Maintenance and Repairs—										
Buildings	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	4,566	4,673
Roads	...	...	1,644	...	...	...	...	...	275	1,919
Port Appliances	...	...	390	...	3,182	...	...	350	3,515	7,437
Other Works	...	...	61	...	6,956	...	...	...	10,200	17,217
Petty Construction and Repairs	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	744	2,308	3,086
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—										
Repayment of loans from Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,488	15,488
Repayment of loans from the Public	...	...	...	...	8,719	...	...	...	...	8,719
Investment in Government Securities or otherwise	...	...	...	...	21,354	...	...	...	...	21,354
Stock Account	...	...	404	...	7,943	...	...	...	...	8,347
Other Deposits and Advances	...	...	475	...	3,138	...	...	...	24,481	28,094
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS . £	...	...	93,078	...	505,752	...	...	36,903	521,750	1,157,483
CLOSING BALANCE . £	...	...	15,779	...	12,311	...	...	81,755	214,548	324,393
GRAND TOTAL . £	...	...	108,857	...	518,063	...	...	118,658	736,298	1,481,876

IV.—Account of MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS for 1883-84.

	India.	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Receipts.										
LAND REVENUE—										
Income from land, the property of the Funds	...	...	15,856	...	6,000	...	1,236	658	...	23,750
PROVINCIAL RATES—										
Miscellaneous	326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	326
ASSESSED TAXES—										
Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages)	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126
REGISTRATION—										
Fees and Miscellaneous	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
POLICE—										
Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures	...	462	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	474
Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pound Receipts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,606	...	...	1,606
MARINE—										
Hire of Vessels	...	...	...	...	1,109	...		...	...	1,109
Other Fees and Dues	...	...	...	...	8,276	...		...	1,233	9,509
EDUCATION—										
School-fees	81	...	...	...	174	...		9,178	...	9,433
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	61	1	...		540	...	602
INTEREST—										
Interest on Government Securities and other Investments	146	...	...	401	7,394	64	754	341	613	9,713
MISCELLANEOUS—										
Sales of Land and Houses	...	...	471	...	...	...	...	...	...	471
Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government)	...	...	...	...	...	1,960	...	649	1,762	4,362
Rents of Houses	184	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	241
Sales of Fruit, Grass, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Miscellaneous	2	...	170	...	3,079	830	3,415	59	213	7,768
PUBLIC WORKS—										
Tolls and Ferries	...	...	...	...	50,264	...	...	...	...	50,264
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—										
Sale-proceeds of Investments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	...	4,500
Other Deposits and Advances	...	...	...	2	70	...	...	...	...	72
TOTAL RECEIPTS . £	865	462	16,607	464	76,424	2,854	7,011	15,936	3,833	124,456
OPENING BALANCE . £	343	619	21,924	687	15,961	2,587	4,131*	2,420	1,452	50,124
GRAND TOTAL . £	1,208	1,081	38,531	1,151	92,385	5,441	11,142	18,356	5,285	174,580

* This balance is less than the closing balance of 1882-83 by £17,096, owing to the transfer of the "Revenue Tullubana" and "Putwari Fees" Funds from

	India.	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Disbursements.										
INTEREST—										
Interest upon Debt	...	...	...	...	14,178	...	...	...	...	14,178
REFUNDS—										
Miscellaneous Refunds	...	...	17,557	...	8	1,057	...	...	8	18,630
CHARGES OF COLLECTION OF REVENUE—										
Excise Establishments	...	...	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	269
Other Collecting Establishments	...	...	1,140	...	3,158	...	1,210	...	...	5,508
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—										
Establishments engaged in General Management and Accounts	...	...	1,873	...	1,633	...	...	618	145	4,269
Contributions towards Establishment in Government Offices	...	...	133	...	206	...	...	...	11	350
LAW AND JUSTICE—										
Criminal Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,282	...	...	1,282
POLICE—										
Executive Force	...	...	...	...	...	1,903	...	...	521	2,424
Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pounds)	119	571	...	...	...	...	1,198	...	10	1,898
MARINE—										
Dockyard and Port Establishments	...	...	...	...	2,108	...	...	...	996	3,104
Ship and Boat Establishments	...	...	...	...	2,503	...	...	...	...	2,503
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	1,596	...	...	...	...	1,596
EDUCATION—										
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40
Colleges and Schools	624	...	...	442	4,655	...	...	8,621	...	14,342
Scholarships and Prizes	...	...	...	32	1,363	...	...	...	...	1,395
Grants-in-aid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	67
MEDICAL—										
Professional Establishment	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	57
Hospitals and Dispensaries	...	...	...	...	4,527	...	...	...	...	4,527
Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	24
SUPERANNUATIONS—										
Pensions and Gratuities	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	696	715
MISCELLANEOUS—										
Rents Rates, and Taxes	...	...	...	...	868	...	...	...	...	868
Petty Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	67
Miscellaneous	7	...	12,619	...	7,003	...	2,025	2,394	1,022	25,070
PUBLIC WORKS—										
Supervising Establishment, Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	957	193	1,150
Original Works—										
Buildings	...	...	...	100	3,429	...	...	3,028	...	6,557
Other Works	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	250
Maintenance and Repairs—										
Buildings	29	...	...	...	615	...	...	882	...	1,526
Roads	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,287	1,287
Other Works	15	...	...	...	3,219	...	...	...	...	3,234
Petty Construction and Repairs	...	...	...	99	50	...	...	604	...	753
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—										
Repayment of loans from Government	...	...	...	...	33,500	...	...	...	...	33,500
Investment in Government Securities or otherwise	99	...	3,932	...	...	1	621	...	...	4,673
Other Deposits and Advances	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	50
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS . £	893	571	37,552	673	84,945	3,011	6,336	17,238	4,953	156,163
CLOSING BALANCE . £	315	510	[illegible]	478	7,440	2,430	4,806	1,118	332	18,417
GRAND TOTAL . £	1,208	1,081	[illegible]	1,151	92,385	5,441	11,142	18,356	5,285	174,580

APPENDIX C.

FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR 1883-84.

ACCOUNT

OF

MUNICIPALITIES FOR 1883-84.

N.B.—The figures in the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India are merely the Banking Accounts of such of these Municipalities as bank with the Government Treasuries. They are not in any way comparable with the figures shown in these Accounts.

[illegible] OF MUNICIPALITIES for 1883-84.

	India.	Central Provinces.	British Burma.	Assam.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Receipts.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
By Balance in hand at the close of last year—(a)										
On account of Deposits payable on demand	...	...	7,292	...	9,578	413	21,700	7,173	13,490	59,646
On account of Municipal Balance	10,911	29,385	9,461	3,551	129,902	57,527	96,849	25,716	125,441	488,743
TOTAL CASH BALANCE	10,911	29,385	16,753	3,551	139,480	57,940	118,549	32,889	138,931	548,389
A.—MUNICIPAL TAXES.										
1.—Octroi	14,254	58,795	...	...	...	176,596	236,320	...	239,511	725,476
2.—Assessed Taxes— (*e.g.*, Conservancy Cess, Licenses on Trades, &c., in the following details.)										
Arrear collections for the previous year	298	7	1,222	...	2,451	661	51	1,591	3,771	10,052
Collections for the current year	1,142	1,613	13,812	18	57,452	22,964	1,263	18,115	65,377	181,756
Penalties	...	14	...	3	687	57	...	227	5	993
3.—Tax on Houses and Lands	513	1,765	30,909	2,526	309,982	2,709	9,523	77,389	124,554	559,870
4.—Tax on Vehicles	25	110	4,788	138	20,581	1,300	...	6,970	33,672	67,584
5.—Tax on Animals	16	...	...	55	11,921	...	271	7,185	3,160	22,608
6.—Other Taxes, Tolls, &c.	7	91	2,000	2,239	15,591	2,216	...	37,460	17,495	77,099
7.—Water Rate	4	453	8,951	45	40,973	...	61	12,524	57,786	120,797
B.—MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.										
1.—Realizations under special Acts	...	...	2,345	1,874	6,139	5,903	220	588	2,770	19,839
2.—Proceeds of Land, &c.	184	24	...	170	4,567	1,707	2,815	805	20,762	31,034
3.—Income derived from Markets, &c.— (Rents, fees, sale of refuse, &c.)	764	5,459	31,818	1,844	23,408	3,333	7,729	7,489	28,557	110,401
4.—Conservancy and road cleaning— (Fees, sale proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.)	6	8,205	299	9	6,763	5,408	7,713	2,860	5,296	36,559
5.—Municipal Fines	377	462	995	62	3,845	1,954	1,180	3,267	3,153	15,295
6.—Sundries— Rents of Municipal Lands, Government Grants, Receipts from Public Gardens, &c.)	1,738	4,778	75,954	2,211	82,797	42,245	28,697	46,142	61,769	346,331
TOTAL REVENUE	19,328	81,776	173,093	11,194	587,157	267,053	295,843	222,612	667,638	2,325,694
C.—DEBT.										
1.—Loans	...	6,247	56,133	1,500	20,987	...	9,437	30,000	19,150	143,454
2.—Deposits— (Contractors, salaries unpaid, &c.)	1,750	5	868	6	18,285	175	202	30,216	39,464	90,971
3.—Advances	124	4,901	12,856	...	38,623	149	77	18,645	176,090	251,465
TOTAL RECEIPTS £	21,202	92,929	242,950	12,700	665,052	267,377	305,559	301,473	902,342	2,811,584
GRAND TOTAL £	32,113	122,314	259,703	16,251	804,532	325,317	424,108	334,[illegible]2	1,041,273	3,359,973

(a) Excepting under Central Provinces, Assam and Punjab, these balances differ more or less from the corresponding closing balances of 1882-83, owing to revision and correction of the accounts of that year and the opening of a new [illegible] in the North-Western Provinces and the closing of an old one in Bengal in 1883-84.

Disbursements.										
A.—GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.										
1.—Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrate's Establishment, &c.	665	1,331	[illegible]	599	32,297	6,900	13,170	13,338	40,628	117,939
2.—Collection of Municipal Taxes (Establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money boxes, repair to outposts, &c.)	612	9,137	4,957	2,215	19,843	23,810	25,314	6,451	32,098	124,437
B.—PUBLIC SAFETY.										
1.—Fire (Establishment, purchase of fire-engine, buckets, repairs, &c.)	1	32	2,710	82	7,679	84	519	246	8,464	19,817
2.—Lighting (Establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.)	425	137	5,370	35	35,517	5,510	3,200	9,597	42,827	102,618
3.—Police (Establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts, &c.)	2,472	...	70	678	38,421	58,636	47,392	...	45,278	192,947
C.—PUBLIC HEALTH.										
1.—Buildings and other works— (Erection of slaughter-houses, latrines, &c.)	97	3,269	3,759	212	9,539	19,182	10,107	6,194	36,685	89,044
2.—Repairs (to market dispensary, &c.)	84	1,026	2,046	81	2,350	3,879	2,264	3,853	3,596	19,179
3.—Maintenance of Medical Institutions— (Dispensary-Establishment, purchase of medicines, &c.)	1,064	2,781	12,725	291	21,383	6,928	21,086	25,323	15,626	108,207
4.—Vaccination (Establishment)	24	85	811	57	1,470	1,337	2,232	1,887	2,888	10,791
5.—Water-Works (Establishment, repairs)	181	10,405	38,700	1,909	59,650	1,564	5,409	21,021	80,677	219,516
6.—Road-watering (Establishment, purchase of water-carts, repairs, &c.)	272	288	3,059	76	10,884	4,173	5,667	775	13,495	38,689
7.—Road cleaning (Establishment, purchase and repair of dust bins, &c.)	239	4,047	11,546	105	22,021	11,297	6,792	6,533	21,170	83,750
8.—Conservancy (Establishment, repairs, purchase of carts, dry earth, land for burying night-soil, &c.)	3,317	14,522	7,210	1,306	90,932	36,782	32,258	54,678	114,355	355,360
Refunds, &c., of fines or over-assessment	...	26	...	257	132	11	26	...	932	1,384
Remissions of Cess	...	...	...	1	278	7	...	...	1,102	1,388
9.—Drainage Works (Establishment, repairs)	33	660	8,404	754	54,359	2,572	7,289	24,402	96,762	195,235
10.—Other Measures— (a) Markets and Slaughter-houses (Establishment, Contingencies)	...	123	4,215	14	3,296	371	874	1,077	7,344	17,314
(b) Public Garden (Establishment, purchase of seeds, repair of well, purchase of bullocks, &c.)	2,023	749	1,228	24	1,275	3,817	10,277	1,801	7,834	29,028
11.—Contributions	40	...	...	...	141	...	170	2,017	14	2,382
D.—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.										
Contributions to Schools	1,012	4,348	17,589	370	8,731	7,824	16,077	15,955	12,697	84,603
E.—PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.										
1.—Public Works (Establishment)	208	500	7,245	289	7,916	2,410	2,508	2,973	7,899	31,948
New Works	2,741	1,546	15,334	379	17,124	51,751	42,118	3,665	42,135	176,793
Repairs	1,559	10,362	15,997	2,634	89,157	4,289	23,857	28,511	65,306	241,672
2.—Survey of land	41	20	1,179	209	618	546	379	75	1,839	4,906
3.—Other charges (Printing, rewards, &c.)	178	810	2,219	138	3,530	921	1,269	5,280	13,824	28,169
4.—Contributions	43	3,432	...	188	974	6,051	218	11	717	11,634
F.—MISCELLANEOUS	3,829	692	1,000	185	15,895	8,369	6,509	12,530	5,860	54,869
TOTAL EXPENDITURE £	21,160	70,328	177,364	13,088	555,412	269,021	286,981	248,193	722,052	2,363,619
Carried over £	21,160	70,328	[illegible]	13,088	555,412	269,021	286,981	248,193	722,052	2,363,619

ACCOUNT of MUNICIPALITIES for 1883-84—*concluded.*

DISBURSEMENTS—*contd.*	India.	Central Provinces.	British Burma.	Assam.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought over	21,160	70,328	177,384	13,088	555,412	269,021	286,981	248,193	722,052	2,363,619
G.—DEBT.										
1.—Loans (instalments payable during the year)	123	10,399	16,663	...	28,717	3,179	1,793	6,299	19,803	86,976
Interest { Last year	...	899	...	...	6	...	...	...	163	1,068
Interest { Current year	...	72	6,944	...	75,851	1,089	10,079	9,282	74,291	177,608
2.—Deposits (salaries attached, contractors, &c.)	1,710	...	7,621	1	18,278	150	163	18,879	35,872	82,674
3.—Advances (on account of Departmental Works, &c.)	80	4,528	15,445	76	38,999	290	...	990	65,629	126,037
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS £	23,073	86,226	224,057	13,165	717,263	273,729	299,016	283,643	917,810	2,837,982
Closing Balance—										
On account of Deposits payable on demand	...	...	540	...	10,344	601	26,777	28,510	13,200	79,972
On account of Municipal Balance	9,040	36,088	35,106	3,086	76,925	50,987	98,315	22,209	110,263	442,019
GRAND TOTAL £	32,113	122,314	259,703	16,251	804,532	325,317	424,108	334,362	1,041,273	3,359,973
Memorandum of Liabilities and Claims.										
Liabilities—										
Balance of Loans	9,463	67,790	159,068	1,500	1,278,113	22,503	238,778	168,221	925,383	2,870,819
Deposits to be adjusted	...	4	540	5	5,961	161	201	11,260	69,402	87,534
	9,463	67,794	159,608	1,505	1,284,074	22,664	238,979	179,481	994,785	2,958,353
Claims—										
Advances recoverable	169	682	5,116	77	6,025	168	...	18,178	535,610	566,025
NET AMOUNT OF DEBT £	9,294	67,112	154,492	1,428	1,278,049*	22,496	238,979	161,303	459,175	2,392,328

* Made up of £182, excess of claims over liabilities in Patna, and £1,278,231, net liabilities of the other Municipalities.

TABLE I.—*Miscellaneous.*

	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£ Revised Estimate.	£ Budget Estimate.
DEFICIT of recorded Revenue compared with whole recorded Expenditure	8,334,139	2,337,597	4,547,279	7,700,644	728,696	3,943,265	2,604,533	6,448,600	3,897,300
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS, Capital Expenditure	4,791,052	4,381,898	3,364,330	3,656,505	3,311,423	4,649,898	3,992,029	5,732,400	4,405,400
Recorded Revenue compared with the recorded Expenditure, excluding Expenditure on Productive Public Works—									
SURPLUS	.....	2,044,391	.....	.....	2,582,727	705,633	1,387,496	.....	508,100
DEFICIT	3,543,087	.....	1,182,949	4,044,139	...	.....	.....	716,200	.....
Net Public Debt incurred	7,345,416	4,199,268	5,105,160*	5,679,815	—466,636	2,509,150	3,062,953	1,155,400	2,205,000
NET PUBLIC DEBT incurred, including Capital transactions, with Guaranteed Railway and other Companies and Native States, &c.	6,496,200	3,209,100	5,795,708	5,339,444	—773,867	4,105,769	2,219,364	602,700	1,301,900
Value of commodities exported, excluding Gold and Silver	65,222,000	60,037,000	67,212,000	74,581,000	81,968,000	83,485,000	88,088,000	.....	.....
Ditto imported, ditto ditto	41,464,000	37,800,000	41,166,000	53,117,000	49,113,000	52,096,000	55,279,000	.....	.....
EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS, excluding Gold and Silver	23,758,000	23,137,000	26,046,000	21,464,000	32,855,000	31,389,000	32,809,000		
Net imports of Gold	468,000	(Exports) 896,000	1,750,000	3,655,000	4,844,000	4,931,000	5,463,000		
Ditto of Silver	14,676,000	3,970,000	7,870,000	3,893,000	5,379,000	7,480,000	6,406,000		
TOTAL NET IMPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER	15,144,000	3,074,000	9,620,000	7,548,000	10,223,000	12,411,000	11,869,000		
Excess of Exports over Imports, including Gold and Silver	8,614,000	20,063,000	16,426,000	13,916,000	22,632,000	18,978,000	20,940,000		
Grand Total value of Imports and Exports of all kinds	126,252,000	109,777,000	122,069,000	138,126,000	143,504,000	150,076,000	157,254,000		
SECRETARY OF STATE'S BILLS sold (Rupees) Rs.	11,69,85,000	18,78,21,000	18,95,71,000	18,32,77,000	22,21,09,350	18,58,56,593	21,62,15,462		
Sterling Equivalent received £	10,134,000	15,465,000†	15,749,000‡	15,239,677	18,417,429§	15,120,521	17,599,805		
SILVER coined at the Indian Mints	16,180,000	7,210,770	10,257,093	4,249,676	2,186,275	6,508,457	3,663,400		
Gold coined in Germany	7,112,000	5,475,340	1,509,877	.....	.....	.....			
Silver coined in Germany	1,669,000	88,498	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Maximum PRICE OF AN OZ. TROY STANDARD SILVER IN LONDON	55⅝ (8th Oct.)	54½d. (2nd April)	53¾ (Nov.)	52 11/16 (July)	52¾	52 7/16 (June)	51 5/16 (Feb.)	51 (April)	
Minimum ditto	53 3/16 (21st June.)	48¾d. (21st Dec.)	49⅞ (April)	51 (Jan.)	50⅝ (July)	50 (Dec.)	50 1/16 (May and June)	48⅞ (Feb.)	
Maximum price of a sovereign in Calcutta Rs.	11 14 0 (5th Sept.)	12 11 (March)	12 11 (May)	12 6 (throughout the year.)	12-6-4 (throughout).				
Minimum ditto ,,	11 4 0 (10th April.)	11 11 (11th June)	11 15 (Jan.)						
AVERAGE EXCHANGE upon Secy. of State's Bills sold per rupee £	1s. 8·79d.	1s. 7·761d.	1s. 7·94d.	1s. 7·956d.	1s. 7·895d.	1s. 7·525d.	1s. 7·536d.		
Fixed RATE OF EXCHANGE for the ADJUSTMENT of transactions between the Indian and Imperial Treasuries	1s. 9½d.	1s. 9d.	1s. 7½d.	1s. 8½d.	1s. 8d.	1s. 8d.	1s. 7½d.	1s. 7½d.	
Maximum RATE OF DISCOUNT ON LOANS on demand at the BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta	12 (May).	9 (1st April)	9 (April)	7 (April)	9 (Feb).	10 (Apl.)	9 (March)	11 (April & May)	
Minimum ditto	(Dec. & Jan.)	3 (7th Nov.)	3 (Jan.)	3 (Nov. to Jan.)	4 (June.)	4 (Sep.)	5	3 (Nov. & Dec.)	
Maximum RATE OF DISCOUNT at the BANK OF ENGLAND	5 (Oct. & Nov.)	6 (Oct. & Nov.)	3 (April to Oct.)	3 (April)	6 (Feb).	5 (Sep.)	4	5	
Minimum ditto	2 (subsequently).	2½ (30th May)	2 (Nov. to Feb.)	2½	2½ (throughout first half year.)	3 (March)	3	2	
Maximum MONEY BALANCES of the three PRESIDENCY BANKS	7,574,900 (Jan.)	6,978,500 (July)	7,733,500 (Feb.)	7,472,500 (Feb.)	6,997,600 (July)	6,712,300 (Oct.)	5,556,700 (Aug.)		
Minimum ditto	3,672,200 (April)	4,589,300 (Jan.)	4,150,400 (April)	4,442,700 (March)	3,546,700 (Decr.)	3,424,200 (Apl.)	3,167,100 (Jan.)		
Maximum price in Calcutta of Govt. FOUR PER CENT. RUPEE SECURITIES	98⅞ (27th June.)	97 (July & Aug.)	95⅝ (July)	102¾ (March)	106 6 (July)	1,02-4 (Feb.)	101-1 (Apl.)	101-2 (June)	
Minimum ditto	92 (8th Sept.)	91⅞ (March)	91¾ (May)	93-10 (May)	99 8 (Aug.)	99 (Oct.)	94-8 (Feb.)	94-12 (March)	
Maximum amount outstanding on London Register, of RUPEE SECURITIES ENFACED FOR INTEREST DRAFTS	14,588,744	15,950,002 (Feb.)	19,431,230 (Mar.)	19,739,473 (June)	21,525,400 (Feb.)	21,420,700 (Feb.)	21,405,500 (May)	21,008,000 (May)	
Minimum ditto	13,057,964	13,826,493 (Oct.)	15,908,182 (May)	18,719,445 (Jan.)	19,013,600 (Apl.)	21,059,000 (Aug.)	20,626,200 (Aug.)	20,594,300 (Feb.)	
Maximum price in London of 4 per cent. Securities (in Gold)	84¼ (5th April)	81⅞ (1st Apl.)	80⅞ (Oct.)	84¼ (Feb.)	87 (July.)	85 7/16 (May)	81⅞ (Apl.)	82⅞ (May)	
Minimum ditto	81¼ (23rd Jan.)	72 (23rd Oct.)	71⅞ (May)	78 (May)	82¼ (Sep.)	79⅞ (Dec.)	77¼ (Jan.)	74 (March)	
Maximum price in London of Secretary of State's FOUR PER CENT. STERLING BONDS	104⅞ (30th Aug.)	104⅞ (July & Aug.)	105⅞	105⅞ (Jan).	106⅞ (July.)	105 (Jan.)	103⅞ (Jan.)		
Minimum ditto	100⅞ (21st Mar.)	97 (Oct.)	100⅞	101⅞ (Sep.)	103⅞ (Sep.)	102⅞ (Oct.)	101⅞ (Sep.)		
Maximum GOVERNMENT PAPER CURRENCY outstanding	15,757,790 (15th Jan.)	14,584,000 (Sept.)	14,229,700 (Jan.)	14,513,100 (Dec.)	14,422,600 (Sep.)	16,412,200 (Dec.)	14,517,800 (Nov.)	15,762,700 (Nov.)	
Minimum ditto	11,130,528 (30th April)	11,423,600 (March)	11,113,800 (June)	12,528,400 (Apl.)	12,692,200 (Apl.)	13,534,700 (Apl.)	13,023,300 (Feb.)	12,342,500 (April)	
Number of SAVINGS BANKS	343	338	371	388	372	349	354		
Number of Depositors in Savings Banks	83,518	84,503	91,288	107,778	114,942	109,349	119,053		
Amount deposited in Savings Banks	1,925,335	1,912,401	2,282,823	3,213,671	3,272,649	3,356,247	3,273,242		
Average of each Deposit	23	22	25	29	28	30	27		
Net addition to Deposits	10,858 (Decrease)	12,934 (Decrease)	370,422	930,848	58,978	83,598	—83,005		
Cash Reserve at the BANK OF FRANCE in December of each year—in 000's of Francs	2,042,500	2,047,700	1,979,017	1,786,873	1,817,164				
Silver ditto ditto ditto ditto	865,400	1,058,100	1,220,501	1,222,604	1,161,468				
Percentage of Silver on the Total Reserve	43	52	62	68	64				

* Exclusive of £9,730,862, Debt incurred for the purchase of the East Indian Railway. † Includes £1,516,193, amount remitted by Bills of Exchange on India. ‡ Includes £486,947, Gold remittances from India. § Includes £85,000 Hong-Kong Bills. ‖ Includes £250,000 Hong-Kong Bills.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE II.—*Sea-borne Trade for the Year.*

(Principal articles arranged in order of their declared value.)

No.	EXPORTS.		1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
1	COTTON—						
	Raw—						
	Quantity	Cwt.	3,948,476	4,541,539	5,627,453	6,168,278	5,979,494
	Value	£	11,145,453	13,241,734	14,935,959	16,049,017	14,383,728
	Average declared value per lb.— Annas		As. 4 0	As. 4 2	As. 3 9	As. 3 9	As. 3 5
	Average declared value per lb.— Pence, at average exchange		4·98	5·20	4·66	4·58	4·17
	Twist and Yarn—						
	Quantity	Lbs.	25,862,474	26,901,346	30,786,304	45,378,040	49,876,606
	Value	£	1,109,234	1,282,576	1,368,836	1,816,818	1,926,162
	Average declared value per lb.	Annas	As. 6 10	As. 7 8	As. 7 1	As. 6 5	As. 6 2
	Other manufactures—Value	£	512,513	626,558	641,680	761,564	927,008
	Average declared value per yard— Grey or unbleached	Annas	As. 2 0	As. 2 0	As. 2 0	As. 1 10	As. 1 9
	Average declared value per yard— Coloured, printed, or dyed	,,	As. 4 5	As. 4 9	As. 5 1	As. 4 10	As. 4 7
	Percentage of manufactures on whole value exported		12·70	12·60	11·86	13·84	16·55
2	OPIUM—						
	Quantity	Chests	105,507	92,190	89,338	91,798	91,963
	Value	£	14,323,314	13,600,148	12,432,142	11,481,376	11,294,460
	Average declared value per chest in Rupees	R	1,358	1,475	1,392	1,251	1,228
3	SEEDS—						
	Quantity	Cwt.	7,091,469	10,229,109	10,466,098	13,139,206	17,355,588
	Value	£	4,685,893	6,345,209	6,054,099	7,200,336	10,083,758
	Average declared value of Linseed per cwt.— Rupees		6 8 8	6 2 8	5 13 7	5 3 10	5 5 10
	Average declared value of Linseed per cwt.— Shillings, at average exchange		10·87	10·26	9·70	8·52	8·73
4	WHEAT—						
	Quantity	Cwt.	2,195,550	7,444,375	19,863,520	14,144,407	20,956,495
	Value	£	1,121,015	3,277,942	8,604,081	6,068,934	8,877,561
	Average declared value per cwt.— Rupees		5 1 8	4 6 5	4 5 4	4 4 8	4 3 9
	Average declared value per cwt.— Shillings, at average exchange		8·48	7·32	7·18	6·98	6·89
5	RICE AND PADDY—						
	Quantity	Cwt.	22,165,765	27,266,040	28,888,421	31,258,288	27,039,859
	Value	£	8,402,502	9,057,153	8,308,167	8,476,327	8,362,080
	Average declared value of husked rice per cwt.— Rupees		3 12 11	3 5 7	2 14 3	2 11 6	3 1 8
	Average declared value of husked rice per cwt.— Shillings, at average exchange		6·33	5·57	4·79	4·42	5·05
6	JUTE—						
	Raw and manufactured—Value	£	5,565,394	5,064,701	6,127,891	7,334,757	5,926,780
	Average declared value of Raw Jute per cwt.— Rupees		6 8 8	6 12 4	6 11 2	5 10 5	6 8 8
	Average declared value of Raw Jute per cwt.— Shillings, at average exchange		10·87	11·26	11·11	9·19	10·65
	Percentage of manufactures on whole value exported		21·48	22·32	17·91	20·28	22·51
7	HIDES AND SKINS—						
	Quantity	No.	24,291,356	23,395,702	24,796,719	26,534,068	28,153,083
	Value	£	3,738,005	3,733,565	3,948,792	4,443,770	4,663,736
	Percentage of dressed or manufactured on whole value		36·35	43·23	48·60	49·97	46·90
8	INDIGO—						
	Quantity	Cwt.	100,923	116,870	150,363	141,041	168,590
	Value	£	2,947,227	3,571,581	4,509,080	3,912,997	4,640,991
	Average declared value per cwt.— Rupees		292 0 5	305 9 8	299 14 1	277 7 0	275 4 6
	Average declared value per cwt.— Sterling, at average exchange	£	24·26	25·41	24·86	22·57	22·40
9	TEA—						
	Quantity	Lbs.	38,173,521	46,413,510	48,691,725	57,766,225	59,911,703
	Value	£	3,051,020	3,054,240	3,609,136	3,699,496	4,083,880
	Average declared value per lb.— Annas		As. 13 9	As. 10 6	As. 11 10	As. 10 3	As. 10 11
	Average declared value per lb.— Shillings, at average exchange		1·33	1·09	1·23	1·04	1·11
10	COFFEE—						
	Quantity	Cwt.	359,313	369,357	346,364	353,324	340,025
	Value	£	1,626,747	1,599,669	1,447,465	1,392,204	1,438,863
	Average declared value per cwt.— Rupees		45 4 5	43 4 11	41 12 8	39 6 5	42 5 1
	Average declared value per cwt.— Shillings, at average exchange		75·23	72·02	69·29	64·11	68·87
11	SUGAR—						
	Value	£	205,871	311,751	598,232	808,776	943,218
12	SILK—						
	Raw and manufactured—Value	£	744,659	771,016	609,880	820,719	913,345
	Average declared value of Raw Silk per lb.— Rupees		3 10 11	4 3 4	3 7 7	4 0 1	3 14 8
	Average declared value of Raw Silk per lb.— Shillings, at average exchange		6·12	7·00	5·76	6·52	6·37
13	WOOL—						
	Raw and manufactured—Value	£	1,242,486	1,224,412	1,011,234	948,753	876,541
	Average declared value of Raw Wool per lb.— Annas		As. 6 8	As. 7 2	As. 6 0	As. 5 10	As. 6 0
	Average declared value of Raw Wool per lb.— Pence, at average exchange		8·31	8·94	7·46	7·12	7·32
14	LAC—						
	Value	£	371,496	578,320	719,528	699,016	556,739
15	TEAK WOOD—						
	Quantity	Cubic Tons	38,620	65,626	56,377	59,187	46,471
	Value	£	281,959	500,047	506,792	611,260	525,447
	Average declared value per cubic ton— Rupees		73 0 2	76 3 2	89 14 4	103 4 5	113 1 1
	Average declared value per cubic ton— Sterling, at average exchange	£	6·07	6·34	7·45	8·40	9·20
16	OILS—						
	Value	£	569,453	581,139	468,227	416,277	495,977
17	SALTPETRE—						
	Quantity	Cwt.	509,372	352,995	354,860	399,565	491,668
	Value	£	469,797	351,728	359,437	388,766	464,410
	Average declared value per cwt.— Rupees		9 3 7	9 15 5	10 2 1	9 11 8	9 7 2
	Average declared value per cwt.— Shillings, at average exchange		15·33	16·57	16·80	15·83	15·38

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE II.—*Sea-borne Trade for the Year*—continued.

No.	IMPORTS.		1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
1	COTTON—						
	Twist and Yarn—						
	Quantity	Lbs.	33,212,952	45,877,379	40,763,209	44,859,383	45,379,516
	Value	£	2,745,306	3,699,273	3,222,252	3,378,220	3,465,968
	Average declared value per lb. Annas		13·23	12·90	12·65	12·05	12·22
	Average declared value per lb. Pence, at average exchange		1s. 4·48d.	1s. 4·09d.	1s. 3·73d.	1s. 2·70d.	1s. 2·92d.
	Other manufactures— Value	£	16,923,747	22,914,314	20,777,985	21,442,372	21,651,392
	TOTAL COTTON GOODS—Gross Imports	£	19,669,053	26,613,587	24,000,237	24,820,592	25,117,360
	Re-exports—						
	Twist and Yarn—						
	Quantity	*Lbs.*	842,239	625,840	747,429	862,913	1,344,396
	Value	£	54,712	47,475	51,901	57,645	86,857
	Other Manufactures—						
	Value	£	1,061,457	1,151,417	1,272,869	1,331,582	1,399,010
	Total Re-exports	£	1,116,169	1,198,892	1,324,770	1,389,227	1,485,867
	TOTAL COTTON GOODS—Net Imports	£	18,552,884	25,414,695	22,675,467	23,431,365	23,631,493
2	METALS	Value £	3,444,195	3,846,996	3,585,491	4,831,492	5,380,181
3	RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING-STOCK	,, ,,	1,528,497	2,742,689	2,241,695	2,028,349	2,870,942
4	SILK (Raw and Manufactured)	,, ,,	1,521,126	2,417,402	1,960,916	2,051,923	2,170,923
5	MACHINERY AND MILLWORK	,, ,,	644,192	835,803	1,265,672	1,391,660	1,839,816
6	LIQUORS	,, ,,	1,496,108	1,337,812	1,490,526	1,473,742	1,534,819
7	WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES	,, ,,	1,028,450	1,466,121	1,276,263	1,076,388	1,372,403
8	SUGAR	,, ,,	1,068,788	1,611,157	1,243,758	1,086,961	1,148,370
9	COAL (excluding coke and patent fuel)—						
	Quantity	Tons.	587,634	712,020	628,738	638,304	681,244
	Value	£	1,125,482	1,280,060	992,081	1,012,208	1,104,788
	Average declared value per ton Rupees		19·15	17·98	15·78	15·86	16·22
	Average declared value per ton Shillings, at average exchange		31·82	29·90	26·16	25·81	26·40
10	PROVISIONS	Value £	1,048,832	920,181	1,053,083	1,087,186	1,033,932
11	APPAREL	,, ,,	561,293	688,403	672,087	796,633	909,084
12	OILS	,, ,,	545,931	529,175	560,585	1,050,897	654,228
13	SALT—						
	Quantity	Tons.	352,238	373,376	357,224	338,065	383,090
	Value	£	762,532	665,517	569,067	515,184	623,011
	Average declared value per ton Rupees		21·65	17·82	15·93	15·24	16·26
	Average declared value per ton Shillings, at average exchange		35·97	29·63	26·41	24·80	26·46
14	SPICES	Value £	526,328	542,861	507,138	510,854	557,109

TABLE III.—*Sea-borne Trade for the first Ten Months of the Year.*

(Principal articles arranged in order of their declared value.)

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	£	£	£	£	£
Value of commodities Exported, excluding gold and silver	58,278,889	64,500,626	65,843,136	71,778,796	66,737,799
Value of commodities Imported, excluding gold and silver	44,019,148	40,976,036	43,690,335	46,379,559	46,716,143
EXCESS EXPORTS	14,259,741	23,524,590	22,152,801	25,399,237	20,021,656
Net Imports of silver	3,331,588	2,846,781	6,798,851	4,252,724	5,619,093
Net Imports of gold	2,958,798	4,214,855	4,394,654	4,816,434	4,502,634
TOTAL NET IMPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER	6,290,386	7,061,636	11,193,505	9,069,158	10,121,727
GRAND TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF ALL KINDS	111,081,061	114,389,296	122,416,665	128,975,286	126,918,794

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE III.—*Sea-borne Trade for the first Ten Months of the Year*—continued.

No.	EXPORTS.		Ten Months, 1st April to 31st January. 1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
1	COTTON, RAW	Quantity	Cwt. 3,399,355	3,855,498	4,651,431	4,595,435	4,112,285
		Value	£ 10,045,853	10,290,944	12,242,440	11,010,168	10,813,503
		Average value per lb.	R 0-4-3	0-3-10	0-3-9	0-3-5	0-3-9
	" MANUFACTURES—						
	Twist and Yarn	Quantity	Lbs. 22,632,378	26,346,556	38,178,298	41,658,492	54,767,258
		Value	£ 1,076,159	1,185,818	1,534,742	1,608,689	2,038,178
		Average value per lb.	R 0-7-7	0-7-2	0-6-5	0-6-2	0-5-11
	Other manufactures—Value		£ 526,904	540,940	629,720	764,580	717,264
	TOTAL COTTON (RAW AND MANUFACTURED)		£ 11,648,916	12,017,702	14,406,902	13,383,437	13,568,945
2	OPIUM	Quantity	Chests 75,444	75,983	75,792	77,268	72,216
		Value	£ 11,115,263	10,656,679	9,531,439	9,468,546	9,086,327
		Average value per chest	R 1,473-5-0	1,402-8-2	1,257-9-3	1,225-6-8	1,258-3-5
3	SEEDS	Quantity	Cwt. 8,700,116	8,535,734	11,161,413	14,934,300	15,196,009
		Value	£ 3,369,367	4,985,910	6,052,491	8,598,302	8,883,242
		Average value per cwt.	R 6-2-9	5-13-6	5-6-9	5-12-1	5-13-6
4	JUTE (Raw and Manufactured)—Value		£ 4,172,591	4,840,050	5,972,915	4,995,786	5,404,182
5	WHEAT	Quantity	Cwt. 6,292,924	18,052,510	11,827,496	19,479,869	13,100,578
		Value	£ 2,762,759	7,844,116	5,089,329	8,220,783	5,272,435
		Average value per cwt.	R 4-6-3	4-5-6	4-4-10	4-3-6	4-0-5
6	RICE AND PADDY	Quantity	Cwt. 16,369,942	17,765,378	19,496,126	17,533,512	12,883,181
		Value	£ 5,690,268	5,398,348	5,295,699	5,351,060	4,486,007
		Average value per cwt.	R 3-7-7	3-0-7	2-11-5	3-0-10	3-7-9
7	HIDES AND SKINS	Quantity	Cwt. 632,180	637,238	699,590	734,434	774,187
		Value	£ 2,919,811	3,099,957	3,561,480	3,768,614	3,827,329
		Average value per cwt.	R 46-3-0	48-10-4	50-14-6	51-3-0	49-7-0
8	TEA	Quantity	Lbs. 42,347,398	43,667,393	51,304,426	55,085,039	58,361,667
		Value	£ 2,797,637	3,261,580	3,295,322	3,768,115	3,699,835
		Average value per lb.	R 0-10-7	0-11-11	0-10-3	0-10-11	0-10-2
9	INDIGO	Quantity	Cwt. 87,477	115,660	109,609	143,141	113,007
		Value	£ 2,734,908	3,531,766	3,061,912	3,989,208	3,011,763
		Average value per cwt.	R 312-10-3	305-5-9	279-5-7	278-11-1	266-8-2
10	COFFEE	Quantity	Cwt. 269,445	204,103	221,811	193,728	206,220
		Value	£ 1,160,862	858,105	849,037	792,383	745,514
		Average value per cwt.	R 43-1-4	42-0-8	38-4-5	40-14-5	36-2-5
11	WOOL (Raw and Manufactured)—Value		£ 1,045,637	827,210	803,094	749,311	701,724
12	SILK (Raw and Manufactured)—Value		£ 581,255	502,786	633,368	782,498	651,515
13	SUGAR		£ 279,767	511,158	732,547	891,626	531,412
14	LAC		£ 414,104	538,509	543,035	466,009	464,958
15	TEAK	Quantity	Cubic tons 52,822	48,485	47,367	35,328	40,498
		Value	£ 398,647	434,519	481,936	396,684	454,285
		Average value per cubic ton	R 75-7-6	89-9-11	101-11-11	112-4-7	112-2-10
16	OILS		£ 433,080	371,424	326,699	377,477	407,815
17	SALTPETRE	Quantity	Cwt. 301,985	271,574	339,392	399,985	350,522
		Value	£ 298,924	276,183	329,377	380,331	332,259
		Average value per cwt.	R 9-14-4	10-2-9	9-11-3	9-8-3	9-7-8

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE III.—*Sea-borne Trade for the first Ten Months of the Year*—concluded.

No.	IMPORTS.		Ten Months, 1st April to 31st January. 1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
1	COTTON— Twist and yarn	Quantity	lbs. 38,777,313	34,326,134	38,302,359	37,788,920	38,868,937
		Value	£ 3,133,285	2,706,399	2,909,336	2,873,305	2,938,886
		Average value per lb.	R 0-12-11	0-12-7	0-12-2	0-12-2	0-12-1
		Ditto in sterling at average exchange	1s. 4d.	1s. 3⅞d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 2⅝d.
	Other manufactures—Value		£ 18,908,436	17,204,922	18,147,253	18,603,096	17,720,147
	TOTAL COTTON GOODS—Gross Imports		£ 22,041,721	19,911,321	21,056,589	21,476,401	20,659,033
	Re-exports— *Twist and yarn*	*Quantity*	*lbs.* 479,928	632,768	708,175	1,086,992	771,442
		Value	£ 36,840	43,567	48,339	68,011	52,844
		Average value per lb.	R 0-12-3	0-11-0	0-10-11	0-10-0	0-10-11
	Other manufactures—Value		£ 899,570	1,018,867	1,066,632	1,159,872	949,263
	Total Re-exports		£ 936,410	1,062,434	1,114,971	1,227,883	1,002,107
	TOTAL COTTON GOODS—Net Imports		£ 21,105,311	18,848,887	19,941,618	20,248,518	19,656,926
2	METALS		Value £ 3,100,352	2,911,939	4,004,558	4,402,987	4,213,232
3	RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING-STOCK		" " 2,278,383	1,899,350	1,610,244	2,344,819	2,259,278
4	SILK (Raw and Manufactured)		" " 2,046,391	1,748,434	1,813,882	1,871,627	1,762,895
5	SUGAR		" " 1,339,169	1,071,976	841,985	908,970	1,675,814
6	MACHINERY AND MILLWORK		" " 650,035	985,823	1,090,309	1,425,642	1,319,618
7	WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES		" " 1,315,961	1,166,314	938,474	1,220,713	1,181,190
8	LIQUORS		" " 1,257,911	1,203,909	1,189,247	1,266,500	1,110,379
9	OILS		" " 479,508	444,337	946,164	526,582	1,082,156
10	PROVISIONS		" " 769,765	894,308	925,256	885,372	923,754
11	COAL (excluding Coke and Patent Fuel)—	Quantity	Tons 514,951	528,226	465,909	499,696	520,601
		Value	£ 945,191	835,042	740,092	795,663	871,457
		Average value per ton	R 18-5-8	15-12-11	15-14-2	14-14-3	16-11-10
12	APPAREL		Value £ 587,827	573,998	676,078	773,366	769,191
13	SALT	Quantity	Tons 321,146	303,547	287,131	313,131	364,549
		Value	£ 562,651	491,252	426,616	506,896	569,967
		Average value per ton	R 17-8-4	16-2-11	14-13-9	16-3-0	15-10-2
14	SPICES		Value £ 462,766	425,017	441,471	485,603	499,939

TABLE IV.—*Wholesale Prices of typical commodities in Gold and Silver in London and Calcutta in December of each year.*

(*Prices of March 1873=100.*)

IN LONDON—(*prices quoted from the* LONDON ECONOMIST.)	Measured in Gold. 1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	Measured in Silver.* 1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Scotch Pig Iron (Warrants)	43	36	55	43	44	41	36	36	48	44	63	50	51	49	42	43
Coals, Hetton, Wallsend (London)	55	60	50	52	51	54	54	52	61	72	57	60	59	65	63	62
Copper, Chili Bars	74	64	74	68	79	73	65	54	82	77	85	78	91	87	76	64
Straits Tin	45	42	62	63	76	64	58	52	50	50	71	73	88	76	68	62
Wheat	94	72	85	77	80	74	70	57	104	87	97	89	92	88	82	68
Flour, town-made	98	69	86	81	91	71	67	54	109	83	98	93	105	85	78	65
Beef, inferior	85	90	85	100	97	97	97	98	94	108	97	116	112	116	113	117
Cotton, No. 40, Mule Twist	71	61	77	75	77	70	69	70	78	73	87	87	89	84	81	83
Wool, Southdown Hogs	76	65	71	76	68	59	61	52	84	78	81	87	78	71	71	63
Sugar Foreign Muscovado	74	80	95	80	71	62	64	44	82	96	108	92	82	74	75	58
Coffee	98	73	83	71	64	74	83	66	109	88	94	81	74	88	97	79
Saltpetre	98	89	96	102	105	90	87	81	109	108	110	118	121	108	102	97
Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	120	114	115	115	119	117	119
Silver	90	83	88	86	87	84	85	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IN CALCUTTA (*prices quoted from the* CALCUTTA PRICE CURRENT.)																
Grey Shirtings (8¼ lbs)									73	74	81	80	78	75	74	76
Mule Twist, White, good, No. 40									75	75	88	83	81	75	75	72
" " Turkey red, No. 40 (12 lbs.)									85	78	77	69	69	55	65	58
" " Orange, No. 40—60									83	73	87	88	85	80	82	78
Copper, Sheathing									83	80	87	80	87	79	77	65
Iron, flat, bolt, bar and square									60	56	76	56	65	60	62	54
Spelter, hard									130	107	121	95	96	125	79	84
Hides, buffalo, slaughtered									75	69	96	93	88	87	72	71
Indigo, good									86	100	119	105	113	101	116	103
Jute, picked									147	153	169	148	140	96	164	110
Jaggery, fine									58	54	73	49	36	27	...	...
Shell Lac, fine orange									49	56	153	122	93	80	98	56
Linseed, fine bold clean									106	Nil	120	104	93	86	95	95
Rice, Ballam									168	259	153	103	97	100	138	139
Silk, raw, Cossimbazar									80	69	87	80	86	78	66	60
Tea, good, Souchong									100	77	82	64	82	59	64	55
Wheat, Doodiah									104	109	109	92	92	84	85	66
Gold									105	109	110	112	112	115	112	119

* The values measured in silver in London have been calculated from the values in gold on the basis of the price of standard silver in London.

Table V.—Total Imports and Exports of Merchandise and Treasure, and the Coinage of Silver in the Indian Mints for each year from 1874-75 to 1883-84 and for ten months of the year 1884-85.

Imports of Merchandise (including Government stores.)		Exports (including re-exports) of Merchandise.	
Year.	₹	Year.	₹
1874-75	36,22,21,130	1874-75	56,35,92,404
1875-76	38,89,16,552	1875-76	58,09,14,946
1876-77	37,44,06,308	1876-77	61,01,38,912
1877-78	41,46,41,851	1877-78	65,22,23,282
1878-79	37,80,05,942	1878-79	60,93,75,131
1879-80	41,16,60,032	1879-80	67,21,23,627
1880-81	53,11,67,704	1880-81	74,58,06,020
1881-82	49,11,33,739	1881-82	81,96,84,507
1882-83	52,09,57,106	1882-83	83,48,51,227
1883-84	55,27,93,484	1883-84	88,08,84,791
1884-85 (10 months)	46,71,61,433	1884-85 (10 months)	66,73,72,359

Gold.

	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.	
	₹	₹	₹	
1874-75	2,08,92,263	21,57,009	1,87,35,354	
1875-76	1,83,63,811	29,12,496	1,54,51,315	
1876-77	1,44,37,115	1,23,63,617	20,73,498	
1877-78	1,57,89,273	1,11,07,983	46,81,290	
1878-79	1,46,30,495	2,35,92,228	89,61,733	Net exports.
1879-80	2,05,03,929	29,98,893	1,75,05,036	
1880-81	3,67,20,576	1,68,586	3,65,51,990	
1881-82	4,85,63,920	1,24,078	4,84,39,842	
1882-83	5,09,51,354	16,42,639	4,93,08,715	
1883-84	5,46,94,568	61,412	5,46,33,156	
1884-85 (10 months)	4,57,55,811	7,29,476	4,50,26,335	

Silver.

	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.
	₹	₹	₹
1874-75	6,05,18,103	1,40,96,082	4,64,22,021
1875-76	3,46,43,413	1,90,89,867	1,55,53,546
1876-77	9,99,24,082	2,79,35,361	7,19,88,721
1877-78	15,77,65,323	1,10,01,973	14,67,63,350
1878-79	5,59,36,991	1,62,30,055	3,97,06,936
1879-80	9,60,50,019	2,73,52,586	7,86,97,433
1880-81	5,31,61,563	1,42,35,822	3,89,25,741
1881-82	6,46,63,889	1,08,73,390	5,37,90,499
1882-83	8,35,80,218	87,77,949	7,48,02,269
1883-84	7,40,85,065	1,00,23,525	6,40,61,540
1884-85 (10 months)	7,21,77,086	1,59,86,152	5,61,90,934

Coinage of Silver.

Year.	Calcutta Mint.	Bombay Mint.
	₹	₹
1874-75	1,77,14,620	3,12,54,220
1875-76	81,83,460	1,73,18,720
1876-77	2,07,92,850	4,19,18,370
1877-78	5,15,18,210	11,02,85,050
1878-79	2,32,44,950	4,88,62,750
1879-80	2,13,54,170	8,12,15,510
1880-81	1,05,09,820	9,19,86,930
1881-82	84,77,510	1,33,85,230
1882-83	1,42,99,070	5,07,85,500
1883-84	1,27,46,600	2,38,87,400
1884-85 (10 months)	95,66,056	3,57,08,348

Commercial and Financial Statistics.

Table VI.—Statement showing the true financial results to the revenues of India of the guarantee of interest upon the Capital of the Guaranteed Railway Companies, excluding the East Indian Railway Company.

	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85. Budget Estimate.	1884-85. Revised Estimate.	1885-86. Budget Estimate.
Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Open mileage at end of official year	4,568	4,568	4,616	4,616	4,636	4,647	4,523½	4,679½
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Earnings	6,135,176	6,468,787	7,632,677	7,784,881	7,846,085	7,653,000	7,478,800	7,240,000
Working expenses	3,658,829	3,575,474	4,017,052	4,202,835	4,147,892	4,039,000	4,105,100	3,880,000
Percentage of working expenses on earnings	59·62	55·10	52·63	53·94	52·86	52·78	54·89	53·59
Net traffic earnings	2,476,347	2,913,313	3,615,625	3,582,046	3,688,143	3,613,000	3,373,700	3,360,000
Net gain by the remittance to England of Capital receipts and disbursements in India at the contract rates of exchange instead of at the average yearly rates obtained for the Secretary of State's bills	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	14,550	...
Total Revenue ...	2,476,347	2,913,313	3,615,625	3,582,046	3,688,143	3,633,000	3,388,250	3,360,000
Gross guaranteed interest paid in India	9,085	7,447	6,958	8,088	12,521	5,260	5,100	4,400
Ditto ditto in London*	3,241,047	3,254,504	3,264,813	3,309,834	3,284,241	3,235,000	3,217,300	3,205,000
Total guaranteed interest (sterling payments converted at the average exchange of the year)	3,907,974	3,824,152	3,945,410	4,077,298	4,038,148	3,987,000	3,965,000	4,000,200
Surplus paid to Railway Companies	97,839	91,619	353,330	466,590	509,946	445,000	431,600	428,800
Land and supervision	45,730	57,613	74,746	72,121	67,235	65,000	63,500	67,500
Interest on Revenue balances	1,344	1,216	1,750	1,647	1,872	2,000	1,950	2,300
Net loss on receipts and disbursements of Capital in India calculated in the same way as the gain	63,285	60,046	77,333	66,305	86,675	...	...	33,000
Total Expenditure ...	4,116,163	4,034,646	4,432,569	4,704,021	4,763,966	4,519,000	4,462,050	4,551,500
Net Expenditure from the public Treasury	1,639,815	1,121,333	816,944	1,121,975	1,075,823	886,000	1,073,800	1,191,500
Net Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* With the exception of the figures in this line which are true sterling figures, all the amounts in this table have been converted into English currency at the rate of Rs. 10=1 £.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table VII.—Actual Capital Expenditure on State Railways in 1883-84, and estimated expenditure on such works in 1884-85 and 1885-86, and to the end of 1885-86.

Railways.	Accounts, 1883-84.	1884-85. Revised Estimate.	1885-86. Budget Estimate.	To end of 1885-86.	Sanctioned outlay.	Balance remaining unspent.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
East Indian ...	743,617	619,000	340,000	13,522,006	13,522,006	...
Rajputana-Malwa ...	340,754	234,100	168,000	8,811,144	8,811,144	...
Holkar ...	3,526	5,000	25,000	1,305,095	1,305,095	...
Sindia ...	4,007	3,700	5,000	897,933	897,933	...
Wardha Coal ...	35,086	20,850	33,500	699,219	699,219	...
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	50,428	55,200	65,380	1,101,075	1,101,075	...
Bilaspur-Etawah ...	7,893	9,000	2,900	22,107	22,107	...
Umeria Colliery ...	...	16,000	12,000	28,000	28,000	...
Kutni-Umeria ...	...	92,000	208,000	315,000	(a) 315,749	15,749
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	—12,794	66,400	15,000	1,415,029	1,415,029	...
Rangoon and Sittang Valley ...	406,860	269,600	60,750	1,326,713	1,225,642	—101,071†
Eastern Bengal ...	55,942	1,298,400	484,300	2,931,118	2,931,118	...
Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	258,430					
Poradaha Branch of the Northern Bengal ...	...					
Tirhoot and Extensions ...	218,298	115,400	—53,400	1,467,594	1,467,594	...
Patna-Gya ...	—9,545	17,900	9,800	403,984	403,984	...
Nalhati ...	2,535	—670	—600	34,266	34,266	...
Northern Bengal ...	154,054	89,400	28,700	2,212,513	2,212,513	...
Naraingunge-Dacca-Mymensingh ...	235,813	217,300	60,800	570,728	596,274	25,546‡
Banaghat Bhagwangola ...	18,561	3,200	...	29,612	29,613	...
Assam-Behar ...	43,422	292,200	299,275	646,394	1,037,529	391,135
Nagpur-Bengal ...	9,699	94,300	60,000	184,889	(a) 184,889	...
Cawnpore-Achnera ...	480,818	100,900	68,000	1,146,844	1,146,844	...
Dildarnagar-Ghazipore ...	271	—1,750	1,000	71,710	71,710	...
Bareilly-Pilibhit ...	75,371	46,510	1,000	144,048	175,000	30,952
Cawnpore-Kalpi ...	...	191,000	...	191,000	335,000	144,000
Indus Valley ...	179,615	280,100	151,950	7,500,143	7,500,143	...
Punjab Northern—Southern Section ...	95,358	63,560	36,360	4,745,208	4,745,208	...
" —Northern " ...	—59,141	—3,750	8,000	2,703,110	2,703,110	...
Amritsur-Pathankot ...	260,311	89,300	12,500	572,035	620,485	48,450
Sind Punjab and Delhi ...	...	...	20,000	20,000	20,000	...
Dhond and Manmad ...	13,616	11,010	5,000	1,032,087	1,032,087	...
Stores and Reserve—Productive ...	148,276	—37,760	79,785	184,768	...	—184,768
Jhansi-Manickpur ...	109,195	195,000	...	312,816	1,430,000	1,117,184
Rewari-Ferozepore ...	513,790	277,500	50,000	1,192,479	1,413,403	220,924
Vizagapatam-Kaipur ...	11,628	...	...	17,641	35,000	17,359
Cuddapah-Nellore ...	27,409	147,500	190,000	364,909	366,387	1,478
Bellary-Kistna ...	91,107	345,750	400,000	838,953	1,775,000	936,047
Kadiri Extension Survey ...	...	5,000	6,700	11,700	(a) 11,700	...
Hindupur Extension Survey ...	...	3,200	...	3,200	(a) 3,200	...
Damalchera Villupuram Survey ...	...	2,800	5,000	7,800	(a) 7,800	...
Southern Maharatta ...	—20,524	...	...	56,201	56,201	...
Eastern Deccan ...	—1,613	...	...	8,854	8,854	...
Western Deccan ...	—3,536	...	...	...	...	...
Stores and Reserve—Protective ...	—108,888	...	...	...	...	...
Sutlej Bridge ...	...	28,300	122,000	150,300	(a) 150,300	...
Sind-Sagar—Doab ...	...	15,000	410,000	425,000	(a) 425,000	...
Sind-Sagar—Eastern Section ...	...	23,000	125,000	148,000	(a) 148,000	...
Sindh-Pishin—Southern Section ...	95,161	—41,500	10,000	1,378,665	1,378,665	...
" Northern " ...	122,336	768,700	1,050,000	1,941,036	2,615,602	674,566
Stores and Reserve—Frontier ...	—55,427	—22,500	...	...	...	...
Ditto Loss Account ...	...	2,500	...	2,500	...	—2,500
	4,541,719	6,007,650	4,585,700	63,080,426	66,415,477	3,335,051
Deduct—Amount charged to the Ordinary grant ...	9,699	...	...	114,989	114,989	...
Total ...	4,532,020	6,007,650	4,585,700	62,965,437	66,300,488	3,335,051
Distributed as under :—						
East Indian Railway ...	743,617	619,000	340,000	13,522,006	13,522,006	...
Eastern Bengal Railway ...	55,942	1,298,400	484,300	2,931,118	2,931,118	...
Productive Public Works (Capital Account)— 50—State Railways ...	3,008,071	3,053,400	2,761,400	39,109,691	39,479,684	369,993
Famine Relief and Insurance— 33—Protective Works—Railways ...	626,461	898,100	500,000	3,510,010	4,803,002	2,292,992
Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive— 43—Frontier Railways ...	102,929	138,750	500,000	4,892,612	5,564,678	672,066
Total ...	4,532,020	6,007,650	4,585,700	62,965,437	66,300,488	3,335,051
PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.						
Bhopal ...	...	...	...	125,000	125,000	...
Jorhat ...	10,606	26,500	2,000	47,881	53,671	...
Therriaghat—Companygunj ...	...	14,000	4,800	18,800	10,727	—[illegible]
Sonapore Diamond Harbour ...	—223,646*	...	...	...	...	...
Parbatipore-Dinagepore Extension ...	—68,862*	...	...	...	...	...
Kawnia-Dhuria ...	4,997	4,000	...	94,609	94,609	...
Farakhabad-Hathras ...	—124,314*	...	...	...	...	...
Jumna Bridge ...	—68,234*	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow-Sitapur-Kheri ...	2,284	36,000	267,000	329,484	512,690	183,206
Patri Salt Branch ...	...	...	...	82,000	90,000	8,000
TOTAL ORDINARY ...	—467,169	80,500	293,800	697,774	886,697	188,923
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,074,550	6,088,150	4,879,500	63,778,200	67,302,174	3,523,974

* During the year these lines were classed as "Productive Public Works" and the outlay was transferred to that head, hence the minus entries under "Ordinary."

† This apparent excess is due to the stores balance of both the Rangoon and Irrawaddy and Rangoon and Sittang Valley lines being included in the outlay. It is reported that no excess will occur on final heads.

‡ A Revised Estimate has been submitted for this line.

(a) Estimates have not yet been sanctioned for these lines, hence the outlay is quoted.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE VIII.—*Actual Capital expenditure on works of Irrigation, &c., for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept in* 1883-84, *and estimated expenditure on such works in* 1884-85, 1885-86 *and to the end of* 1885-86, *&c.*

	1883-84. Actuals.	1884-85. Revised Estimate.	1885-86. Budget Estimate.	Total to end of 1885-86.	Sanctioned estimate.	Balance of sanctioned estimate remaining to be spent.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS—						
Orissa Canals ...	63,915	77,500	92,500	2,226,364	3,110,213	883,849
Midnapore Canal ...	17,407	5,000	7,000	824,817	824,900	83
Tidal Canal ...	...	...	...	177,270	177,270	...
Sone Canals ...	59,021	50,500	28,000	2,504,119	2,788,870	284,751
Ganges Canal ...	25,834	19,900	22,450	2,670,027	2,923,442	253,415
Lower Ganges Canal ...	75,275	74,700	75,140	2,623,966	2,772,451	148,485
Agra Canal ...	15,545	16,600	5,810	828,015	806,632	...
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	7,557	6,300	6,600	292,631	344,191	51,540
Western Jumna " ...	69,935	55,700	58,600	1,023,828	1,079,050	55,222
Bari Doab " ...	16,763	24,200	17,800	1,550,181	1,579,860	29,679
Sirhind Canal ...	100,287	67,800	78,400	2,025,648	2,079,283	53,635
Chenab " ...	27,996	52,000	59,500	140,232	293,559	153,327
Godavari Delta System ...	42,783	41,868	39,500	1,048,149	1,108,869	60,720
Kistna " " ...	39,438	51,564	53,870	732,346	1,389,978	657,630
Sangam Anicut System ...	59,815	62,290	50,500	247,821	289,644	41,823
Desert Canal ...	7,758	4,830	3,650	110,445	126,684	16,239
Begari " ...	8,856	8,822	4,560	166,561	162,885	2,324
Eastern Nara Works ...	26,663	38,807	39,100	482,171	515,903	33,732
Mutha Canals ...	5,406	8,076	12,700	593,688	542,989	...
Other Projects ...	52,715	95,114	164,012	2,818,294	...	...
TOTAL ...	722,469	761,571	819,692	23,080,595	...	...
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE—PROTECTIVE WORKS—IRRIGATION—						
Betwa Canal ...	111,701	80,000	60,500	374,470	319,252	...
Swat River Project ...	39,012	39,000	18,000	321,785	354,581	32,796
Rushikulya Project ...	168	17,662	25,000	43,457	260,139	216,682
Nira Canal ...	37,296	47,491	55,860	336,236	397,736	61,500
Other Projects ...	95,040	93,454	126,935	444,721	...	...
	283,217	270,597	287,295	1,520,669	...	...
Deduct—Outlay incurred from ordinary funds ...	...	...	...	280,668	...	...
TOTAL ...	283,217	270,597	287,295	1,240,001	...	...
PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE—						
Sundry projects ...	93,955	85,259	95,318	3,305,335	...	...
Add—Outlay incurred on Famine Relief and Insurance—Protective Works, Irrigation ...	...	...	...	280,668	...	...
TOTAL ...	93,955	85,259	95,318	3,586,003	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,099,641	1,117,427	1,202,305	27,906,599	...	...

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE IX.—Gross receipts, working expenses, and net traffic receipts of Guaranteed and State Railways to end of 1883-84, with Revised Estimates for 1884-85 and Budget Estimates for 1885-86.

	Actuals. 1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Revised Estimate, 1884-85.	Budget Estimate, 1885-86.
GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.							
Open mileage at beginning of year	M 4,541	M 4,568	M 4,600	M 4,616	M 4,611	M 4,636½	M 4,523½
Gross receipts.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
East Indian	...	18,660	29,635	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal	468,321	484,480	584,879	642,331	488,051	115,100	...
Madras	670 798	617,619	641,334	682,571	691,041	710,000	710,000
South Indian	343,588	368,547	376,036	376,278	400,362	420,000	440,000
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	661,870	733,173	976,455	1,075,380	1,211,703	1,200,000	1,250,000
Great Indian Peninsula	2,411,043	2,615,587	3,483,259	3,496,761	3,342,850	3,450,000	3,450,000
Oudh and Rohilkhund	463,176	459,744	531,386	479,388	578,850	505,000	570,000
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	1,176,380	1,190,977	1,009,693	1,032,172	1,122,269	1,080,000	820,000
Total ...	6,135,176	6,488,787	7,632,677	7,781,881	7,836,035	7,180,100	7,240,000
Working expenses.							
East Indian	...	...	29,489	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal	216,852	215,984	237,278	266,316	262,305	116,400	450,000
Madras	444,363	419,988	426,[illegible]	433,274	404,055	425,000	280,000
South Indian	248,268	231,370	248,467	240,[illegible]98	252,836	285,000	290,000
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	332,829	356,168	4[illegible]	553,807	497,646	530,000	550,000
Great Indian Peninsula	1,456,709	1,[illegible]	1,638,756	1,725,000	1,751,373	1,730,000	1,750,000
Oudh and Rohilkhund	249,107	252,[illegible]	325,890	324,210	303,145	330,000	350,000
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	710,701	687,[illegible]	691,786	660,000	675,932	690,000	500,000
Total ...	3,658,829	3,575,474	4,017,05[illegible]	4,202,835	4,147,892	4,106,400	3,880,000
Net Traffic receipts.							
East Indian	...	18,660	146	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal	251,469	268,496	347,601	375,985	226,646	—1,300	...
Madras	226,435	197,631	215,04[illegible]	249,297	286,386	285,000	260,000
South Indian	95,320	137,177	127,569	136,080	147,526	135,000	160,000
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	329,041	377,005	557,[illegible]8	521,573	714,057	670,000	700,000
Great Indian Peninsula	954,334	1,203,836	1,844,503	1,771,761	1,591,477	1,720,000	1,700,000
Oudh and Rohilkhund	154,069	207,199	205,496	155,178	275,714	175,000	220,000
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	465,679	503,309	317,907	372,17[illegible]	416,337	390,000	320,000
Total ...	2,476,347	2,913,313	3,615,625	3,582,046	3,688,143	3,373,700	3,360,000
STATE RAILWAYS.							
EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Open mileage at beginning of year	1,503	1,504	1,504	1,504	1,507	1,509	1,509
Gross receipts	4,611,878	4,252,841	4,710,276	4,601,058	4,999,179	4,270,000	4,550,000
Rents of premises occupied by the East Indian Railway realised in England	...	230	230	230	230	200	200
Working expenses	1,516,487	1,482,316	1,448,794	1,822,244	1,787,198	1,700,000	1,700,000
Surplus Profits...	...	...	...	247,154	209,644	191,300	126,500
Net Traffic receipts	3,096,391	2,770,755	3,261,712	2,531,890	3,002,567	2,378,900	2,723,700
EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.	M	M	M	M	M	M†	M
Open mileage at beginning of year	...	...	...	...	...		233
Gross Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	440,000	550,000
Working expenses	...	...	...	...	...	180,000	232,500
Net Traffic receipts ...	...	...	...	...	...	260,000	317,500
Other State Railways.	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Open mileage at beginning of year	2,014	2,310	3,030	3,317	3,646	3,923½	4,188½
Gross receipts.							
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	300,000
Umeria Colliery	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,700
Calcutta and South-Eastern	13,548	14,667	15,962	22,007	31,806	9,400	...
Rajputana-Malwa	517,033	611,949	1,012,348	1,113,385	1,319,710	1,302,500	1,475,000
Rewari-Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	45,140	87,500	
Sindia	10,556	22,880	33,863	32,000	26,155	36,800	37,500
Bhopal	...	...	...	1,426	3,557	700	2,900
Wardha Coal	29,775	34,586	52,980	67,297	76,529	70,000	72,500
Punjab Northern, including Northern Section ...	182,537	401,140	327,018	304,758	319,015	325,000	327,500
Indus Valley and Sind-Pishin	385,633	682,027	542,580	567,669	691,048	77[illegible],000	720,000
Dhond and Manmad*	50,336	52,988	14,047	15,998	19,165	20,500	20,500
Nagpur and Chattisgarh	...	15,905	41,870	85,890	129,565	132,500	142,500
Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	600	4,000
Burma State Railway	108,523	141,146	152,833	158,688	187,717	210,000	270,000
Patna-Gya	33,964	49,828	53,636	39,834	47,019	51,800	52,000
Northern Bengal	146,781	170,325	192,741	227,901	213,274	216,500	215,000
Tirhoot	47,692	54,338	57,378	70,981	98,167	124,000	136,000
Nalhati	9,392	6,732	6,787	7,406	8,063	7,500	7,800
Kawnia-Dhurla	...	...	...	10,627	14,080	15,000	14,500
Cawnpore-Achnera	12,335	18,606	48,785	54,333	57,736	95,000	120,000
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	...	1,788	4,113	4,847	3,480	4,700	4,700
Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	6,000
Amritsar-Pathankote	...	...	...	...	...	20,300	26,000
Naraingaoj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	20,000
Total ...	1,548,728	2,268,905	2,556,541	2,785,119	3,269,226	3,503,900	3,990,100
Working expenses.							
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	180,000
Umeria Colliery	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	10,500
Calcutta and South-Eastern	10,118	9,022	19,693	11,623	19,513	8,600	...
Rajputana-Malwa	347,436	430,206	581,520	588,661	697,384	720,000	867,500
Rewari-Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	31,326	60,000	
Sindia	12,757	19,868	23,792	23,830	11,961	19,500	19,400
Bhopal	...	...	...	1,976	2,984	1,200	2,400
Wardah Coal	29,738	44,678	44,743	45,142	21,620	47,500	50,000
Punjab Northern, including Northern Section ...	176,473	306,608	286,750	261,124	252,260	230,000	235,000
Indus Valley and Sind-Pishin	314,386	480,956	405,965	370,542	391,727	370,000	370,000
Dhond and Manmad*	57,412	47,016	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur and Chattisgarh	...	11,435	34,602	49,134	64,572	80,000	75,000
Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	700	4,000
Burma State Railway	77,653	85,953	89,676	98,816	102,117	132,000	170,000
Patna-Gya	18,706	27,563	34,117	27,100	23,356	30,400	28,500
Northern Bengal	122,865	92,519	96,046	107,153	123,543	151,500	148,000
Tirhoot	34,327	31,551	34,904	44,052	67,863	99,000	93,000
Nalhati	6,274	6,970	5,506	5,059	5,632	7,500	6,500
Kawnia-Dhurla	...	...	...	9,039	10,075	12,000	11,000
Cawnpore-Achnera	6,581	10,865	35,503	36,578	36,802	67,500	80,000
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	...	2,318	3,580	4,169	1,222	2,800	2,600
Bareilly Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	5,000
Amritsar-Pathankote	...	...	...	...	...	17,000	20,000
Naraingaoj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	20,000
Total ...	1,215,231	1,607,528	1,686,391	1,634,298	1,863,357	2,062,200	2,390,400

* The working of this line has been transferred to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway from 1st January 1881; the Government of India only receives a percentage of the gross receipts.

† Mileage included under Guaranteed Railways.

STATE RAILWAYS—*continued.*	Actuals. 1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Revised Estimate, 1884-85.	Budget Estimate, 1885-86.
Net Traffic receipts.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	120,000
Umeria Colliery	...	...	...	...	...	—2,000	3,200
Calcutta and South-Eastern	3,430	5,646	—3,731	10,384	12,293	800	...
Rajputana-Malwa	169,597	181,743	430,828	524,674	622,326	582,500	607,500
Rewari-Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	13,814	27,500	
Sindia	—2,201	3,012	9,071	8,200	13,794	17,300	18,100
Bhopal	...	...	...	—538	- 427	—500	500
Wardah Coal	43	—20,092	8,237	21,845	54,9[illegible]9	22,500	22,500
Punjab Northern, including Northern Section ...	6,063	94,532	40,268	43,634	66,755	95,000	92,500
Indus Valley and Sind-Pishin	70,737	201,071	136,6[illegible]5	197,127	299,321	400,000	350,000
Dhond and Manmad*	—6,453	5,972	14,047	15,998	19,[illegible]65	20,500	20,500
Nagpur and Chattisgarh	...	4,469	17,268	36,756	64,993	52,500	67,500
Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	—100	...
Burma State Railway	30,870	55,193	63,257	59,872	65,600	78,000	100,000
Patna-Gya	15,258	22,265	19,519	12,734	23,663	21,400	23,500
Northern Bengal	23,916	77,806	96,695	120,838	89,731	65,000	75,000
Tirhoot	13,365	22,787	22,974	28,929	30,304	25,000	43,000
Nalhati	3,118	—238	1,287	2,347	2,431	...	1,300
Kawnia-Dhurla	...	...	...	1,588	4,005	3,500	5,500
Cawnpore-Achnera	5,754	7,741	13,282	17,755	20,934	27,500	40,000
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	...	—530	533	678	2,258	1,900	2,100
Bareilly Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...	100	1,000
Amritsar-Pathankote	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	6,000
Naraingaoj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	333,497	661,377	870,150	1,100,821	1,405,869	1,441,700	1,529,700

* The working of the line has been transferred to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway from 1st January 1881; the Government of India only receives a percentage of the gross receipts.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE X.—*Gross earnings, working expenses and net earnings of works of Irrigation, &c., for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept, for five years ending* 1883-84, *with Revised estimates for* 1884-85, *and Budget-estimates for* 1885-86.

	Actuals. 1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Revised estimates, 1884-85.	Budget estimates, 1885-86.
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.							
DIRECT RECEIPTS—	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Orissa canals	27,919	26,978	22,315	32,001	23,787	22,000	22,000
Midnapore canal	24,722	21,646	25,007	26,801	26,457	22,500	22,500
Tidal canal	4,578	5,449	4,729	4,503	6,359	5,650	5,500
Sone canals	53,159	47,864	73,629	68,468	60,381	60,850	70,000
Ganges canal	357,457	224,590	237,349	278,427	286,998	330,301	250,301
Lower Ganges canal	5,860	123,611	162,162	178,416	172,224	191,083	141,983
Agra canal	42,151	25,316	59,084	52,793	64,373	81,500	59,000
Eastern Jumna canal	...	...	96,071	105,698	98,806	98,353	88,853
Western Jumna canal	140,688	181,774	123,934	121,785	145,505	169,500	143,000
Chenab canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Bari Doab canal	119,129	177,892	142,392	137,426	166,543	134,500	130,500
Sirhind canal	...	...	...	22	3,650	13,500	13,500
Godavari Delta system			167,067	154,520	160,822	167,050	166,950
Kistna ,, ,, ...			97,146	86,734	98,235	97,995	99,995
Desert canal			...	...	...	2,850	3,990
Begari canal			11,036	10,211	10,053	12,456	12,351
Eastern Nara Works			12,155	17,971	18,990	20,602	22,768
Mutha canals			17,388	13,572	16,429	24,477	24,115
Other projects			14,160	12,461	15,834	14,845	15,800
			91,3950	99,076	99,749	100,944	100,975
Total ...	708,041	639,144	865,799	930,982	986,581	1,048,143	874,706
PORTION OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO IRRIGATION—							
Ganges canal	66,893	44,301	44,301	44,302	44,301	44,301	44,301
Lower Ganges canal	...	20,783	20,783	20,783	20,783	20,783	20,783
Eastern Jumna canal	...	...	22,153	22,153	22,154	22,153	22,153
Western Jumna canal	27,583	90,761	3,809	5,936	6,265	5,500	5,500
Bari Doab canal	...	70,400	29,523	27,997	66,189	31,000	31,500
Godavari Delta system			157,072	146,845	153,262	158,650	158,650
Kistna ,, ,, ...			93,190	81,761	94,929	95,475	95,475
Sangam-Anicut System			...	...	...	2,850	3,990
Desert canal	507,921	571,074	10,026	8,645	8,534	9,630	9,720
Begari canal			10,305	14,440	15,183	17,148	19,128
Eastern Nara Works			15,376	10,515	14,236	22,326	21,896
Other projects			84,682	85,804	88,310	92,177	97,397
Total ...	602,397	797,319	491,220	469,081	534,126	521,993	530,403
TOTAL REVENUE—							
Orissa canals	27,919	26,978	22,315	32,001	23,787	22,000	22,000
Midnapore canal	24,722	21,646	25,007	26,801	26,457	22,500	22,500
Tidal canal	4,578	5,449	4,729	4,503	6,359	5,650	5,500
Sone canals	53,159	47,864	73,629	68,468	60,381	60,850	70,000
Ganges canal	357,457	224,590	237,349	278,427	286,998	330,301	250,301
Lower Ganges canal	5,860	123,611	162,162	178,416	172,224	191,083	141,983
Agra canal	42,151	25,316	59,084	52,793	64,373	81,500	59,000
Eastern Jumna canal	...	...	96,071	105,698	98,806	98,353	88,853
Western Jumna canal	140,688	181,774	123,934	121,785	145,505	169,500	143,000
Chenab canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Bari Doab canal	119,129	177,892	142,392	137,426	166,543	134,500	130,500
Sirhind canal	...	...	...	22	3,650	13,500	13,500
Godavari Delta system			167,067	154,520	160,822	167,050	166,950
Kistna ,, ,, ...			97,146	86,734	98,235	97,995	99,995
Sangam-Anicut System			...	...	...	2,850	3,990
Desert canal			11,036	10,211	10,053	12,456	12,351
Begari canal	534,825	601,343	12,155	17,971	18,990	20,602	22,768
Eastern Nara Works			17,388	13,572	16,429	24,477	24,115
Mutha canals			14,160	12,461	15,834	14,845	15,800
Other projects			91,3950	99,076	99,749	100,944	100,975
Total ...	1,310,438	1,436,463	1,357,019	1,400,063	1,470,707	1,570,136	1,405,109

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE X.—*Gross earnings, working expenses and net earnings of works of Irrigation, &c., for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept, for five years ending* 1883-84, *with Revised estimates for* 1884-85, *and Budget-estimates for* 1885-86.—(*Contd.*)

	Actuals.					Revised estimates, 1884-85.	Budget-estimates, 1885-86.
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.		
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.—(CONTD.)							
WORKING AND MAINTENANCE—							
Orissa canals	36,777	30,607	32,866	34,154	29,313	33,500	29,460
Midnapore canal	15,440	18,922	22,847	23,808	21,565	21,800	20,540
Tidal canal	4,228	2,559	2,868	4,057	4,658	2,900	7,000
Sone canals	35,731	47,257	45,732	52,984	51,447	55,100	53,000
Ganges canal	107,496	81,559	80,833	82,949	86,198	89,060	92,810
Lower Ganges canal	7,071	40,992	50,101	63,215	64,751	94,460	91,680
Agra canal	21,684	20,651	22,638	21,761	23,859	27,460	25,760
Eastern Jumna canal	...	...	17,287	19,917	19,564	19,630	21,750
Western Jumna canal	43,624	37,343	39,143	44,655	44,284	45,400	50,000
Chenab canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Bari Doab canal	46,415	38,792	46,114	51,897	52,960	48,900	46,200
Sirhind canal	...	...	...	...	1,653	17,130	21,000
Godavari Delta system			20,710	31,583	38,243	42,831	40,440
Kistna „ „			24,307	27,217	27,922	28,670	28,867
Sangam-Anicut System			...	...	...	180	2,735
Desert canal	140,785	106,791	1,266	1,173	2,040	2,987	2,070
Begari canal			4,936	7,066	5,549	5,307	5,370
Eastern Nara Works			5,143	5,602	5,903	7,148	7,000
Mutha canals			6,224	5,795	5,961	6,309	6,780
Other projects			23,620	24,103	28,967	32,538	39,638
Total ...	459,251	425,473	455,635	501,986	514,837	581,810	593,100*
NET REVENUE—							
Orissa canals	−8,858	−3,629	−10,551	−2,153	−5,526	−11,500	−7,460
Midnapore canal	9,282	2,724	2,160	2,993	4,892	700	1,960
Tidal canal	350	2,890	1,861	446	1,701	2,750	−1,500
Sone canals	17,428	607	27,897	15,484	8,934	14,750	17,900
Ganges canal	249,961	1,43,031	150,516	195,478	200,806	241,241	157,491
Lower Ganges canal	−1,211	82,619	112,061	115,401	107,473	96,623	50,303
Agra canal	20,467	4,665	36,446	31,032	46,514	54,040	33,240
Eastern Jumna canal	...	...	78,784	85,781	79,042	78,723	66,308
Western Jumna canal	97,014	1,44,431	84,791	77,130	101,221	124,100	93,000
Chenab canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Bari Doab canal	72,714	1,39,100	96,278	85,529	113,583	85,600	90,300
Sirhind canal	...	...	...	...	−1,631	−13,480	−7,500
Godavari Delta system			137,357	122,937	122,579	124,219	126,510
Kistna „ „			73,889	59,517	70,363	69,325	69,158
Sangam-Anicut System			...	...	...	2,670	1,255
Desert canal	394,040	4,94,552	9,770	9,088	8,013	9,499	10,281
Begari canal			7,219	10,905	12,731	15,295	17,396
Eastern Nara Works			12,245	6,970	10,526	17,329	17,115
Mutha canals			7,936	6,666	9,873	8,036	9,030
Other projects			67,775	74,973	70,782	68,406	67,137
Total ...	851,187	1,010,990	901,384	898,127	955,870	968,326	812,009
PROTECTIVE WORKS.							
DIRECT RECEIPTS—							
Nira canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	395
Sundry projects	...	...	...	...	...	71	245
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	71	640
PORTION OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO IRRIGATION—							
Sundry projects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL REVENUE—							
Nira canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	395
Sundry projects	...	...	...	...	...	...	245
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	640
WORKING AND MAINTENANCE—							
Nira canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundry projects	...	...	...	...	...	517	920
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	517	920
NET REVENUE—							
Nira canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	395
Sundry projects	...	...	...	...	...	−446	−675
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	−446	−280
PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.							
DIRECT RECEIPTS—							
Sundry projects	109,553	113,049	45,955	47,934	101,845	98,361	95,813
PORTION OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO IRRIGATION—							
Sundry projects	96,523	221,297	168,402	217,740	231,397	234,457	242,560
TOTAL REVENUE—							
Sundry projects	206,076	334,346	214,357	265,674	333,242	332,718	338,373
WORKING AND MAINTENANCE—							
Sundry projects	138,497	117,152	117,047	138,048	158,353	158,100	131,496
NET REVENUE—							
Sundry projects	67,579	217,194	97,310	127,626	174,889	174,618	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER REPORTS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1885.

Dated Calcutta, the 20th March 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Read the following :—

Summary of the Weather Reports for January and February 1885.

The exceptional steadiness of the winter-monsoon current, which was noticed in the November-December Meteorological Summary, has also been the principal characteristic of the past two months. The effect of these steady North-Westerly and North-Easterly winds is displayed most clearly by the thermometer, the readings of which shew that, not only has the resultant temperature of the whole period been below the average, but that the weather has been steadily and uniformly cool throughout.

The normal distribution of pressure during the cold weather consists of an area of high readings overlying the Punjab, Rajputana, the Cis-Gangetic portions of the North-Western Provinces, and the northern parts of the Central Provinces, and a low pressure area over the south-west of the Peninsula. To this distribution is due the North-Westerly winds of the Gangetic plain, the Northerly winds over Bengal, and the North-Easterly winds over the Bay of Bengal, the Peninsula and the central parts of the country; and the steadiness with which these winds have prevailed during the past season is attributable to the almost uninterrupted continuance of the normal barometric conditions. Two considerable interruptions did, however, occur during January. On the 7th, the barometer fell rapidly over North-Western India, and a large barometric depression was formed over Sind and the Punjab. Heavy rain fell at the stations in the extreme north-west, and the barometric fall continuing during the 8th, rain extended as far East as Mirat and Delhi. On the 9th, pressure was recovering, and the depression breaking up, but rain continued to fall both on that and the following day in the Punjab, Rajputana and Central and North-West Provinces. In the N. W. Himalaya there was a good deal of snow. Rain again fell in the Punjab, North-West, and Central Provinces, and Behar, on the 16th and 26th. It was not until the 28th that the normal distribution was extensively modified. On this date a distinct depression, apparently containing several small centres of disturbance, was formed over the North-Western Provinces. This occasioned very unsettled weather over North-Western India, and severe thunderstorms occurred in parts of the Punjab and North-Western Provinces. The storms at Delhi and Lucknow were exceptionally severe for the season. During February there was no important interruption to the average distribution of pressure, but local disturbances, with local rain and thunderstorms, occurred in Bengal, Orissa, &c., on the 4th and 5th, again on the 11th and 12th, and again on the 18th.

In January the Punjab, the Trans-Gangetic parts of the North-Western Provinces, Orissa, Rajputana, and Sind, all had more than the average rainfall of the month; but in February the only parts of the country which experienced more than the average were Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur, Orissa, and the neighbouring parts of the Northern Circars and Central Provinces.

As mentioned above, the mean temperature of the whole period was below the average, but the deficiency was by no means so general in the first as in the second month, the only exceptions to the general coolness in February being the stations of Goa, Gopalpore, Bellary, Negapatam, Mercara, Bangalore and Colombo. The greatest general departure from the average occured in both months between the dates of the 9th and 16th, when in January the thermometer fell as low as 21° below the average of the month at Quetta, 18° at

Murree, 15° at Multan, 14° at Dera Ismail Khan, 13° at Sirsa, and 12° at Lahore, while in February between the same dates the greatest deficiencies were 16° at Dera Ismail Khan and Rawulpindi, 12° at Simla, and over 10° at Roorkee, Mirat, Allahabad, and over the Central Provinces and Rajputana.

The amount of humidity in the atmosphere showed comparatively little departure from the average, being generally somewhat above it in January and below in February.

The following table shows the total average rainfall of the months of January and February, and the difference from this average of that of the past two months :—

DISTRICTS.	Average rainfall, January and February.	Difference from the average in January and February 1885.
	Inches.	Inches.
Punjab, West	2·58	+ 3·55
" East	2·53	+ 2·80
North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic	2·33	+ 1·54
" " Cis-Gangetic	0·93	— 0·31
Behar	1·21	— 0·52
Northern Bengal	1·49	— 1·08
Assam, Cachar	2·52	— 1·07
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur	1·44	+ 1·36
Orissa, Northern Circars	0·70	+ 1·27
Central Provinces, South	0·90	+ 0·06
Berar	0·70	— 0·67
Rajputana, Central India, Saugor, Nerbudda	0·70	— 0·20
Sind, Cutch	0·46	+ 0·37
Gujarat	0·17	— 0·13
Konkan	0·42	— 0·42
Deccan, Hyderabad	0·23	— 0·23
Malabar	0·64	— 0·46
Mysore, Bellary	0·57	— 0·51
Karnatic	1·10	— 1·03
Ceylon (Colombo)	5·04	— 2·60
British Burma	0·15	+ 0·06

W. L. DALLAS,
Asst. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th March 1885.

ORDER.—Ordered that the papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

E. C. BUCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first eleven months of the official year 1884-85, and of the thirteen preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS, APRIL TO FEBRUARY.																								TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.*			
	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDE.				MADRAS.				BRITISH BURMA.											
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72	9,67	66,57	23,12	99,36	5,74	44,09	4,23	54,05	1,04	1,26	2,04	4,34	3,46	11,53	12,85	27,84	1,55	4,06	17,79	23,40	21,46	1,27,51	1,48,97	60,02	2,08,99	1871-72.
1872-73	10,93	63,46	25,56	99,94	5,11	40,48	3,39	48,98	97	1,16	1,84	3,97	3,56	11,27	10,34	25,17	2,78	4,77	28,32	35,87	23,34	1,21,14	1,44,48	69,45	2,13,93	1872-73.
1873-74	10,27	60,67	20,39	91,33	5,85	45,55	3,63	55,03	1,22	93	1,13	3,28	3,44	12,72	13,26	29,42	3,03	4,79	22,32	30,14	23,81	1,24,66	1,48,47	60,73	2,09,20	1873-74.
1874-75	10,86	70,33	17,53	98,72	6,51	45,20	4,23	56,03	1,04	83	1,48	3,35	3,37	12,30	12,41	28,08	3,49	6,30	15,44	25,23	25,27	1,35,05	1,60,32	51,09	2,11,41	1874-75.
1875-76	12,03	68,51	19,11	99,65	6,77	42,10	4,21	53,08	1,22	96	1,14	3,32	4,25	12,39	10,44	27,08	3,45	4,86	25,75	34,06	27,72	1,28,82	1,56,54	60,65	2,17,19	1875-76.
1876-77	12,01	60,19	18,90	91,10	7,78	39,36	1,09	48,23	1,34	71	31	2,36	4,93	10,96	6,20	22,09	3,81	5,04	22,10	30,95	29,87	1,16,26	1,46,13	48,60	1,94,73	1876-77.
1877-78	13,26	74,49	19,46	1,07,21	7,92	45,48	1,24	54,64	1,73	84	44	3,01	5,52	9,09	2,23	16,84	4,55	5,97	20,13	30,65	32,98	1,35,87	1,68,85	43,50	2,12,35	1877-78.
1878-79	11,87	58,82	19,35	90,04	7,78	41,56	2,17	51,51	1,75	57	29	2,61	4,98	8,56	4,41	17,95	6,03	6,56	22,33	34,92	32,41	1,16,07	1,48,48	48,55	1,97,03	1878-79.
1879-80	11,39	54,65	13,86	79,90	8,73	36,93	2,23	47,89	3,02	70	32	4,04	4,66	8,40	7,43	20,55	6,34	6,54	26,01	38,89	34,14	1,07,28	1,41,42	49,85	1,91,27	1879-80.
1880-81	12,10	54,84	15,27	82,21	8,11	51,41	2,41	61,93	4,50	1,14	23	5,87	4,90	9,62	7,08	21,50	4,42	7,72	31,74	43,88	33,93	1,24,73	1,58,66	56,73	2,15,39	1880-81.
1881-82	12,31	47,15	17,23	76,69	9,35	44,14	1,77	55,26	3,65	1,21	40	5,26	4,68	8,88	4,37	17,83	6,79	7,50	33,52	47,81	36,68	1,08,88	1,45,56	57,29	2,02,85	1881-82.
1882-83	13,08	14	18,11	31,33	9,59	-1,01*	1,78	10,36	3,16	4	55	3,75	5,02	6	3,53	8,61	7,31	7	40,70	48,08	38,16	—70*	37,46	64,67	1,02,13	1882-83.
1883-84	13,37	35	17,29	31,01	9,89	52	1,53	11,94	3,36	5	53	3,94	4,58	8	5,38	10,04	7,17	12	32,24	39,53	38,37	1,12	39,49	56,97	96,46	1883-84.
1884-85	11,43	34	13,77	25,54	10,00	47	1,91	12,38	3,66	6	57	4,29	4,41	5	4,41	8,87	6,82	7	23,65	30,54	36,32	99	37,31	44,31	81,62	1884-85.

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 16th March 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JANUARY AND 1st HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885 PUBLISHED IN PAGES 314, 315, 316, 317, 460 AND 461 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 21st FEBRUARY AND 14th MARCH 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
	2nd half of January 1885.																																
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	21 8	21 8	18 8	25 0	25 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Saháranpur	24 11½	24 11½	19 5½	30 1½	30 1½	25 13	9 11	9 11	8 9½	13 7	13 7	11 13	32 4	32 4	27 15	33 5	33 5	26 14	...	...	...	31 3	31 3	27 15	129 0	127 8	129 0	13 7	13 7	13 2½	12 14½	12 14½	12 10½
	Muzaffarnagar	24 6	24 6	19 4	30 12	30 12	33 0	6 9	6 9	6 9	15 6	15 6	13 4	29 11	29 11	28 11	27 8	28 11	23 10	...	...	...	30 12	30 4	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	12 10	12 10	11 12
	Meerut	24 0	23 8	18 8	30 0	29 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	7 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	13 8	13 0	10 8	13 0	12 8	12 0
	Bulandshahr	25 4	25 2	19 12	23 8	32 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	10 11	11 0	9 0	33 0	33 0	26 0	33 8	32 8	22 8	...	...	...	28 0	27 8	23 4	130 0	130 0	120 0	13 4	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Aligarh	No return received																		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kumaun	13 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	8 0
	Garwál	15 0	14 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	280 0	280 0	320 0	8 4	8 4	9 8	7 8	7 8	8 8
	Bijnor	21 6	21 6	18 0	25 14	27 0	27 0	12 6	12 6	11 4	15 12	15 12	12 6	27 15	29 4	25 5	27 0	27 9	21 15	...	...	...	25 5	27 0	23 10	115 0	115 0	135 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 6
	Moradabad	20 0	20 0	20 3	27 0	27 0	29 4	9 0	9 0	10 0	14 8	14 4	14 0	33 0	33 0	33 8	28 0	28 0	25 10	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	22 12	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	13 0	13 0	...
	Budaun	21 0	21 0	21 9½	28 12½	28 12½	32 6	6 0	6 0	8 6	18 0	18 0	14 6	28 12½	30 0	28 12½	28 12½	28 12½	25 3	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	26 6	192 0	192 0	192 0	11 11½	11 11½	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 1½
	Bareilly	21 10	21 4	20 0	35 0	35 0	27 8	6 4	6 4	6 4	15 0	15 0	13 2	32 8	32 8	28 12	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	23 2	22 8	22 8	137 8	125 0	125 0	12 13	12 13	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 3
	Sháhjahánpur	26 8	26 0	22 12	43 12	37 0	37 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 20	20 0	16 0	38 0	38 0	35 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	26 12	150 0	150 0	160 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	11 8	11 8	11 4
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	31 4	27 8	27 8	33 0	9 4	9 4	10 0	16 4	16 4	13 2	37 8	37 8	31 4	32 8	28 12	25 0	...	...	...	25 0	22 0	21 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 4	11 4	11 8	12 0	11 0	11 0
	Muttra	21 0	21 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	30 0	30 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	14 8	14 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	12 8
	Agra	21 8	21 0	17 8	35 0	30 0	24 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 8	10 8	11 8	31 0	31 0	22 8	30 0	25 0	22 8	...	...	...	25 4	24 8	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	13 8	14 8	13 0
	Farukhabad	23 7	23 9	20 11	32 10	32 3½	30 4	6 2	6 1	6 8	16 11	16 6	13 9½	30 11	29 7½	27 7	30 6	29 13	27 14	...	...	...	25 2	25 6½	26 8	87 0	105 0	145 0	12 10	12 4	12 10	11 10	11 10	12 1
	Mainpuri	25 0	23 8	20 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	29 0	29 0	24 0	31 8	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	26 0	23 8	25 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 8	13 0	12 8	13 0	12 8	12 0
	Etáwah	24 8	23 14	19 8	29 0	28 8	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	31 0	28 0	26 0	33 0	28 0	24 8	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	27 0	100 0	80 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 0
	Etah	23 10	23 10	20 12	32 5	24 0	27 12	8 0	8 0	7 12	16 10	16 0	13 8	30 0	29 5	24 4	30 10	30 0	24 2	...	...	...	23 10	26 10	24 14	153 0	130 0	155 0	12 5	12 0	12 4	12 0	12 0	11 12
	Jalaun	25 0	25 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Jhánsi	27 6	26 0	22 11	36 0	34 11½	34 2	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	32 14	32 8	30 15	29 0	28 2	25 12	...	...	...	29 13	26 8	30 5½	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Lalitpur	29 4	28 8	24 0	37 8	36 0	35 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	11 8	37 0	36 0	33 12	30 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	31 0	29 8	33 4	160 0	160 0	175 0	12 0	12 4	12 0	11 4	11 4	12 0
	Cawnpur	25 0	25 8	20 0	87 8	38 0	30 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	37 0	35 0	29 0	33 0	32 0	27 0	...	...	...	32 0	29 0	31 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	14 12	14 12	13 8	13 12	13 12	13 0
	Fatehpur	22 4	22 0	16 14	31 0	30 0	26 4	10 0	9 0	10 0	18 0	17 0	14 0	36 0	34 0	28 4	31 0	29 0	25 0	...	...	...	28 12	27 8	27 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 12
	Bánda	28 0	28 0	25 0	26 0	27 8	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	37 0	37 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	29 0	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8
	Allahabad	22 0	22 0	17 8	29 4	30 4	28 8	8 4	8 0	9 8	16 8	16 8	14 0	32 0	33 0	29 8	25 8	31 0	27 0	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	29 0	110 0	110 0	125 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0
	Hamírpur	28 8	29 2	22 5	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	8 0	14 10	15 12	12 0	36 0	39 6	31 12	32 7	32 4	26 10	...	...	...	35 2	32 10	35 6	140 0	140 0	20 0	11 13	11 9	12 0	10 10	10 10	11 0
	Jaunpur	No return received																		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	21 9½	21 9½	18 0	27 0	26 1½	23 6½	16 3	16 3	11 11	18 14	18 14	14 5½	26 1½	25 3	18 0	28 13	28 13	23 6½	...	...	...	18 14	18 0	23 6½	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 13	10 9½	10 9½	10 9½	10 6½
	Basti	24 0	23 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 0	8 0
	Azamgarh	19 3	20 0	17 0	25 13	25 13	21 6	10 5	10 5	8 14	14 0	12 8	11 12	...	...	...	20 10	20 10	24 0	...	...	...	22 10	22 8	22 2	177 8	177 8	147 8	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 2½	11 2½	10 8
	Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Benares	19 8	20 1	18 2	26 8	24 11	23 5	10 0	10 0	9 3	16 4	17 5½	13 13	27 10	26 9	23 9	27 2	26 0	23 1	...	...	...	25 0	24 6	21 2	110 0	110 0	100 0	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 13½	9 13½	9 13½
	Gházipur	20 9½	20 9½	17 6½	27 0½	27 0½	22 8½	6 7	6 7	7 7	14 14	24 14	24 11	30 14½	30 14½	20 9½	25 12	25 12	19 15½	...	...	...	24 7	24 7	22 8½	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	10 15½	10 5	10 5	10 5
Oudh.	Balia	20 2	20 2	18 10	24 8	24 8	23 3	14 2	14 2	9 9	15 8	18 0	14 2	29 0	29 0	21 14	27 4	27 4	21 12	...	...	...	22 2	23 6	22 8	200 0	120 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 12
	Philibbit	20 0	20 0	21 10	28 12	27 12	34 12	15 0	15 0	12 9	17 8	17 8	15 0	31 12	31 4	30 2	28 12	28 8	28 6	...	...	...	21 4	20 0	22 3	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 0
	Sultánpur	24 0	24 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 12
	Partábgarh	23 12	24 0	19 2	35 7	36 0	25 2	19 5	18 10	10 0	21 8	21 5	16 8	36 0	36 10	29 14	34 4	34 14	28 4	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	28 8	173 0	180 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	10 13	11 11	11 0
	Fyzabad	22 0	22 8	18 10	30 0	28 8	26 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	34 0	34 0	25 8	26 0	25 0	22 4	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	25 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0
	Kheri	28 8	28 0	22 12	34 0	34 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	22 0	20 0	14 0	50 0	46 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8
	Lucknow	24 4½	24 12	19 13	32 4	32 12	28 7½	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 14	16 8	14 1	36 0	36 0	28 6½	36 0	35 8	28 5	...	...	...	24 12	24 4	25 12½	110 0	110 0	115 0	11 8	11 8	11 3½	11 0	11 0	10 8
	Bára Banki	23 0	24 0	19 0	28 8	29 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	36 0	37 0	27 0	35 0	34 0	27 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	10 12
	Baraich	22 0	23 0	20 0	27 0	23 0	34 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	45 0	45 0	33 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Rai Bareli	26 0	25 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 8	40 0	40 0	30 8	43 5	40 0	29 8	...	...	...	27 0	25 0	27 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Sitapur	27 1	28 4	23 9	37 0	37 5	36 5	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	19 8	17 0	40 6	42 0	36 0	48 0	40 8	33 0	...	...	...	31 3	30 0	32 6½	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	12 10	12 6½	12 5	12 0	11 14½
	Gonda	25 2	25 2	21 4	23 8	24 0	33 0	16 4	15 4	13 4	20 6	20 6	15 8	...	...	...	36 0	34 4	27 8	...	...	...	21 4	20 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4
	Unáo	25 0	25 0	18 8	30 0	30 0	27 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	32 0	33 0	27 0	...	...	...	25 8	25 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Hardoi	25 4	25 0	19 8	35 0	34 0	30 8	6 0	6 0	5 6	13 0	13 0	11 4	39 0	38 0	30 0	38 0	35 0	28 2	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	26 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 8	9 14	7 8	8 0	7 8
Mysore.	Bangalor	9 8	9 12	10 14	10 2	10 4	11 8	8 8	8 9	0 10	11 9	8 10	1 12	0	...	20 12	28 8	...	...	...	22 14	24 8	34 6	21 10	21 2	32 3	96 0	96 0	96 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Kolar	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	9 1	10 0	17 0	10 4	11 4	17 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	45 0	20 8	20 0	32 0	192 0	192 0	180 0	11 4	11 8	12 4	11 0	11 4	12 0
	Túmkúr	11 0	11 8	14 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	8 0	9 8	14 0	9 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	43 0	23 0	24 0	38 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 12	11 4	11 4	15 4	...	...	35 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	29 0	20 0	19 0	30 0	75 0	75 0	75 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	10 4	10 0	10 0
	Shimoga	12 11	12 10	14 11	13 10	13 10	...	11 9	10 8	16 13	14 11	14 12	19 15	25 3	25 3	42 0	...	...	...	...	31 8	34 10	40 15	29 6	25 6	30 9	480 0	480 0	480 0	11 9	11 9	...	11 9	11 8	9 7
	Kadur	12 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0
	1st half of February 1885.																																
																														Rs. a. p. per maund.	Rs. a. p. per maund.	Rs. a. p. per maund.			
Rajpootana.	Erinpura	20 0	20 1	16 0	28 6	28 6	25 1	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 2	22 8	22 8	20 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	25 2	25 2	20 7	200 0	200 0	160 0	2 13 9	2 13 10	3 0 3	13 4	13 4	13 4
	Sirohee	18 0	16 8	14 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	210 0	210 0	160 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	13 5	13 5	12 5
	Abu	15 0	15 0	12 8	20 8	20 8	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 4	8 0	8 0	7 10	...	...	...	16 4	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	18 0	17 12	15 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1	3 3	1 3	3 4	0 13	0 12
	Anadra	16 14	16 12	13 12	23 0	23 4	23 0	6 4	6 4	6 12	8 4	8 0	8 4	...	...	...	18 8	17 12	17 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	13 8	13 8	13 0
	Bálmere	15 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	23 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 12	240 0	240 0	300 0	2 3 0	2 3 3	2 5 0	18 8	18 4	17 4
	Jeysalmere	13 12	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	...	13 0	12 13	...	23 3	23 3	...	21 0	21 9	...	...	...	...	17 9	18 0	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Partábgarh (Meywar Agency)	28 7	27 10	15 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 7	13 7	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 7	35 5	21 14	...	...	...	2 3 6	...	...	18 1	18 6	17 8
	Jodhpur	18 2	18 0	15 4	25 0	26 4	22 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 12	7 12	6 10	25 0	20 0	17 2	22 8	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	19 8	90 0	90 0	150 0	2 7 3	2 6 6	2 9 9	16 4	16 8	15 10
																														S. C.	S. C.	S. C.			
	Boondee	31 0	31 0	25 0	57 8	57 8	...	8 8	8 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	50 0	50 0	36 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	38 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 12	12 12	12 4
	Tonk	24 0	23 12	20 12	38 4	39 12	29 4	7 8	7 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	44 12	48 0	32 0	39 4	39 8	25 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 2	28 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 4	14 6	13 12
	Shahapoora	24 0	24 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	26 12	8 12	9 0	9 8	11 3	12 0	13 8	...	38 12	24 12	27 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	31 0	24 6	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 14	14 14	14 1	14 12	14 12	14 0

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY (EXCLUDING SIND) FOR THE YEAR 1883-84.

No. 56I., dated Fort William, the 13th March, 1885.

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

Read—

Letter from the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, No. 17 W. I.—40, dated 28th January 1885, forwarding the above Report and the Local Government Resolution reviewing it.

OBSERVATIONS.—The expenditure during the year on Capital Account was R3,65,295, and the total outlay, both direct and indirect, under this head of charge, amounted at the close of the year under review to R1,51,10,680. The balance of unpaid interest is diminished by the abolition of interest accounts for all works not classed as Productive, and for the present year is shown as R47,38,373.

2. The revenue, direct or indirect, was by assessments R2,46,727, and by actual realizations R2,86,755, the maintenance charges, including those for collection of revenue, amounted to R1,70,089. The net profit from the working of the year was therefore R76,638, giving a return of 0·51 per cent. on a Capital outlay of R1,51,10,680.

3. The following table compares the areas irrigated, the revenue assessed and the working expenses for four years.

YEAR.	Acres irrigated.	Assessed revenue, direct and indirect.	Working expenses.	Profit from assessments.
		R	R	R
1880-81	34,495	2,30,652	1,47,995	82,657
1881-82	29,881	2,37,768	1,58,982	78,786
1882-83	28,735	2,79,649	1,66,870	1,12,779
1883-84	32,962	2,46,727	1,70,089	76,638

The decrease in assessed revenue is partly due to the introduction of a revised scale of water-rates; the rates for the different classes of irrigation have been generally reduced in the hope that the cultivators will be encouraged to use the water more freely, and this expectation will doubtless be realized as the new schedules become more generally known. There is a considerable decrease in indirect revenue owing to the cessation of the practice that previously prevailed of taking credit for savings in other Government Departments.

The increase in working expenses is entirely due to larger charges for establishment and collection; the result on the whole is that the incidence of the cost of maintenance on each acre irrigated amounts to R4·4 instead of R4·6 which was the figure for the previous year.

The necessity for the high establishment charges has not been explained in the report; they amount to 50 per cent. on the cost of works and repairs, and their incidence is particularly heavy on some of the individual works, such as the Mutha and Ojhar Canals, and Matoba, Shirsupal and Bhadalwadi Tanks. Continuous efforts should be made to sensibly reduce the maintenance charges which show a tendency to increase year by year.

4. The Government of India would invite attention to the very large balances of revenue that have still to be realized. In paragraph 26 of his report, the Chief Engineer states that the outstandings on the whole of the works amount to R52,376 which is 22 per cent. on the assessments for the year. The bulk of the uncollected revenue, R37,171, is due to the Mutha canals, and is recorded without any remark or explanation.

5. The rainfall of the year was good; at many of the works a very heavy fall is recorded at the beginning of the monsoon which filled the tanks to over flowing. In some instances the copious rainfall appears to have assisted in the extension of irrigation, and in others it is reported as having rendered artificial irrigation unnecessary. These varying results were doubtless due to the position and circumstances of the different works, but it would be satisfactory if the more important matters connected with individual irrigation works were noticed and explained by the Chief Engineer in his report. The level of the water in nearly all of the tanks is stated to have been higher at the close than at the beginning of the year, and there was therefore a prospect of increased irrigation from these works in the current year.

6. The increase of 4,227 acres in the irrigation of the year was under the following crops:—

DESCRIPTION.	Class I, perennial.	Class II, 8 months' crops.	Class III, 4 months' crops.	Class IV, monsoon dry.	Hot weather crops.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugarcane	130	...	...	...	...
Wheat	...	827			
Ground-nut	...	794	...	...	...
Gram	...	...	1,159	...	...
Bajri	...	...	...	1,240	...
Chino, Rala and Wara . . .	...	...	...	107	...
Sundries	...	...	...	441	...
Condiments	160				

whilst there was a decrease of 631 acres under other crops principally in rice which accounts for 329 acres. The greater part of the increase appears to be under the lower classes III and IV which are generally rated at R1-4 and 4 annas per acre respectively; this points to the necessity which has been urged in previous reviews for a more general provision of storage tanks and in the case of the Mutha canals justifies the increase to the capacity of Lake Fife which has already been approved by the Supreme Government. It would be convenient if in future reports the table of areas of principal crops were made more complete by the addition of information regarding the classes to which the crops belong, and in a separate table the rates that have been charged for the various classes on the different works during the year under report might be given.

7. It is a matter for regret that opportunities could not be found at any time during the year under review for carrying out systematic experiments with the object of gauging the loss of water from canals. It is evident from the results of the rough experiments on the channels of the Palkhed canals and under the Ekruk Tank, which are to be found in the separate reports by the local officers, that a very large percentage of the most valuable water of the year is absolutely lost, and opportunities might well be made for ascertaining definitely whether any and, if so, how much of this waste is preventible. It is not stated why, when opportunities offered in the cases alluded to above, they were not fully taken advantage of to obtain reliable results.

8. A full description of the very useful works which are classed as "Works for which only revenue accounts are kept" was given in a separate publication

of Part II of the Irrigation Revenue Report of the Bombay Government for 1881-82. A complete abstract is promised when the lists which are now being revised and corrected have been finished. The results of their working for two years are shown below :—

YEAR.	Gross revenue from all sources.	All charges.	Net receipts, direct and indirect.
	R	R	R
1882-83	4,45,843	2,45,530	2,00,313
1883-84	4,97,827	2,04,841	2,92,986

The increase in revenue and decrease in working expenses is very satisfactory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Department of Finance and Commerce, and to the Revenue and Agricultural Department for information.

Ordered also, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information and guidance, and that copies of the Report and of the Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, in the Public Works Department, for information.

The Government of Madras, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and British Burma.
The Foreign Department for communication to the Resident at Mysore, and the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General, Central India and Rajputana.

Ordered further, that this Resolution and the Resolution by the Local Government be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State.

W. S. TREVOR, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 17 W. I.—40, dated 28th January 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of Bombay, P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Read the following :—

Memorandum from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, No. 3810, dated 28th October 1884. —Forwards the Irrigation Revenue Report of the Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind, for 1883-84, Parts I and II.

RESOLUTION.—This report has been nearly three months in the Press. Endeavour should be made in future to pass it through more expeditiously.

2. The total Capital outlay during the year has been R3,65,295, bringing the total Capital outlay up to the end of the year to R1,51,10,680.

3. No new works have been brought into operation during the year under review.

4. The total area irrigated under the existing new works is 32,962 acres. This shows an increase of 4,227 acres for the year, and for the most part in the *permanent irrigation* which is satisfactory.

5. The assessed Revenue is R2,46,727. This shows a decrease of R1,987 for the year, which is due to the reduction of water-rates ordered by the Secretary of State; but as the area of irrigation is certain to increase steadily under the reduced rates, there will soon be a corresponding increase in the receipts on account of kharif and rabi dry crop irrigation. This falling off may be regarded therefore as temporary only.

6. The total working expenses are R1,70,089 against R1,66,870 in 1882-83.

7. The average rate for maintenance per acre irrigated is R3·80 against R4·37, the average water-rate per acre being R4·60 against R5·61 in 1882-83. It has thus cost R3·80 to maintain an irrigated acre yielding on the average R4·60, which must still be regarded as extremely high: but as explained in para. 5 *ante*, the water-rates this year have been largely reduced in view to the extension of the dry crop irrigation; and this accounts in some measure for the apparently high maintenance charge.

8. The gross area under command of the works is 417,430 acres and the net irrigable is 317,907. Of the latter 32,962 acres or 10·3 per cent. were actually irrigated during 1883-84.

9. The project for a storage reservoir at Tarla for the Krishna Canal should be no longer delayed.

10. Government concur with the Chief Engineer for Irrigation that the reports of the Executive Engineers in regard to the smaller works may advantageously be curtailed.

11. No opportunity should be lost of obtaining accurate information as to the loss of water in the canals by leakage, evaporation and absorption.

12. Under Part II, which deals with works in operation for which only Revenue Accounts are kept, a net revenue of R2,92,986 is exhibited, the gross receipts for the year being R4,97,827 and the working expenses R2,04,841.

13. The irrigated area was 138,468 acres. The average water-rate is thus R3·59 and the cost of maintenance per acre irrigated R1·48.

14. The total revenue credited in the Irrigation Department from *all* works in operation under Parts I and II in 1883-84 amounted to R7,44,554. The working expenses were R3,74,930, leaving a net revenue of R3,69,624.

15. Copies of the Report and of this Resolution thereon should, as usual, be forwarded to the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

MUSEUMS and EXHIBITIONS.

Circular No. $\frac{25 \text{ Ex.}}{1-22.}$, dated the 18th March 1885.

READ—

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 14, Statistics and Commerce, dated the 12th February 1885, regarding the Indian and Colonial Exhibition to be held in London in 1886.

RESOLUTION.

The share which India is to take in the London Exhibition of 1886 having now been definitely determined, the following information is published for the instruction and guidance of intending exhibitors.

2. The Indian Section will consist of four Divisions:—

(1) The Imperial Courts, in which will be illustrated the physical features, natural history, ethnology, and administration of the country; also raw produce and primary manufactures.

(2) The Provincial Courts, in which will be illustrated local industries such as artware, ornamental fabrics, stone-carving, &c.

(3) Space occupied by private exhibits not admitted into the Imperial or Provincial Courts.

(4) A Tea Room.

3. Plans and measurements of the Courts and spaces to be occupied by India have been received, and will shortly be procurable at the Exhibition Branch of the Revenue and Agricultural Department* in Calcutta. It is sufficient for present purposes to state that the most important Division of the Indian Section will be the Provincial Courts, which are to be ranged in the most prominent part of the Exhibition building.

4. Persons desiring space for exhibits in the Imperial Courts or in the Tea Room, must apply to the Exhibition Branch direct. All applications should be in the form annexed, and should state the amount of floor or wall-space required, and in the latter case the entire dimensions of the intended exhibit. It must be understood that it is unlikely that any very large amount of space can be given to any one exhibitor, and it will be advisable that those who wish to exhibit raw produce or rough manufactures, such as jute and cotton yarns and cloths in the Imperial Courts, should take measures to arrange their exhibits in neat cases of a limited size, using, wherever feasible, samples rather than complete lengths, bales, or specimens, of the manufactured article.

5. Similarly, persons who desire to have exhibits admitted into the Provincial Courts must apply to the officer in charge of the Exhibition Office of their Province. The application should be in the same form as that indicated above for applications for the Imperial Court.

Madras	Superintendent, Government Central Museum, Madras.
Bombay	Mr. J. Griffiths, Superintendent, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.
Bengal	Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department, Calcutta.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh .	Mr. D. M. Smeaton, C S., Director of the Department of Agriculture, Cawnpore.
Punjab	Mr. J. L. Kipling, Principal, Mayo School of Art, Lahore.
Central Provinces	Mr. J. B. Fuller, B.C.S., Director of the Department of Agriculture, Nagpur.
British Burma	Mr. H. L. Tilly, Rangoon.
Assam	Mr. H. Z. Darrah, B.C.S., Director of the Department of Agriculture, Shillong.
Coorg	The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

* Loudon's Buildings.

6. If any exhibit, or set of exhibits, is considered too large or unsuitable for display in the Imperial or Provincial Courts, application for extra space may be made through the Revenue and Agricultural Department or directly to the Royal Commissioners or their Agents.

7. Exhibits such as carpets, rugs, wood and stone-carving, ornamental mats, &c., will, as a rule, be restricted to a certain size, and application must be made for special permission if for any reason it is desired to send an exhibit of a larger size than that authorized. The maximum size for carpets will be ordinarily 9 feet by 12 feet, but smaller sizes may be sent, provided that the Province or manufacturer sending, makes up a complete standard block of the above size. The same rule applies to rugs and mats. Wood and stone-carving may be shown in panels of 1 foot 8 inches square or in smaller panels making up a complete square of the above size.

8. It is improbable that any exhibits can be received for despatch to London later than the 25th December.

9. Any enquiries on matters connected with the Exhibition may be addressed to the Exhibition Branch, Revenue and Agricultural Department, Calcutta, either directly or through the Provincial Officers named in paragraph 5.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin, for information and guidance and that it be published in the *Gazette of India* and the several Provincial Gazettes.

To—Secretary to the Government of Madras.
" " " Bombay.
" " " Bengal.
" " " N.-W. P. & Oudh.
" " " Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces.
" " British Burma.
" " Assam.
" " Coorg.

Ordered also that it be communicated to the following officers:—

Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.
" " Central India.
" " Baroda.
Resident, Hyderabad.
" Mysore.
Officer on Special Duty, Cashmir.
Resident, Nepal.

(True extract.)

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Indo-Colonial Exhibition, London.

1886.

APPLICATION FOR SPACE.

* Here insert Imperial or Provincial as the case may be.

hereby apply for the following space in the * Court of the Indo-Colonial Exhibition, *viz.*—

Floor space	feet by	feet.
Wall space	feet by	feet.
	feet by	feet.

Name and address in full of Exhibitor .....

Nature of the Exhibit .....

No. of Class .....

No. of Division .....

No. of Section .....

N.B.—The information relating to name of Exhibitor, section, class, and nature of exhibit, should be accurate and as detailed as possible, in order to ensure the correctness and usefulness of the catalogue.

Signature of applicant

Address .....

Date of application .....

LONDON EXHIBITION OF 1886.

Classified List showing divisions and sections under which exhibits will be ranged.

IMPERIAL COURTS.

Class A.

THE COUNTRY.

Division.	*Section*
I.—Physical Features	1. Geography. 2. Meteorology. 3. Geology and Mineralogy.
II.—Natural History	1. Botany. 2. Zoology.
III.—Ethnology and Anthropology	1. Races of inhabitants. 2. Language, religion, social habits. 3. Articles of personal adornment. 4. Articles of domestic use. 5. Articles of agricultural use. 6. Articles of sport and war.

In each of the above sections, specimens, books, reports, maps, diagrams, photographs, and models will be shown where possible.

Class B.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE EMPIRE.

	Division.	*Section.*
Imperial Departments.	I.—Revenue and Agriculture	1. Trigonometrical. Topographical. Cadastral. } Survey.*1 2. Meteorological Survey.*2 3. Geological Survey.*3 4. Industrial Survey. 5. Agriculture. 6. Revenue. 7. Internal Trade. 8. Emigration.
	II.—Finance and Commerce	1. General Finance. 2. Salt.*4 3. Customs. 4. Excise. 5. Opium. 6. The Mints.*5 7. Stamps.*6 8. Post Office.*7 9. External Trade.
	III.—Home	1. Education. 2. Law and Justice. 3. Police. 4. Sanitary and Medical.*8 5. Archæological Survey.*9 6. Forests.*10 7. Statistics and Gazetteers.*11 8. Jails.
	IV.—Public Works	1. Railways.*12 2. Roads. 3. Irrigation.*13 4. Public Buildings. 5. Telegraphs.*14
	V.—Legislative	1. Acts and Regulations.
	VI.—Foreign	1. Native States. 2. Imperial Orders and Decorations.
	VII.—Military and Marine. — Army Head-Quarters.	1. Interior Economy of Army. 2. Military Education. 3. Soldiers' Exhibitions and Workshops. 4. Military Maps and Routes.
	VII.—Military and Marine. — Military	1. Military Organisation. 2. Military Medical—Ambulance, &c.*15 3. Army Clothing.*16 4. War Matériel.*17 5. Food and Transport.*18 6. Army Remounts.*19 7. Elephant Kheddahs.*20 8. Indian Medals and Decorations. 9. Military Buildings.*21
	VII.—Military and Marine. — Marine	1. Dockyards and Ships.*22 2. Marine Surveys *23

The Divisions show the Imperial Secretariat Departments of the Government of India.

The Sections show the Minor Departments and subjects with which they deal.

A star (*) denotes a minor Imperial Department under the administration of a Special Officer.

Class C.

PRODUCTS AND PRIMARY MANUFACTURES.

DIVISION I.—FOODS AND FOOD STUFFS.

Of a Vegetable nature—

Section.

1. Cereals and preparations from cereals—Flour, pearl-barley, &c.
2. Pulses and preparations from pulses—Split-peas, peas-meal, &c.
3. Other grains and seeds—Buck-wheat, Amarantus, &c.
4. Bread, pastry, biscuits, and other manufactures from 1, 2, and 3.
5. Tubers, bulbs, roots, and stems—Potato, Aracaca, Yams, &c.
6. Vegetables and fruits, with models and drawings to illustrate these.
7. Sugar, molasses, syrup, &c., &c.
8. Starches—Arrowroot, sago, tapioca, &c., &c.
9. Cattle food and fodder.
10. Foods used in times of famine.
11. Spices and condiments—Pepper and mustard, olives, capers, cardamoms, cinnamoms, ginger, &c., &c.
12. Essences and extracts.
13. Jams, jellies, preserved fruits, and other manufactures or preparations from fruits and vegetables.
14. Confectionery, sweetmeats, &c.
15. Pickles, chutnies, curry-powders, sauces, &c.
16. Other exhibits.

Of an Animal nature—

Section.

1. Preparations of meat, game, &c.
2. Preparations of fish, &c.
3. Other exhibits.

Of a Mineral nature—

Section.

1. Salt, earths, &c.

DIVISION II.—SPIRITS, WINES, OTHER BEVERAGES, AND VINEGARS.

Section.

1. Spirits, spirits of wine, &c
2. Wines.
3. Ale and porter.
4. Aërated waters, mineral water, and specially prepared essences, &c., used in their manufacture.
5. Vinegar—malt and wine.
6. Other exhibits.

DIVISION III.—NARCOTICS.

Section.

1. Tea.
2. Coffee, coffee-beans, prepared coffee, and essence of coffee.
3. Chocolate, and cocoa and cocoa-beans.
4. Tobacco and its preparations.
5. Opium and its preparations.
6. Indian hemp and its preparations.
7. Other exhibits.

DIVISION IV.—OIL-SEEDS, OILS, SOAP AND PERFUMERY.

Section.

1. Oil-seeds.
2. Prepared oils.
3. Soaps.
4. Perfumery-producing products.
5. Prepared perfumes, ottos, &c.
6. Other exhibits.

DIVISION V.—MEDICINES, DRUGS, CHEMICALS.

Section.

1. Medicinal raw products.
2. Prepared medicines and drugs—quinine, &c., &c.
3. Chemicals.
4. Poisons.
5. Other exhibits.

DIVISION VI.—GUMS, RESINS, &C.

Section.

1. Gums and resins.
2. Catechu and its preparations.
3. Gambier and its preparations.
4. Lac and its preparations.
5. Varnishes—raw and prepared.
6. India-rubber, gutta-percha, &c., with their preparations and manufactures.

DIVISION VII.—DYES, TANS, MORDANTS, PIGMENTS, AND PAINTS.

Dyes of a Vegetable nature—

Section.

1. Indigo.
2. Safflower.
3. Madder.
4. Other exhibits.

Dyes of an Animal nature—

Section.

5. Lac-dye and cochineal.
6. Indian yellow dye or Peori.
7. Other exhibits.

Dyes of a Mineral nature—

Section.

8. Earths.
9. Mordants and dye auxiliaries.
10. Mixed dyes.
11. Other exhibits.

Tans—

Section.

12. Wattle bark.
13. Divi-divi pods.
14. Babul bark and pods.
15. Myrabolams.
16. Galls.
17. Other tans and tanning materials.

Pigments and Paints—

Section.

20. Pigments.
21. Paints.
22. Inks—dry and liquid.

DIVISION VIII.—FIBRES AND FIBROUS PLANTS.

Of a Vegetable nature—

(*a*) *Textile fibres—*

Section.

1. Cotton, ginned and unginned.
2. Manufactures of cotton, not included in Class IV.
3. Jute.
4. Manufactures of jute.
5. Flax and its manufactures.
6. Hemp and its manufactures.
7. San hemp (*Crotalaria juncea*) and its manufactures.
8. Bowstring hemp (*Sansevieria*) and its manufactures.
9. Manilla hemp and other plantain and banana fibres, with manufactures.
10. Aloe and Yucca fibres, with manufactures.
11. Rhea and other nettle fibres, with manufactures.
12. Coir and its manufactures.
13. Fibres suitable as silk substitutes.
14. Other exhibits.

(*b*) *Fibres suitable for cordage—*

1. Cordage fibres.
2. Ropes, twine, &c., &c.

(c) *Paper and Paper Materials—*

Section.

15. Fibres suitable for paper manufacture.
16. Paper half stuffs.
17. Indian indigenous and hand-made paper.
18. European or machinery-made paper.

Of an Animal nature—

(a) *Silk—*

Section.

19. Mulberry, silk-worms and insects, cocoons, waste, fibre, and thread.
20. Tusser, silk-worms and insects, cocoons, waste, fibre, thread, and manufactures, not included in Class IV.
21. Eri, silk-worms and insects, cocoons, fibre, waste, thread, and manufactures.
22. Munga, silk-worms and insects, cocoons, fibre, waste, thread, and manufactures.
23. Other exhibits.

(b) *Wool—*

Section.

24. Indian and imported.
25. Manufactures of wool, not included in Class IV.
26. Pashm and its manufactures.
27. Hair and its manufactures.
28. Other exhibits.

Of a Mineral nature—

Section.

29. Asbestos, &c.

DIVISION IX.—LEATHER, HIDES, HORNS, &c.

Section.

1. Leather and the coarser manufactures therefrom.
2. Skins, hides, horns, &c.
3. Other exhibits.

DIVISION X.—CANE, GRASS, AND BAMBOO.

Section.

1. Canes, reed and bamboos.
2. Sedge mats and matting.
3. Palm (cane and leaf) mats and matting.
4. Screw pine and shital-pati mats.
5. Chicks and tatties.
6. Bamboo mats and matting.
7. Basket-work and cane furniture, not included in Class IV.
8. Brushes, &c.
9. Thatching.

DIVISION XI.—MINERALS AND ORES.

Section.

1. Minerals.
2. Coal.
3. Lime, sand, clay, &c. } Building materials.
4. Bricks, tiles, &c. } Building materials.
5. Stones, marble, &c. } Building materials.
6. Domestic pottery of every-day life, cooking utensils, water jugs, &c., &c.
7. Ores.
8. Metals.
9. Metal wares used in every-day life, cooking utensils, &c.

DIVISION XII.—TIMBERS.

Section.

1. Collections of timbers.
2. Wooden utensils and implements.
3. Other exhibits.

PROVINCIAL COURTS.

Class D.

ARTS AND INDUSTRIES.

DIVISION I.—FINE ARTS.

Section.

1. Paintings and drawings.
2. Engravings, lithographs, &c.
3. Photographs, &c.
4. Sculpture.

DIVISION II.—DECORATIVE ART.

Section.

1. Architectural designs and models.
2. Designs for manufactures.
3. Archæological drawings, models, &c.
4. Models in clay, wax, terra-cotta, plaster of Paris.
5. Decorative painting as applied to architecture.
6. Decorative painting as applied to articles of domestic use.
7. Decorative carving as applied to architecture.
8. Other works of decorative art not specified.

DIVISION III.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Section.

1. Wind instruments.
2. Stringed instruments.
3. Instruments of percussion.

DIVISION IV.—JEWELRY.

Section.

1. Gold and silver smith's work, including filigrain, settings of precious stones, &c.
2. Enamelled jewelry.

DIVISION V.—ART MANUFACTURES IN METAL.

Section.

1. Gold and silver plate.
2. Koft or damascened work.
3. Brass, copper, and mixed metal.
4. Brass and copper wares for sacrificial purposes—(*a*, modern), (*b*, ancient).
5. Arms and armour (*a*, ancient), (*b*, modern).
6. Cutlery.
7. Iron and steel wares.
8. Electro-plated wares.
9. Enamels, other than jewelry.

DIVISION VI.—ART MANUFACTURES IN WOOD, IVORY, &c.

Section.

1. Carved furniture and carpentry.
2. Inlaid work.
3. Ivory carving.
4. Lacquered wares.
5. Wood carving.

DIVISION VII.—LAPIDARIES' WORK.

Section.

1. Agate, jasper and cornelian wares.
2. Shells.

DIVISION VIII.—MARBLE AND STONE.

Section.

1. Carved objects in marble.
2. Inlaid marble.

DIVISION IX.—POTTERY.

Section.

1. Glazed pottery.
2. Unglazed pottery.

DIVISION X.—GLASS.

Section.

1. Blown objects.
2. Moulded articles.

DIVISION XI.—TEXTILES.

Section.

1. Cotton fabrics.
2. Wool fabrics.
3. Silk fabrics.
4. Other fabrics.

DIVISION XII.—EMBROIDERIES.

Section.

1. Silk, cotton, or woollen thread.
2. Gold and silver.

DIVISION XIII.—LEATHERS AND FURS.

Section

1. Shoes.
2. Poshtins, belts, saddlery, &c.
3. Furs.

DIVISION XIV.—BASKETS, MATS, AND STRAW WORK.

Class E.

DIVISION I.—INDIGENOUS PROCESSES AND MACHINES.

Section.

1. Agricultural machines and implements.
2. Irrigation appliances.
3. Others.

DIVISION II.—PROCESSES AND MACHINES INTRODUCED INTO OR SUITABLE FOR USE IN INDIA.

Section.

1. Tea Machinery.
2. Cotton Machinery—Cotton cleaning, packing, hand spinning.
3. Rice-cleaning.
4. Power Gears (Bullock, &c).
5. Agricultural Implements.
6. Windmills for Irrigation.
7. Solar Heat Apparatus.
8. Sugar Mills.
9. Fibre-cleaning Machines
10. Silk-winding.
11. Bee-hives.
12. Information for Planters, Travellers, &c.

DIVISION III.

Section.

Articles of personal and domestic use.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 18th MARCH 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The rainfall of the past week has been confined to a few districts in Bengal, Assam, to one or two places in British Burmah and Madras, and to Rawalpindi and Sambalpur in the Punjab and Central Provinces, respectively.

The standing crops are generally fair in the Madras Presidency, but the harvest yield is below the average. The *rabi* harvest is nearly complete in most districts of the Bombay Presidency. It is in progress in other parts of the Presidency, as also in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Central Provinces, and the Berars, and gives promise of a good outturn.

In Mysore scarcity of water becoming more felt, while the outlook for cattle and the prospects of the rice harvest are unfavourable. In Assam crop prospects are generally good; ploughing operations still continue. In the Central India and Rajputana States agricultural prospects are favourable; the *rabi* is being harvested in Harowtee and Jeypore.

Cholera and smallpox are reported from most Provinces, otherwise the public health is generally good.

Prices are rising slightly in parts of the Punjab, elsewhere they remain generally steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Mar. 18th)		
Bellary	*Nil*	Standing crops, dry crops generally, and wet crops in parts, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains yield below average; fever and smallpox exist; 10 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool	"	Standing crops good, except in one division, and in parts of 3 talukas, where they have withered from want of rain; harvest cotton yield half; smallpox and cattle-disease prevalent.
Ganjam	Average ·14	Fever and cattle-disease prevalent; cholera slight.
Kistna	*Nil*	Standing crops good; smallpox, fever and cattle-disease exist; 15 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras)	"	Standing crops under breached tanks in parts of 2 taluks withered from deficiency of water; harvest paddy outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist; 19 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore	"	Standing crops wet good, except in parts of 2 talukas, where they require rain; dry crops little; standing cotton generally fair; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn paddy about average; dry grains below average; fever exists; 25 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains outturn below average; cholera again increasing, 235 deaths.
Madura	"	Outturn of harvest unsatisfactory; fever prevalent; 3 deaths from cholera.
Malabar	"	Third rice crop cultivation progressing; fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 7 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	·06	Smallpox and fever exist; 1 death from cholera at Trevandrum. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Mar. 18th)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 16th, 5 feet 7 inches against 3 feet 7 inches on same date last year; one fresh case of smallpox in Karachi on 8th, four cases remaining; disease in 36 villages in the districts; 53 fresh cases, 12 deaths, 90 remaining; cholera cases: in Sakro 13 cases, 6 deaths, 38 remaining; in Ghorabari 80 cases, 45 deaths, 26 remaining; and in Shahbandar 2 cases, 2 deaths; blight and drought in standing crops in 3 talukas; fever in 5 talukas; cattle-disease in 4 talukas; loss of 44 buffaloes and 15 cows and bullocks; prices: wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28 and 36; in Dadu 40, 32 and 44; in Tatta 32, 40 and 48, and in Shahbandar 22, 40 and 48 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	"	*Rabi* good; oilseed harvest commenced in Hyderabad, Badin Tando, Bago Tando, Alahyar and Nausharo; *rabi* crops in Kandiaro attacked by rust and blight here and there; sky cloudy; river at Kotri on 12th 5 feet 9 inches against 3 feet 5 inches on same date last year; smallpox in 4, measles in 2, fever in 7, and cattle-disease in 3 talukas; prices steady.
Ahmedabad	"	Reaping of *rabi* crops continues; wheat 35 and *bajri* 37 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda	"	Health good; crops in good condition; cotton-picking commenced in Nausari; *bajri* 34 and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Surat	*Nil*	*Rabi* harvest and cotton-picking continue; cholera in Surat, Bardoli, and Jalalpur, 39 cases, 18 deaths; fever in Mandvi; *jowari* 38½ and *nagli* 44½ lbs. per rupee.
Násik	"	*Rabi* crops good; slight injury to crops by mildew in Sinnar, Chandor, and Yeola; reaping of *rabi* crops in progress in parts of Sinnar, Igatpuri, Chandor, Nandgaon, Baglan, and Kalvan; public health generally good; cholera in parts of Nasik, Sinnar, Dindori Niphad, and Setana talukas; wheat 37, *bajri* 36½, and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	"	Abnormal temperature rose from 1° cool on 11th to 1° warm on 13th. and 14th, and then fell to 2° cool by the 17th; vapour in air, excessive on 16th and 17th; abnormal wind northerly on 13th and 14th.
Poona	"	*Rabi* reaping nearly completed; cholera in 4 talukas; in Junnar 3 cases, 1 fatal; in Haveli 48 cases, 20 fatal; in Khed and Naval number not yet reported; *bajri* 34 and *jowari* 41; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 37 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar	"	Reaping of *rabi* almost completed; fever in Jamkhed; *jowari* 69 lbs. and *bajri* 29 to 41 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore	"	Harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly completed; *jowari* 49 lbs. 11 tolas and *bajri* 38 lbs. 39 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	"	Harvesting of late *jowari* commenced in 6 talukas; cotton-picking in progress; scarcity of fodder in 3, that of drinking water in 5 talukas; smallpox in Kalghatgi taluka; rice 23 to 32, and *jowari* 38 to 59 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	"	Common rice in Karwar 14, district average 15 seers per rupee; second crop rice plants in ear; smallpox prevails, 1 death in Sirsi, 4 in Sedapur, 1 in Haliyal and 3 in Supa; cattle-disease in Karwar and Supa; fever continues; weather hot.
Rajkot	"	General health good; weather warm and cloudy; smallpox at Jafarabad; *bajri* 33 and *jowari* 44 lbs. per rupee.
		General Remarks—*Rabi* harvest nearly completed in most districts of the Deccan and in Belgaum; in progress in other districts; standing crops injured by rust, blight, and drought in parts of Sindh, and by mildew in parts of Nasik; cotton slightly injured by cloudy weather in parts of Broach; scarcity of fodder and drinking water continues in parts of Dharwar and Belgaum; fever and smallpox in parts of 11, and cholera and cattle-disease in parts of 9 districts.
Bengal—(March 19th)		
Chittagong	3·00	Weather cloudy; the rain has done much good to winter crops, prospects of which are good; prices of food-grains steady; general health good, notwithstanding a few cases of cholera.
Dacca	*Nil*	Pulses are being gathered; ploughing for next season's crops continues; *boro* paddy, *cheena*, and *kaon* are thriving; smallpox is still prevalent.
24-Pergunnahs	"	There are no crops on the ground; lands are being ploughed; price of common rice stationary; public health generally good; state of river normal.
Moorshedabad	"	Weather warm; prospects of crops fair; public health good.
Burdwan	·01	Harvesting of *rabi* crops is nearly finished with a fair outturn; public health good.
Rungpore	*Nil*	Early paddy is being sown in some places; pulses continue to be gathered; cutting of tobacco has commenced; price of rice has been gradually falling; public health good.
Bhagalpore	"	*Rabi* crops are being cut, outturn from 4 to 10 annas is expected; wheat is doing very well in the sudder station; rice is selling at 13 seers 14 chittaks per rupee.
Purneah	"	Early sowings of wheat have generally done well, prospects of later sowings are poor, but a fair outturn is expected; ploughing for early paddy continues; price of common rice is 16 seers per rupee; public health fair.
Patna	"	Harvesting of *rabi* crops is still going on; state of opium good; smallpox prevails in some places in the Behar sub-division, otherwise public health generally good.
Durbhanga	"	Harvesting of *rabi* crops is going on; opium is being extracted; prices of food-grains stationary; public health good.
Hazaribagh	"	Weather warm; harvesting of *rabi* crops is progressing; prospects of *mohua* and mango crops are not good; common rice is selling at from 13 to 15 seers per rupee; public health generally good.
Cuttack	·96	Weather cloudy with strong south winds; *dalua* is in ear; ploughing is in progress; price of rice stationary; cholera and smallpox prevail in the interior, otherwise public health good.
Midnapore	·04	Weather seasonable; lands are being tilled; smallpox is prevalent in the Tumlook sub-division and sporadic cases of cholera and cattle-disease are reported from other parts of the district.
Khulna	*Nil*	Weather warm; *aman* paddy has been stored; sugarcane and *boro* paddy are doing well; prices of food-grains stationary; public health satisfactory with the exception of some cases of cholera in the Bagerhat sub-division.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Ploughing operations are going on; public health good; a few cases of cattle-disease are reported.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	"	Want of rain has retarded sowings of early crops and destroyed *cheena*; price of rice stationary; public health good.
Gya	·03	Prospects of *rabi* and paddy crops are generally fair, but they have been slightly damaged by unfavourable weather; public health good.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops continue good, the former crop is being harvested; prices of food-grains stationary; public health fair.
Shahabad	. . . .	High winds have somewhat damaged opium, but the greater portion of the crop has been gathered, and an average outturn is expected.
Mozufferpore	. . . .	Collection of opium is nearly completed; some injury from blight is reported.
Sarun	. . . .	Collection of opium is nearly completed; weather favourable; weighment of leaves has commenced.
Monghyr	. . . .	Collection of opium is now completed.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain fell in a few districts; ploughing operations for next season's crops are generally going on; harvesting of *rabi* crops still continues; *boro* paddy, *cheena*, and *kaon* are thriving; pressing of sugarcane is going on with good outturn; price of rice is stationary; cholera and smallpox prevail in some districts, otherwise public health is good.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Mar. 19th)		
Benares (Mar. 17th)	No rain	Sugarcane being planted; *rabi* being threshed; opium collection in progress; bazars well supplied; prices fluctuating; no sickness of men or cattle.
Gorakhpur (" 16th)	"	Condition of crops same as last week; opium yield reported good; strong dry west wind during most of the week; prices stationary.
Fyzabad (" 17th)	"	Weather hot; strong westerly wind; *rabi* crops being cut; opium being rapidly collected; prices steady; supplies abundant; general health good.
Lucknow (" 16th)	"	Strong west wind; *rabi* crops being gathered; opium collection going on; market well supplied; prices slightly rising; condition both of men and cattle good.
Rai Barelli (" ")	"	Weather getting hot; *rabi* crops are being cut; markets well stocked prices steady; general health good.
Partabgarh (" 17th)	"	Weather fine; gram and *arhar* nearly ripe; *sawan* being irrigated; average yield of opium; prices stationary; health good.
Allahabad (" ")	"	Harvesting in progress; prospects very good; prices stationary; public health good.
Cawnpore (" 16th)	"	Weather warm; crops ripening and in places being cut; opium collections going on and yield plentiful; prices easy; smallpox continues in one pargana; cattle in good condition.
Banda (" 18th)	"	Weather clear; reaping in progress; prices stationary; no distress.
Ballia (" 16th)	"	Westerly wind continues; harvesting and sugarcane-planting in progress; prospects of crops on the whole very good; market well supplied; fodder for cattle ample; health good.
Farakhabad (" 17th)	"	Injury from *girna* not as severe as expected; barley being cut; slight fever in two tahsils.
Sitapur (" ")	"	West wind has prevailed during the week; the crops are being out in some places; and a favourable outturn is expected; collecting of poppy drug is progressing.
Bareilly (" 16th)	"	Crops good; a slight rise in prices; public health good.
Kumaon (" ")	"	Weather warmer; crops doing well; prices unchanged; general health good; fever decreasing; cattle-disease continues.
Agra (" 17th)	"	Barley being cut; prices steady; heat increasing fast; health good.
Jhansi (" ")	"	Weather seasonable; prospects of *rabi* and opium crops good; prices steady; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut (" 16th)	"	Weather frequently cloudy; crops ripening fast; rust disappeared; prices steady; health good.
		General Remarks.—Weather seasonable; harvesting in progress; markets well supplied; general health good.
Punjab—(Mar. 18th)		
Delhi	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects and health good; prices slightly rising.
Hissar	"	*Rabi* prospects fair; health good; prices stationary.
Umballa	"	*Rabi* crops flourishing; health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Jullundur	"	Health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Siálkot	"	Health and harvest prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore	"	Health and state of crops good; prices almost stationary.
Lahore	"	Health good; wheat crops attacked by *kunji* (rust) and suffering from want of rain; prices stationary.
Rawalpindi	Slight rain	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices rising.
Shahpur	*Nil*	Health good; prices stationary.
Mooltan	"	Health and state of crops good; prices slightly rising.
Dera Ismail Khan	"	Health and prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Peshawar . . .	. . . .	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices of wheat rising, of *bajri* and barley falling, of other grains stationary. *General Remarks.*—Slight rain in Rawalpindi district; health and prospects good, except in Lahore district, where wheat crops attacked by *kunji* (rust) and suffering for want of rain; prices slightly rising in Delhi, Mooltan, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar, and stationary elsewhere.
Central Provinces—(March 18th)		
Nagpur . . .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and close; *rabi* harvest completed; smallpox and cattle-disease still prevalent; prices steady.
Jubbulpore . . .	"	Weather cloudy but cool; reaping of *rabi* commenced throughout the district; prospect unchanged; health good; wheat 25 and rice 17 seers per rupee.
Saugor (March 17th)	"	Weather slightly cloudy; crops progressing favourably; health good; prices steady.
Seoni	"	Weather cloudy, *rabi* reaping progressing; wheat suffered in places from *gerva*; smallpox and cattle-disease continue; prices slightly risen.
Hoshangabad . .	"	Warm nights; weather cool and cloudy; *rabi* harvesting progressing; fever slightly prevalent; wheat 26 and rice 12 seers per rupee.
Khandwa . . .	"	Weather cloudy and close; reaping continues; 6 cases of cholera, 1 death; rice 16, *jowar* 32, and wheat 28 seers per rupee.
Raipur . . .	"	Weather warm and cloudy; *rabi* harvest progressing; cattle-disease decreasing; 46 cases of cholera, 28 deaths in Simga tahsil during last month; prices stationary.
Sambalpur (March 14th)	·52	Weather warm and cloudy; sugarcane sowings in progress; cholera in places; common rice 36 seers per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Weather continues cloudy; *rabi* harvesting almost concluded in southern districts, still in progress in northern districts; cholera has broken out in Chattishgarh, and cases of it have occurred in Nimar district.
British Burma—(March 18th)		
Akyab (Mar. 14th)	*Nil*	Slight cholera in 1 township, a little smallpox in Akyab town, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy Rs. 58 per 100 baskets.
Bassein (" ")	"	Public health good; price of paddy Rs. 78 per 100 baskets.
Rangoon (" ")	"	Public health good; price of paddy Rs. 72 to 74 per 100 baskets.
Amherst (" ") (Moulmein).	"	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy Rs. 65 per 100 baskets.
Tavoy (" ")	0·56	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy Rs. 55 per 100 baskets; total rainfall 3·88 inches.
Pegu (" ")	1·40	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy Rs. 59 to 65 per 100 baskets; total rainfall 1·70.
Henzada (" ")	*Nil*	Smallpox prevalent in Henzada town; slight in Zalun and Myanoung townships; otherwise public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy Rs. 56 to 64 per 100 baskets.
Prome (" ")	"	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy Rs. 65 per 100 baskets.
Toungoo (" ")	"	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy Rs. 65 per 100 baskets.
Thayetmayo (" ")	"	Smallpox prevalent in town, and also in 2 circles of district, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in 2 circles, otherwise cattle healthy; price of paddy Rs. 75 per 100 baskets. *General Remarks.*—Smallpox prevalent in several districts, but for the most part trifling; a little sporadic cholera also, otherwise public health good; cattle generally healthy; weather very hot.
Assam—(March 18th)		
Gauhati . . .	No rain during the week ending 17th instant.	Weather sultry; days warm and windy; mornings cool; sowing of *aus* commenced; rain wanted; harvesting of sugarcane going on; public health good.
Sylhet . . .	0·26	State of crops good; rain much wanted; cattle disease reported from Habiganj; cholera and smallpox prevailing in some parts of the district.
Cachar . . .	1·42	Weather warm in the day, but cool at night; no crops on the ground; common rice 17$\frac{1}{16}$ seers per rupee; one death from smallpox reported from Lhakhipur; general health good.
Dibrugarh . . .	·51	Weather seasonable; ploughing for *ahu dhan* still going on; sugarcane being crushed; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(March 18th)		
Bangalore . . .	*Nil*	Standing crops reported withering in Bangalore and Kolar, but the area concerned is not large; scarcity of water generally becoming more felt; prospects for cattle and rice harvest unfavourable; public health fair; prices rising.
Mercara . . .	"	Paddy threshing completed; Vyshaka crop good; prices of coffee and cardamom still low; prices of food-grains stationary; prospects of season and public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar & Hyderabad—(March 18th)		
Amraoti . . .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and warm; reaping of *rabi* generally continues; prospects good; wheat 22, and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	"	Weather clear and warm; reaping of *rabi* crops still in progress; prospects favourable.
Hyderabad . . .	"	*Rabi* crops continue to be reaped; *tabi* crops prospering; general health good; prices—wheat 14$\frac{1}{2}$, coarse rice 11, white *juar* 16, yellow *juar* 22, and *tur* 19$\frac{1}{4}$ seers per hali sicca rupee.
Central India States—(March 18th)		
Indore . . .	*Nil*	Weather continues warm; sky cloudy; prices steady; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	"	Health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Sutna	"	Weather cloudy and warm; health and prospects good.
Neemuch . . .	"	Weather getting warmer; health good; collecting of opium in progress.
Goona . . .	"	Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	"	Weather variable; opium and other crops and health good.
Rajputana—(March 18th)		
Abu . (Mar. 18th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and seasonable.
Sirohi . (" 15th)	"	Tanks dry, wells good; health good; crops being cut; temperature rising.
Marwar . (" 13th)	"	Three months' water in Jodhpur city tanks; health good; *rabi* doing well; weather cloudy; temperature higher.
Harowti . (" 14th)	"	Heat increasing; grain being harvested; some measles in Tonk; otherwise health good.
Jhallawar . (" 13th)	"	Health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Ajmere . (" 17th)	"	Fever prevalent; few cases of smallpox in Todgarh.
Jeypore . (" ")	"	*Rabi* being harvested; prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Ulwur . (" ")	"	Weather becoming warm; prospects and health good.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Telegraph.

REPORT ON SCHEME FOR UTILIZING THE AGENCY OF THE POST OFFICE IN THE OPERATIONS OF THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

No. 80 T., dated Fort William, the 17th March 1885.

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

Read—

Report of the Director General of Telegraphs, No. 558 T., dated 1st February 1885, showing the progress made from the 1st December 1883 to the close of the year 1884 in giving effect to the scheme, sanctioned by the Government of India in October 1883, for utilizing the agency of the Post Office in the operations of the Telegraph Department.

RESOLUTION.—The Government of India regards the progress made in the scheme for utilising the agency of the Post Office in the operations of the Telegraph Department as most satisfactory and encouraging. In publishing the report of the Director General of Telegraphs for public information the Government of India wishes to record its appreciation of the joint services rendered by the Postal and Telegraph Departments in this matter.

ORDERED, that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Department of Finance, and to the Director General of Telegraphs.

Also that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India.*

W. S. TREVOR, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 558 T., dated Calcutta, the 1st February 1885.

From—A. J. LEPPOC CAPPEL, Esq., Director General of Telegraphs in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

As considerable progress has been already made in giving effect to the scheme sanctioned by the Government of India, in Public Works Department Resolution No. 287T. of the 9th October 1883, for utilising the agency of the Post Office in the operations of the Telegraph Department, I think it may prove interesting if I briefly report what has been accomplished from the

1st December 1883, the date of actual commencement of operations, to the close of the year 1884.

2. I will notice the various points of interest in the following order :—

I.—The reciprocal free transmission of telegrams and letters on the service of the Postal and Telegraph Departments.

II.—Postal Telegraph Receiving Offices.

III.—Telegraphic Money-orders.

IV.—The training of Postal Employés as Telegraph Signallers.

V.—Telegraph extensions to Post Offices and the combination of postal and telegraph duties at small stations.

I.—The reciprocal free transmission of telegrams and letters on the service of the Postal and Telegraph Departments.

3. This measure, as a whole, has been decidedly beneficial in removing friction and facilitating combined working.

In the interests of the public stringent rules are observed in the Telegraph Department to prevent departmental telegrams occupying the lines to the prejudice of paid traffic: such messages are reduced to the lowest possible limit both in number and length, and, except in cases of extreme urgency, are despatched only when the lines are clear.

Similar precautions have been introduced in respect of postal messages, and the present Officiating Director General of the Post Office has it in contemplation to adopt a system of codifying all words and expressions of usual occurrence in postal telegrams to reduce still further their length.

4. Some of the licensed telegraph systems protested at first against carrying, free of charge, messages on the service of the Postal Department, and some absolutely refused to do so. It will be of no interest to reproduce here the arguments brought to bear in the protracted correspondence that resulted. It is sufficient to say that, with the assistance of the Consulting Engineers to Government, the objecting companies were brought to see that the orders of Government on the subject were not unreasonable and must be complied with.

II.—Postal Telegraph Receiving Offices.

5. Rules for the treatment of telegrams received by Post Offices for transmission by post to the nearest Telegraph Office, and the necessary forms, were drawn up in this department and accepted by the Director General of the Post Office. Messages so tendered are Prepaid by means of postage labels, the discount on sale of which constitutes the remuneration of the Post Master, who, in the case of vernacular messages, is required to transcribe the telegram in Roman characters on a message form, or to translate it into English as preferred by the sender.

6. The amount collected by Post Masters is affixed in postage labels to the original telegrams, which are posted to the nearest Telegraph Office, whether Government or licensed, and no account-keeping is involved, except that the Check Office of this Department debits the Postal Department with the telegraph revenue prepaid in postage labels, less the usual discount of $3\frac{1}{8}$ per cent.

7. The Check Office similarly effects the necessary adjustment of the value of postage labels accepted in payment for telegrams by licensed telegraph systems.

8. Owing to an oversight which I regret, statistics of the number and value of messages tendered at Postal Telegraph Receiving Offices have not been compiled prior to the 1st April 1884, and I have as yet only received the figures from April to September. They show a total for the half year of 11,623 messages of the value of Rs. 12,611.

9. The traffic has doubtless been affected by a misunderstanding, which is about to be remedied. It was arranged at the outset to distribute notices in the vernacular, as well as in English, calling attention to the facilities afforded for the despatch of telegrams from Post Offices, but this notice was issued only in English. Steps have now been taken to translate it into native languages and to distribute it freely throughout the country; but the scheme for the collection of telegrams at outstations has, I consider, made a promising start, and the facilities so offered may be expected, as they become more widely known, to prove a great public convenience, and to bring in a substantial increment of telegraph revenue to this department and to licensed systems.

III.—Telegraphic Money-orders.

10. In my letter No. 471T. of the 16th August last, I informed the Government that I had concluded arrangements with the Director General of the Post Office for the introduction of a system of telegraph money orders, the existing machinery of the Postal Department for remitting money being combined with telegraphic advices. This scheme came into force on the 1st October 1884.

11. As the system is fully described in the Postal Guide, it is unnecessary to enter into details here in respect of the postal procedure, and its incidence as regards the public.

12. The following are the charges which have been fixed for the telegraph portion of the business :—

(1) The original advice (containing on the average 16 words) is charged for at the fixed rate of Rs. 2, being "ordinary" rate, although treated as an "urgent" message.

(2) Any private matter added by the remitter is also charged for at the "ordinary" rate, 2 annas per word, although signalled as "urgent."

(3) The re-addressed telegraphic advices requisite where the Post Office of origin or of destination, or both, are sub-post offices, are carried free of charge.

(4) A fixed charge of one rupee, or "ordinary" rate, is made for an acknowledgment of receipt of the remittance, if sent, although such acknowledgment is transmitted as an "urgent" message.

13. From the date of the introduction of telegraphic money orders, this Department ceased to undertake money remittances under the "reply paid" rule for sums above Rs. 2.

14. During the first two months of the working of the telegraphic money order system, the number and value of telegraphic advices were as follows :—

	Number.	Value. Rs.
October 1884	777	1,747
November „	759	1,707

being at the rate of about Rs. 20,000 per annum. The estimated average earnings in the Telegraph Department on remittances of sums exceeding Rs. 2 had previously been Rs. 40,000 per annum. The result, so far therefore entails a loss; but this result is, it is believed, in some measure due to insufficient advertisement of the advantages offered, and steps have been taken to remedy this. As the system becomes better known, the increased transactions will doubtless bring up the receipts of this Department to at least the amount of its earnings under the old system, while the benefit of the change to the public is very considerable.

IV.—Training Postal Employés in Signalling and Signal Office Procedure.

15. Immediately on receipt of the sanction of the Government to the scheme, I arranged with the Director General of the Post Office to depute a large number of postal employés to training classes, established by this Department at numerous centres throughout India. The standard of qualification fixed for these men was ability to send and receive Morse signals at the rate of 10 words per minute, (which is only half the rate required from Departmental signallers), and to gain sufficient knowledge of simple instruments, batteries and signal office routine to enable them to keep up telegraphic communication on short lines; it has been found that from three to four months' tuition usually suffices to communicate the necessary elementary knowledge of telegraphy to the postal employés, although in some cases a much longer time had to be allowed, while in numerous instances men have displayed an absolute inability to master the subject and have had to be removed from the classes. On the whole, the facility with which they have picked up the needful knowledge is very remarkable, and bears testimony to their general intelligence and enterprize.

16. Up to the 31st December 1884, certificates of qualification had been given to 354 men, and on that date 99 were still under tuition. As a rule, the supply of qualified signallers has kept pace with the demand caused by opening up extensions.

17. Whenever it has been found necessary for the Postal Department to employ substitutes for the men deputed to learn telegraphy, the Telegraph Department has borne the extra cost entailed, as well as the travelling charges necessitated by such moves. The average expenditure under this head has been about Rs. 50 for each man trained.

18. In many places, however, the existing postal establishments are fully worked and unable without assistance to undertake telegraph work: to meet such cases the Postal Department has engaged, and sent for training, probationary clerks who receive no pay during tuition, and in such cases the only debit to this department is the amount of travelling charges (if any) incurred by the probationers in joining the training classes.

V.—The development of the telegraph service by short extensions connecting "combined offices," with the existing telegraph lines and the making over, as a measure of economy, of certain unimportant departmental offices to postal agency.

19. After the necessary rules* and forms for "combined offices" had been drawn up in this Department and accepted by the Director General of the Post Office, the rules for the guidance of the public were revised, and published in the *Gazette of India*, and the requisite modifications of the Departmental and Licensed Telegraph Codes were made. Simple instructions for the use of the several descriptions of instruments that might be required were also drawn up, and a scale of equipment for "combined offices" was prepared. The object and scope of the scheme were fully explained to Chief Superintendents of Divisions, who were invited to lose no time in submitting recommendations for extensions which local circumstances seemed to justify and which promised a traffic sufficient to pay expenses.

20. In this direction I was greatly assisted by the Director General of the Post Office, who forwarded to me numerous lists of places which his principal officers desired to see made telegraph stations. The claims of every place named, whether by postal or telegraph officials, were carefully considered by me, and I am glad to be able to report that the care taken in this selection has been amply repaid by the results.

21. At the same time a selection was made of existing telegraph offices at which the experiment of working by postal agency might, it was thought, be tried; and the result, briefly stated, is that by the end of 1884, 65 departmental offices were converted into "combined" offices, by which measure a saving of approximately Rs. 71,000 per annum has been effected, and 170† new combined offices were opened, which, so far as data are available, show a profit on working of nearly Rs. 40,000 per annum.

22. I annex (Appendix A.) a detailed list of all combined offices opened up to the 31st December 1884, showing whether new offices or offices which were previously worked by departmental agency, whether connected to departmental offices or to licensed telegraph offices, and the cost of working and average monthly revenue.

23. A detailed statement of the cost of constructing the connecting lines is also attached (Appendix B). Of these, 59 are permanent lines, and 95 lines of temporary supports, which will be replaced by more permanent material as the success of the different offices becomes assured. The length of lines involved in these connections has been—

Miles.
481 of new wire suspended on existing supports.
1,100 of new posts and wires.

* These have been modified and added to from time to time, and they are now incorporated in the new edition of the departmental Traffic Code.

† The number of new offices opened during the previous 10 years was only 89.

24. The cost of making these lines has been approximately Rs. 2,34,000. The cost of fitting up the offices may be put down at Rs. 250 for each connection, or Rs. 42,500 for the 170, so that for a total capital expenditure to the end of the year of Rs. 2,76,500 (or less than three lakhs even if the cost of training be included), a net revenue of nearly Rs. 40,000 per annum is even now being obtained.

25. These results have far exceeded my anticipations. The indirect advantages of extending telegraph facilities into native town centres appeared to me sufficient to justify an initial direct loss, and when I made my proposals to Government, the utmost I could allow myself to hope for was a balance of receipts and current expenditure for some years to come. It is, I venture to submit, a matter for unmixed gratification that the Government has been able to extend telegraph facilities in what may be described as almost a wholesale manner, not only without loss, but with every prospect of an assured financial gain.

26. The progress made month by month in establishing combined offices is shown in the following abstract:—

Month.	No. of combined offices.	
	Transferred.	New.
December 1883	17	...
January 1884	3	1
February "	1	4
March "	6	23
April "	6	20
May "	8	17
June "	2	16
July "	8	16
August "	4	11
September "	5	14
October "	2	17
November "	1	15
December "	2	16
Total	65	170

A total of 235 offices, of which 166 are connected to Government and 69 to licensed telegraph offices.

In addition to the above, arrangements were in progress at the end of the year 1884 to open 49 additional offices, and a large number of further extensions are in progress and under consideration.

27. It may be convenient to state here the arrangement come to with the Postal Department regarding the cost of combined offices. The broad principle is that the Telegraph Department shall pay the actual additional expense entailed by the assumption of telegraph work, and while the Postal Department gains by the attraction of the higher pay it is enabled to offer to a number of poorly paid employés, the Telegraph Department has just cause for congratulation at the liberal and catholic spirit with which the Director General of the Post Office has met its demands.

28. In a few instances, where the postal work is very light, the Post Master is required to undertake telegraph work without additional remuneration, and in such cases no debit is made to the Telegraph Department. In other cases, the Post Master receives an allowance for the telegraph duties, and where the postal or telegraph work is too heavy to admit of the latter being undertaken by the ordinary postal staff, special clerks are engaged at the expense of this department. Similarly, in the few cases where the available Post Office accommodation is too small to admit of telegraph work being undertaken, the Telegraph Department bears the expense involved in obtaining additional room. In a few instances postal peons deliver the few telegrams that are received, and in those cases no charge is made for their services; but where

this is impracticable, the cost of special messengers is borne by the Telegraph Department. Finally, a small fixed allowance is usually given for telegraph contingencies, such as stationery, other than forms, lighting, &c., and the Telegraph Department is debited with the actual cost of telegraph forms printed in the postal press for use in combined offices.

29. In the few cases in which it has been found convenient to establish "telegraph combined offices," *i.e.*, offices at which the postal work is performed by telegraph officials, the Postal Department is debited only with the actual extra cost incurred. There are at present only ten such offices, named in the margin.

Biaora.	Ghuna.
Dewas.	Kaliabar.
Dhunsiri Mukh.	Myanaung.
Diamond Island.	Shajapur.
Dimapore (Assam).	Sipri.

30. It will be observed that many of the new combined offices have been open only a month or two, yet the average monthly earnings of the 140 new* offices for which any data are available amount to Rs. 55 against an average working cost of Rs. 36, and these results are the more gratifying as, owing to the universal depression of trade, the experiment has been commenced under very unfavourable conditions.

31. The establishment of so large a number of combined offices, managed entirely by comparatively inexperienced men, has of course not been effected without throwing a large amount of extra work on the Telegraph Check Office. The want of arrangement and neatness in the packets of messages from combined offices, the careless filling in of invoices and other returns, irregularity in submitting returns and message drafts, and mistakes through ignorance or misunderstanding of rules, have all contributed to add largely to the work of that office. This will be readily understood when it is remembered that every combined office forwards its message drafts daily, that a letter has to be written regarding every missing message or return, and that rapid pairing or sorting of messages is largely dependent on the observance, by the offices, of the rules for arranging and despatching their documents.

32. Again the use of large numbers of postage stamps on messages instead of one or two telegraph stamps has much added to the labour of defacing the stamps and of scrutinising them when under audit. Postage stamps, more or less imperfectly defaced, are so easily obtainable that great vigilance is essential in the Check Office to prevent the fraudulent use of previously used stamps, mixed up, perhaps, with a number of good stamps. Such of the postage stamps as are affixed to messages tendered at railway telegraph offices reach the Check Office undefaced, and the counting and defacement of these under the immediate supervision of the Chief Superintendent of the Office adds considerably to the work.

33. It is satisfactory to find that, partly no doubt owing to those who use the telegraph at out-stations being less exacting than those at the large centres of trade, complaints from the public in respect of combined offices are infrequent. The service is necessarily not nearly so perfect as that on the main lines; but it has succeeded in giving satisfaction to those concerned, and has unquestionably met a public want.

34. By persistently calling attention, by means of printed memoranda, to every case of petty breach of rules, the Check Office is doing much to bring the combined offices up to the standard of exactness and smartness required in departmental offices.

35. It will be seen that the programme sketched out in my letter No. 480T. of the 29th August 1883, and approved by Government in its Resolution No. 287T. of the 9th October 1883, has been almost exactly followed, and I venture to hope that the gratification I feel at the result of the first year's operations may in some degree be shared by the Government of India.

36. Primarily the success is of course entirely due to the cordial co-operation I have received from the Director General of the Post Office, but it would be ungracious of me to omit to mention the loyal active help I have received from my own officers. The rapidity with which the scheme has been developed, and the numerous extensions provided, has involved a considerable increase of work, but it has been cheerfully undertaken by all, and to all my best thanks are due.

* The average earnings, if transferred offices be included, are Rs. 74 monthly against an average monthly expenditure of Rs. 38.

Appendix A.

Combined Offices established up to 31st December 1884.

Names of Offices.	New.	Transferred.	Connected to Government or Licensed system	Cost of working per mensem.	Average revenue per mensem.	Number of months open.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
Assam.						
Desangmukh	New	...	Government	31 0	35 0	3
Gouripore	,,	...	,,	26 0	...	Opened in December.
Meesa	...	Transferred	,,	42 0	...	Ditto.
Nichuguard	...	,,	,,	...	30 0	13
Nigriting Ghat	New	...	,,	21 0	...	2
Sonapur	,,	...	,,	31 0	...	2
Total	4	2				
Bengal.						
Alipur (Calcutta)	...	Transferred	Government	38 0	145 0	7
Amherst Street (Calcutta)	...	,,	,,	23 0	69 0	8
Bagh Bazar ,,	...	,,	,,	23 0	34 0	7
Ballygunge ,,	...	,,	,,	18 0	14 0	8
Bankoora	New	...	,,	11 0	21 0	7
Behar	,,	...	Licensed	11 0	22 0	6
Beerbhoom	,,	...	,,	11 0	96 0	6
Beadon Square (Calcutta)	,,	...	Government	38 0	55 0	5
Bishanpur	,,	...	,,	11 0	5 0	7
Bogra	...	Transferred	,,	10 0	33 0	3
Bhuddruk	New	...	Government	...	67 0	1
Bow Bazar (Calcutta)	,,	...	,,	38 0	55 0	5
Chandernagore	,,	...	Licensed	...	19 0	5
Chinsurah	,,	...	,,	...	63 0	7
Cox's Bazar	,,	...	Government	...	...	Opened in December.
Chandbali	,,	...	,,	10 0	...	1
Cuttack City	,,	...	,,	17 0	96 0	7
Dinagepore	...	Transferred	Licensed	15 0	47 0	13
Dharamtala (Calcutta)	New	...	Government	38 0	166 0	5
Durbhunga	,,	...	Licensed	11 0	98 0	5
False Point	...	Transferred	Government	22 0	102 0	13
Furreedpore	New	...	,,	31 0	47 0	9
Gya City	,,	...	Licensed	11 0	78 0	7
Hazaribagh	...	Transferred	Government	35 0	136 0	13
Hatkolah (Calcutta)	...	,,	,,	38 0	77 0	8
Hooghly	New	...	Licensed	30 0	28 0	6
Hathuwa	...	Transferred	Government	16 0	60 0	6
Howrah	...	,,	,,	38 0	60 0	5
Jessore	New	...	,,	...	...	2
Kissengunge	,,	...	,,	16 0	43 0	8
Kishanpur	,,	...	Licensed	12 0	2 0	6
Kidderpore	,,	...	Government	38 0	63 0	5
Khoolna	,,	...	,,	58 0	16 0	5
Kendrapara	,,	...	,,	15 0	14 0	3
Kurseong	,,	...	,,	39 0	109 0	9
Mozufferpore	,,	...	Licensed	22 0	39 0	5
Motiharee	,,	...	,,	6 0	25 0	4
Monghyr	,,	...	,,	22 0	...	...
Nutanganj	,,	...	Government	6 0	15 0	6
Purneah	...	Transferred	,,	31 0	129 0	10
Panighatta	New	...	,,	18 0	29 0	6
Punkabaree	,,	...	,,	21 0	51 0	3
Patna City	...	Transferred	,,	43 0	166 0	3
Purneah City	New	...	,,	11 0	...	2
Rampore Bauleah	...	Transferred	Government	18 0	100 0	6
Revelgunge	...	,,	,,	11 0	21 0	5
Rungpur	New	...	Licensed	...	88 0	6
Shalkia	,,	...	Government	8 0	10 0	8
Sonamukhi	,,	...	,,	...	3 0	5
Seebpore (Calcutta)	,,	...	,,	...	15 0	5
Sasseram	...	Transferred	,,	11 0	22 0	4
Sadarghat (Chittagong)	New	...	,,	38 0	444 0	2
Tikari	,,	...	Licensed	11 0	...	1
Total	37	16				
Bombay.						
Ahmednagar	...	Transferred	Government	114 0	228 0	6
Bassein (Bombay)	New	...	Licensed	11 0	11 0	9
Barsi	...	Transferred	Government	48 0	80 0	7
Bhiwndi	New	...	Licensed	8 0	...	1
Bijapur	...	Transferred	Government	48 0	58 0	4
Chiplun	...	,,	,,	32 0	68 0	13
Jalgaon	New	...	,,	40 0	32 0	1
Kaira	,,	...	Licensed	14 0	28 0	9
Malegaon	...	Transferred	,,	30 0	70 0	5
Matheran	...	,,	Government	63 8	95 0	7
Nanpura	New	...	,,	51 0	91 0	9

Names of Offices.	New.	Transferred.	Connected to Government or Licensed system.	Cost of working per mensem.	Average revenue per mensem.	Number of months open.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
Bombay—contd.						
Nasik	...	Transferred	Government	40 0	96 0	13
Palitana	New	...	Licensed	15 0	49 0	9
Rajkot	...	Transferred	Government	53 0	367 0	10
Rajapur	...	,,	,,	32 0	64 0	13
Ratnagiri	...	,,	,,	40 0	134 0	13
Randere	New	...	,,	16 0	32 0	8
Sangameshvar	,,	...	,,	7 0	9 0	6
Vambori	,,	...	Licensed	6 0	3 0	6
Total	9	10				
British Burmah.						
Allanmyo	...	Transferred	Government	34 0	...	1
Kyaikto	New	...	,,	52 0	30 0	3
Kemendine	,,	...	,,	42 8	31 0	2
Moopoon	,,	...	,,	52 0	...	2
Okpo	,,	...	,,	34 0	...	2
Shwedoung	,,	...	,,	30 0	5 0	3
Thatone	...	Transferred	,,	32 0	31 0	9
Total	5	2				
Central India.						
Agar	New	...	Government	28 0	125 0	5
Bhopal	...	Transferred	,,	40 0	166 0	3
Dhar	...	,,	,,	49 0	71 0	4
Rewah	...	,,	,,	39 0	54 0	14
Sirdarpore	New	...	,,	28 0	33 0	4
Sutna	...	Transferred	,,	49 0	64 0	14
Total	2	4				
Central Provinces and Berar.						
Akola	New	...	Government	38 0	19 0	8
Asirgarh	,,	...	Licensed	29 0	39 0	1
Bhandára	,,	...	,,	38 0	22 0	7
Chikalda	,,	...	Government	38 0	27 0	7
Ellichpore	,,	...	,,	38 0	35 0	7
Gadarwara	...	Transferred	,,	28 0	192 0	4
Jubbulpore City	...	,,	,,	63 0	211 0	8
Malkapur	New	...	,,	29 0	36 0	1
Murwarra	,,	...	,,	29 0	32 0	3
Nagpur City	,,	...	,,	73 0	178 0	10
Narsingpur	,,	...	,,	18 0	46 0	4
Pachmarhi	...	Transferred	,,	40 0	114 0	10
Raipur	...	,,	Licensed	39 0	154 0	7
Shegaon	New	...	Government	29 0	24 0	1
Wardha	,,	...	,,	29 0	32 0	1
Total	11	4		.....	.....	...
Madras.						
Anakapale	New	...	Government	29 0	28 0	4
Ammatti	,,	...	,,	55 0	39 0	10
Arcot	,,	...	Licensed	29 0	32 0	9
Badagara	,,	...	Government	29 0	37 0	9
Cuddapah City	,,	...	Licensed	40 0	137 0	10
Cuddalore City	,,	...	,,	19 0	60 0	9
Coringa	,,	...	Government	31 0	54 0	9
Calingapatam	,,	...	,,	29 0	62 0	5
Chatrapur	,,	...	,,	29 0	108 0	4
Coonoor	...	Transferred	,,	96 0	198 0	6
Devalla	...	,,	,,	64 0	54 0	7
Dindigul	New	...	Licensed	36 0	39 0	8
Gooty	,,	...	,,	30 0	45 0	3
Kotagiri	...	Transferred	Government	27 0	27 0	11
Kurnool	...	,,	,,	60 0	161 0	14
Kumbakonam	New	...	Licensed	29 0	103 0	8
Mylapore	...	Transferred	Government	32 0	144 0	13
Mahe	New	...	,,	28 8	47 0	9
Nagore	,,	...	Licensed	29 0	60 0	9
Oossoor	...	Transferred	Government	18 8	40 0	8
Ongole	New	...	,,	28 8	53 0	5
Poonamallee	,,	...	,,	19 0	17 0	9
Paramakudi	,,	...	,,	43 0	27 0	9
Pudukotah	,,	...	Licensed	31 0	33 0	8
Palghat	,,	...	,,	30 0	60 0	4
Ramnad	,,	...	Government	29 0	49 0	9
Saidapet	...	Transferred	,,	51 0	132 0	12
St. Thomas' Mount	...	,,	,,	55 0	54 0	10
Salem	New	...	Licensed	34 0	176 0	9
Sowcarpett	,,	...	Government	30 0	435 0	5
Tranquebar	,,	...	Licensed	29 0	61 0	9
Tirupati	,,	...	,,	54 0	61 0	10
Triplicane	...	Transferred	Government	54 0	508 0	13
Virarajendrapet	New	...	,,	48 0	63 0	11

Names of Offices.	New.	Transferred.	Connected to Government or Licensed system.	Cost of working per mensem.	Average revenue per mensem.	Number of months open.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
Madras—contd.						
Vizianagrum	...	Transferred	Government	67 0	299 0	14
Vythery	...	,,	,,	64 0	47 0	8
Vaniyambadi	New	...	Licensed	29 0	18 0	9
Vepery	...	Transferred	Government	84 0	224 0	13
Walajanagar	New	...	Licensed	11 0	13 0	9
Woriur	,,	...	,,	28 8	41 0	9
Total	28	12		...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.						
Agra City	...	Transferred	Government	76 0	354 0	13
Allahabad City	...	,,	,,	44 0	120 0	11
Ahraura	New	...	Licensed	13 0	15 0	7
Aligarh	,,	...	Government	33 0	...	1
Budaun	,,	...	Licensed	33 0	35 0	9
Bulandshahr	,,	...	,,	28 0	48 0	8
Brindaban	,,	...	Government	27 0	77 0	8
Bindki	,,	...	Licensed	12 0	13 0	7
Bithur	,,	...	,,	13 0	4 0	7
Bareilly Cantonment	,,	...	Government	33 0	82 0	7
Baghpat	,,	...	,,	33 0	...	Opened in December.
Cawnpore City	,,	...	,,	71 0	...	Ditto.
Dehra-Dun	...	Transferred	,,	54 0	255 0	10
Debai	New	...	Licensed	16 0	6 0	8
Etah	,,	...	,,	28 0	37 0	8
Etawah	,,	...	,,	30 0	24 0	3
Fatehgarh	,,	...	,,	28 0	73 0	3
Fatehpur	,,	...	,,	30 0	4 0	3
Gonda	,,	...	,,	28 0	...	3
Husainganj	,,	...	,,	12 0	4 0	7
Hathras	,,	...	Government	38 0	...	1
Jalesar	,,	...	Licensed	27 0	6 0	7
Jaunpur City	,,	...	,,	28 0	27 0	3
Khurja	,,	...	,,	47 0	82 0	8
Khatáuli	,,	...	Government	28 0	...	Opened in December.
Meerut City	,,	...	,,	33 0	25 0	10
Muzaffarnagar City	,,	...	,,	28 0	65 0	9
Moradabad Cantonment	,,	...	,,	33 0	32 0	8
Mahaban	,,	...	Government	12 0	17 0	7
Mainpuri	,,	...	Licensed	28 0	71 0	5
Mirzapur City	,,	...	,,	43 0	35 0	3
Muttra	,,	...	Government	38 0	...	1
Rajpur	,,	...	,,	12 0	22 0	7
Seounderabad	,,	...	Licensed	29 0	15 0	8
Saharanpur	...	Transferred	Government	38 0	...	Opened in December.
Shamli	New	...	,,	28 0	...	Ditto.
Shahjahanpur City	,,	...	,,	29 0	...	1
Shahjahanpur Cantonment	,,	...	,,	28 0	...	1
Vilhar	,,	...	,,	28 0	...	Opened in December.
Total	35	4		.	...	
Punjab.						
Amritsar City	New	...	Government	17 0	...	Opened in December.
Abbottabad	...	Transferred	,,	46 0	433 0	9
Atari City	New	...	Licensed	11 0	...	Opened in December.
Bhiwani	,,	...	Government	39 0	105 0	9
Bakloh	...	Transferred	,,	21 0	27 0	4
Boileauganj (Simla)	New	...	,,	25 0	53 0	4
Bahawalpur City	,,	...	Licensed	28 0	50 0	3
Campbellpur	,,	...	,,	28 0	59 0	6
Chunian	,,	...	,,	11 0	7 0	5
Chandni Chauk (Dehli)	,,	...	Government	68 0	174 0	6
Dharmsala	...	Transferred	,,	46 0	148 0	8
Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	New	...	,,	45 0	115 0	6
Ferozepore City	,,	...	,,	19 0	64 0	1
Gurgaon	,,	...	Licensed	27 0	22 0	10
Goragali	,,	...	Government	18 0	42 0	3
Gujrat City	,,	...	Licensed	29 0	30 0	3
Hoti Mardan	...	Transferred	Government	26 0	73 0	10
Haripur	New	...	,,	11 0	30 0	9
Hissar	,,	...	,,	27 0	74 0	9
Hoshiarpur	...	Transferred	,,	36 0	39 0	9
Hazro	New	...	Licensed	11 0	14 0	3
Jullundur City	,,	...	Government	22 0	60 0	9
Jhelum	...	Transferred	,,	39 0	87 0	6
Jagadhri	New	...	,,	15 0	21 0	7
Jutogh	...	Transferred	,,	21 0	85 0	3
Jagraon	New	...	,,	11 0	4 0	3
Jandiala	,,	...	Licensed	11 0	...	2
Jhang	,,	...	,,	28 0	12 0	2
Kalka	...	Transferred	Government	36 0	95 0	14
Kamalia	New	...	Licensed	11 0	2 0	2

NAMES OF OFFICES.	New.	Transferred.	Connected to Government or Licensed system.	Cost of working per mensem.	Average revenue per mensem.	Number of months open.
Punjab—contd.				Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
Kartarpur	New	...	Government	22 0	...	Opened in December.
Kapurtala	,,	...	,,	28 0	...	Ditto.
Kangra	,,	...	,,	28 0	...	Ditto.
Lahore City	,,	...	,,	47 0	48 0	3
Mooltan City	,,	...	,,	22 0	94 0	9
Madhopur	,,	...	Licensed	17 0	24 0	6
Malairkotla	,,	...	Government	11 0	22 0	5
Palampur	,,	...	,,	28 0	38 0	7
Pasrur	,,	...	,,	11 0	4 0	4
Peshawar City	,,	...	,,	19 0	63 0	4
Pakpattan	,,	...	Licensed	11 0	1 0	2
Rohtak	,,	...	Government	27 0	46 0	9
Rawalpindi City	,,	...	,,	29 0	49 0	4
Sudder Bazar (Delhi)	,,	...	,,	35 0	70 0	6
Tank	...	Transferred	,,	10 0	13 0	4
TOTAL	36	9				
Rajputana.						
Beawar	New	...	Government	49 0	...	1
Sind and Beluchistan.						
Karachi City	New	...	Government	72 0	528 0	2
Kiamari	...	Transferred	,,	10 0	167 0	3
Kelat	...	,,	,,	10 0	33 0	6
Tatta	New	...	Licensed	...	56 0	8
TOTAL	2	2				

NOTE.—The estimated annual cost of technical maintenance and repairs of apparatus is Rs. 72 for each office.

Appendix B.

Cost of constructing the Lines in connection with the new Combined Offices which were opened up to 31st December 1884.

SECTION OF LINE.		NO. OF MILES NEW.		COST ACCORDING TO		
From	To	Wire only.	Line and wire.	Completion Report where received.	Estimate if Completion Report has not been received.	Class of supports used.
Assam.						
Sibsagar	Desangmukh	·45	9	762	...	Bamboos.
Golaghat	Nigriting Ghat	15	6	1,019	...	,,
Gauhati	Sonapur	19	...	...	1,200	...
Dhubri	Gouripore	6	...	...	330	...
	TOTAL	40·45	15			
Bengal.						
Howrah	Shalkia	...	1·8	1,074	...	Rails.
Rajbaree Railway Station	Furreedpore	...	20	1,544	...	Bamboos.
Darjeeling	Kurseong	14	...	1,340	...	...
Loop from Jalpaiguri Purneah Line	Kissengunge	...	...	No expenditure.		...
Hooghly Railway Station	Hooghly and thence to Chinsurah.	...	3	340	...	Wooden.
Gya Railway Station	Gya	...	1·25	208	...	Bullies.
Raneegunge, *vid* Bankoora and Bishenpur.	Sonamukhi	50·5	22·5	...	10,160	Rails.
Cuttack	Chandni Chauk	2	1	...	250	Bullies.
Khaga Railway Station	Kishanpur	...	11	1,065	...	,,
Burdwan	Nutanganj	...	1·25	148	...	,,
Buktearpore Railway Station	Behar	...	18·5	3,845	...	Rails.
Kurseong	Panighatta	...	7	756	...	Wooden.
Rungpur Railway Station	Rungpur	...	2·5	352	...	,,
Sainthia Railway Station	Beerbhoom	...	11	1,234	...	Bullies.
Looping Alipur Combined Office Line.	Kidderpore	...	Loop 0·34	...	225	Standards.
Looping Ruthtolla Combined Office Line	Beaden Square	...	Loop ·36	453	...	,,
Looping Ballygunge Combined Office Line.	Bow Bazar	...	Loop ·03	33	...	,,
Looping Park Street Government Telegraph Office Line.	Dharamtala	...	Loop ·13	80	...	,,
Howrah	Seebpore	2·25	...	231	...	...
Chandernagore Railway Station	Chandernagore	...	1·42	110	...	Bullies.
Mozufferpore Railway Station	Mozufferpore	...	2	414	...	Wooden.
Durbhunga Railway Station	Durbhunga	...	·62	227	...	Bullies.
Khoolna Railway Station	Khoolna	...	·25	757	...	Standards.
Motiharee Railway Station	Motiharee	...	·88	168	...	Wooden.
Loop from Kurseong Panighata Line	Punkabaree	...	Loop ·7	43	...	,,
Bhospur Dock	Kendrapara	...	Loop 6	...	3,000	Standards.
Chittagong	Sadarghat	...	·83	168	...	Wooden.
Purneah Combined Office	Purneah City	...	2·37	161	...	Bamboos.
Jessore Railway Station	Jessore	...	Loop 1	...	800	Standards.
Bhuddruk	Chandbali	1	33	...	8,090	,,
Loop from Balasore Cuttack Line	Bhuddruk	...	Loop ·034	...	105	,,
Bela Railway Station	Tikari	...	10	...	1,860	Wooden.
Rama	Cox's Bazar	...	12	...	2,040	Bullies.
Monghyr Railway Station	Monghyr	...	6	...	260	Rails.
	TOTAL	69·75	182·558			
British Burmah.						
Loop from Rangoon Moulmein Line.	Kyaikto	...	Loop 2·5	...	1,640	Pinkado posts.
Prome	Shwedoung	...	9	647	...	Bamboos.
Moulmein	Moopoon	3	...	Nominal, an unused wire was available.		...
Henzada	Okpo	27	0·1	3,040		Pinkado posts.
Rangoon	Kemendine	An existing line was utilised.				
	TOTAL	30	14·1			

Section of Line.		No. of Miles new.		Cost according to		Class of supports used.
From	To	Wire only.	Line and wire.	Completion Report where received.	Estimate if Completion Report has not been received.	
Bombay.						
Bassein Road Railway Station	Bassein	...	4·25	434	...	Bullies.
Songad Railway Station	Palitana	...	15·73	1,702	...	"
Surat	Nanpura and Randere	...	5	704	...	"
Mehmadabad Railway Station	Kaira	...	7	627	...	"
Looping in Sangameshvar on Rutnagheery Chiplun Line		...	450 feet =·08	113	...	Standards.
Vambori Railway Station	Vambori Town	...	3·33	317	...	Bullies.
Callyan Railway Station	Bhiwndi	...	8	...	2,350	Gas pipe posts.
Loop to Julgaon	.....			Nominal Loop, only 7 yards.		
	TOTAL	...	43·39			
Central India.						
Shajapur	Agar	...	28	4,218	...	Bullies.
Dhar	Sirdarpore	...	24·5	3,807	...	"
	TOTAL	...	52·5			
Central Provinces and Berar.						
Nagpur	Nagpur City	...	2·2	387	...	Standards.
Bhandara Road Railway Station	Bhandara	...	6	676	...	Bullies.
Akola	Akote	...	26 5	3,927	...	Standards 3 miles. Bullies 23·5 miles.
Amraoti through Ellichpore	Chikalda	..	52	7,855	...	Wooden.
Narsingpur Railway Station	Narsingpur	...	0·6	153	...	Bullies.
Kutni Railway Station (Murwarra)	Kutni	...	Loop 0·7	502	...	Standards.
Chandni Railway Station	Asirgarh	...	7	...	2,610	"
Loop to Malkapur on line Bhosawul-Akola		...	Loop 0·1	...	Approximately 80	"
Loop to Sheagaon on line Bhosawul-Akola		...	Loop 0·1	...	Approximately 80	"
Wardha Railway Station	Wardha	...	Loop 0·6	...	420	"
	TOTAL	...	97·3			
Madras.						
Mercara	Virarajendrapet	18·5	5·5	2,868	...	Bullies.
Virarajendrapet	Ammatti					
Cuddapah Railway Station	Cuddapah	...	2·25	227	...	"
Tirupati Railway Station	Tirupati	...	5·7	582	...	"
St. Thomas' Mount	Poonamallee	...	7	728	...	"
Karical	Tranquebar	...	8	897	...	"
Arcot Railway Station	Arcot	...	3·61	426	...	"
Arcot Combined Office	Walajanagar	...	2·43	263	...	"
Trichinopoly	Woriur	...	3·36	245	...	Wooden and Standards.
Loop from Negapatam Karical Line.	Nagore	...	Loop ½	59	...	Bullies.
Salem Railway Station	Salem	...	3·25	832	...	Rails.
Tellicherry	Badagara and Mahi	...	14	1,327	...	Standards.
Coconada	Coringa	...	11	998	...	Wooden.
Madura Railway Station	Ramnad and Paramakudi	68	2	...	5,400	"
Cuddalore Railway Station	Cuddalore City	...	1	85	...	Bullies.
Dindigul Railway Station	Dindigul	...	2	190	...	"
Kumbakonam Railway Station	Kumbakonam	...	1·5	138	...	"
Trichinopoly	Pudukotah	...	33	4,907	...	Wooden.
Vaniyambadi Railway Station	Vaniyambadi	...	·81	102	...	"
Chicacole	Calingapatam	6	10	...	1,740	"
Loop from Guntoor Nellore Line	Ongole	...	Loop ·75	...	430	"
Madras Town Lines	Sowcarpett	...	1·21	...	440	Standards.
Vizagapatam	Anakapalle	22	...	..	1,845	...
Palghat Railway Station	Palghat	...	2·46	265	...	Wooden.
Gooty Railway Station	Gooty	...	2	...	270	"
Berhampore	Chatrapur	13·3	...	...	1,040	...
	TOTAL	127·8	124·24			

Section of Line.		No. of Miles new.		Cost according to		Class of supports used.
From.	To	Wire only.	Line and wire.	Completion Report where received.	Estimate if Completion Report has not been received.	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.						
Aonla Railway Station	Budaun	...	19·75	1,588	...	Bullies.
Meerut	Meerut City	...	3	1,553	...	Standards.
Muzaffarnagar Railway Station	Muzaffarnagar City	...	1	114	...	Bullies.
Chola Railway Station	Bulandshahr	...	11	2,848	...	Rails.
Khurja Railway Station	Khurja	...	3·75	370	...	Bullies.
Secunderabad Railway Station	Secunderabad	...	4·25	418	...	"
Debai Railway Station	Debai	...	3	269	...	"
Muttra Railway Station	Brindaban	...	7·5	637	...	"
Moradabad	Moradabad Cantonment	...	·75	50	...	"
Gopalpore	Etah	3	6	...	940	"
Ahraura Road Railway Station	Ahraura City	...	13·5	1,099	...	Standards.
Jalesar Road Railway Station	Jalesar	...	8	795	...	Bullies.
Manhar Railway Station	Bindki	...	6	535	...	"
Fatehpur Railway Station	Husainganj	...	10	938	...	"
Chowbeypur	Bithur	...	5	534	...	"
Bareilly	Bareilly Cantonment	...	1	81	...	"
Mussoorie	Rajpur	...	10	942	...	Standards.
Muttra Railway Station	Mahaban	...	7	678	...	Bullies.
Shikoabad Railway Station	Mainpuri	...	35	2,975	...	"
Etawah Railway Station	Etawah	...	1	257	...	Rails.
Fatehpur Hussainganj Line	Fatehpur	...	1	132	...	Bullies.
Mirzapur Railway Station	Mirzapur City	...	1·5	...	320	Wooden posts.
Jaunpur City Railway Station	Jaunpur City	...	1	100	...	Bullies.
Fatehgarh Railway Station	Fatehgarh	...	1	...	130	"
Gonda Railway Station	Gonda	...	3·5	...	455	"
Bareilly	Shahjahanpur City; Shahjahanpur Cantonment; Tilhar	46	8	...	6,700	Standards.
Agra	Aligarh; Hattras City; Muttra	90	2	...	11,230	"
Cawnpore	Cawnpore City	1·25	...	...	20	...
Meerut	Katauli and Shamli	34	26	...	9,230	Rails.
Delhi	Baghpat	4	20	...	4,540	"
	TOTAL	178·25	215·5	...	...	
Punjab.						
Delhi	Rohtak	...	45	20,189	...	Standards.
Rohtak	Bhiwani	..	29	9,372	...	Standards and rails.
Bhiwani Railway Station	Bhiwani Post Office	...	0·54	44	...	Rails.
Mooltan Government Telegraph Office.	Mooltan City	..	3	1,487	...	Standards.
Main Line Rawulpindi to Abbotabad	Haripur Post Office	...	0·13	80	...	Wooden.
Hissar Railway Station	Hissar Post Office	...	0·77	...	230	Standards and rails.
Jullundur	Jullundur City	..	3 5	1,853	...	Standards.
Gurgaon Railway Station	Gurgaon	...	2·5	300	...	Bullies.
Dhurmsala	Palampore	...	21·	2 418	...	"
Delhi	Chandni Chauk at Delhi	...	1·25	484	...	Standards.
"	Sudder Bazar at Delhi	...	2	439	...	"
Pathankote	Madhopur	...	7	2,338	...	Rails.
Campbellpur Railway Station	Campbellpur Cantonment	...	3·47	260	...	Wooden.
Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan Post Office	...	7 5	...	3,230	Standards.
Chunga Munga Railway Station	Chunian	...	10	719	...	Bullies.
Loodiana	Malairkotla	...	28	3,244	...	"
Sialkote	Pasrur	...	19	2,210	...	Wooden.
Jagadri Railway Station	Jagadri Post Office	...	4	390	...	Bullies.
Peshawar	Peshawar City	0 99	·69	163	...	Standards.
Simla	Boileauganj	...	2·6	257	...	Standards and trees.
Lawrencepore Railway Station	Hasro	...	5·64	615	...	Wooden.
Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi City	...	3·5	...	470	"
Lahore	Lahore City	...	1·5	257	...	Standards.
Loop from Loodiana Ferozepore Line.	Jagraon	...	2	390	...	Wooden.
Montgomery Railway Station	Pakpattan	...	30	2,362	...	Bullies.
Chichawatni Railway Station	Kamalia	...	14	1,211	...	"
Jandiala Railway Station	Jandiala	...	3	303	...	"
Murree	Goragali	...	3·2	264	...	Standards and trees.
Kamalia	Jhang	...	46	...	4,250	Bullies.
Gujrat Railway Station	Gujrat City	...	1·75	...	1,420	Standards.
Bahawalpur Railway Station	Bahawalpur City	...	3·5	...	400	Bullies.
	Carried over					

Section of Line.		No. of Miles new.		Cost according to		
From	To	Wire only.	Line and wire.	Completion Report where received.	Estmate if Completion Report has not been received.	Class of supports used.
	Brought forward .					
Punjab—contd.						
Ferozepore	Ferozepore City . . .	...	2·5	763	...	Standards.
Atari Railway Station . .	Atari City	...	1·5	83	...	Bullies.
Jullundur	Kartarpur	...	10·25	...	1,410	Rails
Kartarpur	Kaparthala	...	8·5	...	1,880	„
Dharmsala	Kangra	...	12	...	2,620	Standards and Bullies.
Amritsar	Amritsar City . . .	...	1·25	...	560	Standards.
	TOTAL .	·99	341·04			
Rajputana.						
Ajmere	Beawar Railway Station .	33·5	...	...	4,540	...
Beawar Railway Station . .	Beawar Post Office . .	...	·5	...	165	Rail post.
	TOTAL .	33·5	0·5			
Sind and Beluchistan.						
Joongshai Railway Station . .	Tatta	...	13	2,038	...	Bullies.
Karachi Central Office . .	Karachi City . . .	...	1	...	200	„
	TOTAL .	...	14			

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE 3rd QUARTER OF 1884.

No. 200 R. T., dated Fort William, the 10th March 1885.

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

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 172 R. T., dated 25th February 1884.
„ „ „ „ „ 39 R. T., „ 13th „ 1885.

Read also—

Returns of Accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of Railway in India for the quarter ended 30th September 1884.

OBSERVATIONS—As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the number of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., shows a decrease of 86, or 11·73 per cent., against an increase of 600 miles, or 5·76 per cent., in the mean mileage open, and a decrease of 362,746 miles, or 3·96 per cent., in the train mileage. The following are the Railways on which the numbers chiefly vary :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
East Indian	...	30
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	30
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	23
Eastern Bengal	36	...
Indus Valley	...	60
Northern Bengal	11	...

2. On the East Indian Railway, the decrease chiefly took place under "Trains running over cattle on the line," the number of accidents of this description being 16 against 33.

3. On the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, the number of accidents under "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" decreased from 10 to 3, "The failures of couplings" from 7 to 1, and "Other accidents" from 20 to 1. Under "Flooding of portions of permanent-way," the number of cases was *nil* against 8; while 5 cases of "Slips in cuttings or embankments" and 3 of "Fire in trains" occurred during the quarter against *nil* in the corresponding period of 1883.

4. Of the decrease of 23 accidents on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, 18 took place under "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" alone.

5. On the Eastern Bengal State Railway, the number of cattle accidents shows the largest increase, being 31 against 6.

6. On the Indus Valley Railway, there was a decrease of 27 accidents under "Trains running over cattle on the line" 7 under "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," and 6 under each of the heads "Fire in trains" and "Other accidents."

7. The total number of accidents on the Northern Bengal State Railway was 26 against 15; but there does not appear to be any noteworthy increase under any particular head.

8. The casualties resulting from accidents to trains, &c., were among passengers, 7 injured against 2 killed and 20 injured, and among servants, 1 killed against 1 injured. It is observed that all the casualties to passengers were due to a collision which took place on the Madras Railway between a passenger train and some loaded wagons while being shunted at Guntakal on the 16th August 1884. These passengers are reported to have received slight injury only. Of the 2 passengers killed and 20 injured during the 3rd quarter of 1883, 1 was killed and 14 injured owing to the wrecking of a special passenger train on the East Indian Railway, and 1 killed and 5 injured by a collision on the Indus Valley Railway, as noted in para. 8 of Public Works Department Resolution, No. 172 R. T., dated 25th February 1884.

9. The following table exhibits the number of accidents under the different classes, and the number of persons killed and injured thereby :—

Description.	Number of accidents.	Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles, standing foul of the line	8	...	7	...	...	...	7
Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collisions between light engines	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains or engines, travelling in the wrong direction through points	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running over cattle on the line	280	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running over obstructions on the line	24	...	1	...	...	...	1
Trains running through gates at level-crossings	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of wheels	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of axles	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of brake apparatus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of couplings	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broken rails	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
The flooding of portions of permanent-way	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slips in cuttings or embankments	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire in trains	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents	34	...	...	1	...	1	...
Total	647	...	8	1	...	1	8

10. The number of cases of "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" decreased from 73 to 50, owing chiefly to there having been only 5 accidents on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway against 23 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

11. The total number of cattle accidents does not show much variation, being 280 against 291; but, as already noted, there were decreases of 17 and

27 accidents on the East Indian and Indus Valley State Railways respectively, and an increase of 25 on the Eastern Bengal Railway. It was on the South Indian and Rajputana-Malwa Railways that the accidents of this class were most numerous, viz., 42 and 59, or 15 and 21 per cent respectively of the total. Almost the whole of the accidents on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway occurred on the unfenced portion of the line.

12. The failures of axles numbered 7, of which 5 were on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway and 2 on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

13. The number of "Failures of couplings" diminished from 29 to 18, the cases of "Flooding of portions of permanent-way" from 66 to 43, and the number of accidents classed as "Other accidents" from 59 to 34. Of the 43 accidents under the second head, 14 took place on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and 11 on the Punjab Northern Railway.

14. The number of "Slips in cuttings or embankments" rose from 16 to 30, of which 16 occurred on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and 6 on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.

15. There were 15 cases of "The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines," of which 9 were on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway alone.

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

	Killed.	Injured.
Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains	2	2
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains	4	24
Other accidents	...	2
Total	6	8

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

	Killed.	Injured.
During shunting operations	1	9
Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.	2	7
Coming in contact with overbridges, &c., during the travelling of trains	...	1
Coming in contact while shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines	...	1
Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.	3	4
Whilst loading, unloading or sheeting	...	9
Whilst working at cranes or capstans	...	2
Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings	4	3
Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work	...	3
Whilst walking, crossing, or standing on the line	8	7
Whilst passing between vehicles	...	1
Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.	...	5
Falling of ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.	...	2
By falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c.	...	3
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons	1	2
Miscellaneous	3	29
Total	22	88

18. Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 3 were killed and 3 injured whilst passing over the line at level-crossings; 30 were

killed and 8 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 13 committed suicide; and 5 were killed and 2 injured from miscellaneous causes.

19. The following table shows the total number of persons killed and injured from causes connected with the working of trains, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1883:—

	3rd quarter of 1883.		3rd quarter of 1884.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers.				
From causes beyond their own control	2	21	1	11
„ misconduct or want of caution	9	21	5	24
Servants.				
From causes beyond their own control	1	17	3	9
„ misconduct or want of caution	34	101	20	79
Others.				
Whilst passing at level-crossings	2	3	3	3
Trespassers, including suicides	33	13	43	8
Other persons	7	8	5	2
Total	88	184	80	136

20. In addition to the above, 9 persons are reported to have been killed and 68 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 80 persons to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

Resolution.—The attention of the authorities concerned should be invited to the large number of accidents under "Trains running over cattle on the line" on the South Indian and Rajputana-Malwa Railways, and the increase under this head on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and under "The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines" on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

Order.—Ordered, that this Resolution, together with the Abstract Returns compiled by the Government of India, be communicated to the Governments, Administrations and Officers noted in the margin, for information.

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

Ordered also, that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

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

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.*,
Under-Secretary.

Documents accompanying.
Abstract Returns of Accidents on Indian Railways for the 3rd quarter of 1884.

Statement showing the dates on which the Returns of Accidents on the undermentioned Railways for the Third Quarter of 1884 were received by the Government of India.

Number.	Railways.	Date of Receipt.	Remarks.
1	Bengal and North-Western	20th October 1884.	
2	Punjab Northern	24th „ „	
3	Oudh and Rohilkhand	27th „ „	
4	Wardha Coal	27th „ „	
5	Jodhpore	27th „ „	
6	Great Indian Peninsula	29th „ „	
7	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	29th „ „	
8	Bhavnagar-Gondal	29th „ „	
9	Gaekwar of Baroda's	29th „ „	
10	Deoghur	3rd November 1884.	
11	Mysore	4th „ „	
12	Rajputana-Malwa	6th „ „	
13	Southern Mahratta	7th „ „	
14	Burma	7th „ „	
15	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	10th „ „	
16	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	10th „ „	
17	Nalhati	11th „ „	
18	Northern Bengal	11th „ „	
19	Kaunia-Dharlla	11th „ „	
20	Tirhoot	11th „ „	
21	Madras	12th „ „	
22	South Indian	12th „ „	
23	Indus Valley	13th „ „	
24	Nizam's	24th „ „	
25	Cawnpore-Achnera	25th „ „	
26	Darjeeling-Himalayan	8th December 1884.	
27	East Indian	16th „ „	Tables 1 to 4.
28	Eastern Bengal	18th „ „	

TABLE No. 1.

GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Third Quarter of 1884 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS; and distinguishing also, in the case of the two former Classes, between ACCIDENTS happening from Causes beyond their own Control, and ACCIDENTS happening otherwise.

Mean mileage open.	RAILWAYS.		Passengers. From Causes beyond their own Control. Killed.	Injured.	From their own Misconduct or want of Caution. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Railway Servants or Servants of Contractors. From Causes beyond their own Control. Killed.	Injured.	From their own Misconduct or want of Caution. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Other Persons. Whilst passing over Railways at Level-Crossings. Killed.	Injured.	Trespassers and Suicides. Killed.	Injured.	Miscellaneous not included in preceding columns. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes. Killed.	Injured.
(a) 1,653	East Indian	1883	1	15	4	10	5	25	1	11	8	34	9	45	1	...	10	1	5	1	16	2	30	72
1,653		1884	1	2	2	6	3	8	...	4	5	22	5	26	1	...	19	2	...	1	20	3	28	37
	GUARANTEED.																							
861	Madras	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	6	3	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	3	10
861		1884	...	7	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	5	...	5	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	13
(b) 655	South Indian	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	5
654		1884	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	8
(a) 1,450½	Great Indian Peninsula	18 8	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4	14	4	14	...	1	4	1	1	3	5	5	9	21
1,450½		1884	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	6	14	6	14	...	...	2	1	1	...	3	1	10	17
(c) 461	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	3	5
461		1884	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	4
(d) 734½	Sind, Panjab and Delhi	1883	...	1	2	2	2	3	...	4	1	13	1	17	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	4	21
(e) 740		1884	...	1	1	4	1	5	...	1	1	11	1	12	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	17
547	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1883	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	2	3	2	3	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	...	7	6
547		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	2	3	2	4
	ASSISTED COMPANIES.																							
...	Southern Mahratta	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70¾		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	3	3
...	Bengal and North-Western	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
6	Deoghur	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6½		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Assam (f)	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Darjeeling-Himalayan	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	4
[illegible]		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(g)	...	1	...	1
	IMPERIAL STATE.																							
(h) 262½	Eastern Bengal	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
359		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	4	1
420½	Punjab Northern	1883	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	6	1	...	...	6	1	9	4
446¾		1884	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	5
(i) 660	Indus Valley	1883	1	5	1	...	2	5	...	...	1	7	1	7	...	1	3	1	...	...	3	2	6	14
(j) 653		1884	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	4	1	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	5	4
(k) 1,228¾	Rajputana-Malwa	1883	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	6	4	6	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	5	5	11
1,260		1884	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	1	3	9
45	Wardha Coal	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	PROVINCIAL STATE.																							
27¼	Nalháti	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27½		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
239	Northern Bengal	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
249		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	2
32¼	Kaunia-Dharlla	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
166	Tirhoot	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	2	1
193		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	...
115½	Cawnpore-Achnera	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
240		1884	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
149	Nágpur and Chhattísgarh	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
149		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
161	Burma	1883	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	6
253		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	2
	NATIVE STATES.																							
193	Bhavnagar-Gondal	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
193¼		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
59¼	Gaekwar of Baroda's	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1
121	Nizam's	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
121		1884	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
86	Mysore	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
110		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
19	Jodhpore	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,403¼	TOTAL	1883	2	21	9	21	11	42	1	17	34	101	35	118	2	3	33	13	7	8	42	24	88	184
11,008		1884	1	11	5	24	6	35	3	9	20	79	23	88	3	3	43	8	5	2	51	13	80	136

(a) Includes the State Branch lines worked by the Company.
(b) Excludes the Pondicherry Branch.
(c) Includes the Patri Branch worked by the Company.
(d) Excludes 18 miles from Ghaziabad to Delhi, but includes of the lengths of the Sirhind Canal, and Raewind-Gunda Sing Branch lines, worked by the Company.
(e) Includes the Amritsar-Pathankot Railway, but excludes 18 miles of the East Indian Railway from Ghaziabad to Delhi worked over by the Company.
(f) Return not received.
(g) A cart man was injured while his cart collided with the Down Mail.
(h) Includes the Poradaha Branch the Bengal Central and the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railways.
(i) Includes 7 miles from Mooltan to Muzaffarabad junction of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway.
(j) Excludes 7 miles from Mooltan to Muzaffarabad of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway.
(k) Includes the Muttra-Achnera and Rewari-Ferozepore lines worked as branches of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

TABLE

No. 2.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Third Quarter of 1884 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying, as far as practicable, the Nature and Causes of the Accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

| RAILWAYS. | PASSENGERS. | | |

TABLE No. 3.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1884, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of Accidents, and the Number of Passengers and Others, and of Railway Servants, KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

GUARANTEED.

	East Indian.							Madras.							South Indian.							Great Indian Peninsula.							Bombay Baroda and Central India.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of coupling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	7	...	...	...	7	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles ...	196,089,051							57,181,218							51,977,744							92,048,752							48,270,865						
" of Servants employed ...	27,739							5,855							8,039							21,718							5,637						
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...	2,009,247							528,079							436,025							1,652,378							359,190						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

GUARANTEED—*concluded.* / ASSISTED COMPANIES.

	Sind, Punjab and Delhi.							Oudh and Rohilkhand.							Southern Mahratta.							Bengal and North Western.							Deoghur.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles ...	56,301,642							31,836,113							928,251							676,823							183,266						
" of Servants employed ...	20,948							5,000							1,612							592							61						
Train-mileage of all descriptions...	685,258							341,529							46,495							12,778							3,593						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Assisted Companies—*concluded.*																																									
	Assam. (a)							Darjeeling-Himalayan.							Imperial State. Eastern Bengal.							Punjab Northern.							Indus Valley.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	(b) 1	...	...	...	(b)	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	(a) 1	...	...	...	(a) 1	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	.....							9,200							29,856,672							22,339,143							22,993,208							
" of Servants employed	.....							714							5,205							3,138							4,673							
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...	.....							29,269							310,492							234,639							433,426							

(a) Return not received. (b) Not a passenger—see note (b) at foot of Table No. 2.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Imperial State—*concluded.*																					Provincial State.																			
	Rajputana-Malwa.							Wardha Coal.							Nalhati.							Northern Bengal.							Kaunia-Dhabla.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	80,811,249							729,049							585,407							11,232,512							272,926							
" of Servants employed	11,220							410							140							2,051							171							
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...	888,683							16,686							10,791							177,084							6,408							

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

PROVINCIAL STATE—*concluded.*

	Tirhoot.							Cawnpore-Achnera.							Nagpur and Chhattisgarh.							Burma.							Native States. Bhavnagar-Gondal.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	10	...	...	1	...	1	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	5,845,650							12,422,910							3,299,350							14,578,661							7,075,010						
„ of Servants employed	2,245							3,025							2,189							1,368							667						
Train-mileage of all descriptions	114,540							110,573							53,023							169,660							44,884						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1884, &c.—*concluded.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

NATIVE STATES—*concluded.*

	Gaekwar of Baroda's.							Nizam's.							Mysore.							Jodhpore.							Total all Railways.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	7	...	...	...	7
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	1	...	...	...	1
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	1	...	1	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	647	...	8	1	...	1	8
Number of Passenger miles	1,137,852							5,324,842							3,328,535							653,327							757,989,228						
„ of Servants employed	217							740							875							232							136,481						
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...	10,973							76,926							35,929							7,916							8,806,574						

TABLE No. 4.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the Third Quarter of 1884, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and the Number of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED thereby.

RAILWAYS.	1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains.	2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or empty trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line.	3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains.	4. Collisions between light engines.	5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails.	6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	9. Trains running over cattle on the line.	10. Trains running over obstructions on the line.	11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings.	12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines.	13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines.	14. The failure of tyres.	15. The failure of wheels.	16. The failure of axles.	17. The failure of brake apparatus.	18. The failure of couplings.	19. The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	20. Broken rails.
East Indian...	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	16	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED.																				
Madras	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Indian	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	42	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula...	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	24	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India...	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	...	2	...	...	3	2	...	16	2	3	1	8	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																				
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...
IMPERIAL STATE.																				
Eastern Bengal	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	31	2	1	2	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Punjab Northern	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indus Valley	...	2	...	1	...	2	3	...	21	4	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	59	2	...	9	2	...	...	2	...	4	...	2
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.																				
Nalhâti	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	8	3	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																				
Bhavnagar Goudal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	2	5	1	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL 1884	...	3	9	3	18	50	10	...	280	24	14	15	51	...	1	7	1	18	...	5
TOTAL 1883	3	7	13	3	10	73	12	2	291	23	5	14	47	3	2	13	1	29	2	10

(a) Return not received.

RAILWAYS.	21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way.	22. Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23. Fire in trains.	24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25. Other accidents.	Total all Classes.	Number of Passengers and others. Killed.	Number of Passengers and others. Injured.	Number of Servants. Killed.	Number of Servants. Injured.	Total all Classes. Killed.	Total all Classes. Injured.	Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	Per mile open. Number of passengers carried.	Per mile open. Train mileage of all descriptions.	Per mile open. Passenger mileage.	Total passengers. Per million of passengers. Killed.	Total passengers. Per million of passengers. Injured.	Total passengers. Per million passenger miles. Killed.	Total passengers. Per million passenger miles. Injured.
East Indian...	1	...	...	1	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,658	2,901,401	2,009,347	196,089,051	1,755	1,216	118,626	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED.																							
Madras	...	...	5	...	1	23	...	7	...	...	...	7	861	1,301,158	528,079	57,181,218	1,511	613	66,413	...	5·380	...	0·122
South Indian	...	...	5	...	1	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	654	1,494,774	436,025	51,977,744	2,286	667	79,477	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula...	14	16	...	...	3	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,450½	1,733,727	1,652,378	92,048,752	1,195	1,139	63,460	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India...	4	...	...	...	15	27	...	...	..	...	...	...	461	1,866,141	359,190	48,270,865	4,048	779	104,709	...	...	...	...
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	5	3	...	1	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	740	1,284,698	685,258	56,301,642	1,736	926	76,083	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	658,048	341,529	31,836,113	1,203	624	58,201	...	...	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																							
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	70¾	24,206	46,495	928,251	342	657	13,120	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	22,122	12,778	676,823	312	180	9,533	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6½	45,737	3,593	183,266	7,036	553	28,195	...	...	...	...
Assam (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	6	...	...	...	22	...	(b)1	...	...	...	(b)1	50	7,058	29,269	3,200	141	585	184	...	...	...	...
IMPERIAL STATE.																							
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	7	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	1,172,656	310,492	29,856,672	3,266	865	83,166	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern	11	...	4	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	446¾	503,494	234,639	22,339,143	1,127	525	50,004	...	...	...	...
Indus Valley	...	...	7	...	1	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	653	427,053	433,426	22,993,208	654	664	35,212	...	.	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa	8	2	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,260	1,346,030	888,683	80,811,249	1,068	705	64,136	...	...	...	...
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	45	31,654	16,686	729,049	703	371	16,201	...	..	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.																							
Nalhâti	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	27¼	27,276	10,791	585,407	1,001	396	21,483	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	2	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	220,429	177,084	11,232,512	885	711	45,110	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	..	...	97	18,462	6,408	272,926	499	173	7,376	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	1	..	1	...	192	190,453	114,540	5,845,650	987	593	30,288	..	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	..	...	240	389,266	110,573	12,422,910	1,622	461	51,762	...	...	...	...
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	..	...	149	158,813	53,023	3,299,350	1,066	356	22,143	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	..	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	596,688	169,660	14,578,661	2,358	671	57,623	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																							
Bhavnagar Goudal	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	193¼	178,538	44,584	7,075,010	924	232	36,611	...	...	...	...
Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	64,358	10,973	1,137,852	1,091	186	19,286	...	...	...	...
Nizam's	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	122,560	76,926	5,324,842	1,013	636	44,007	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	1	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	94,335	35,929	3,328,535	858	327	30,259	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	25,406	7,916	653,327	591	184	15,194	...	...	...	..
TOTAL 1884	43	30	25	1	34	647	...	8	1	...	1	8	11,003	16,906,541	8,806,574	757,989,228	1,536	800	68,889	...	0·414	...	0·009
TOTAL 1883	66	16	27	2	59	733	2	20	...	1	2	21	10,403¼	14,671,642	9,169,320	661,389,318	1,411	885	63,919	0·136	1·363	0·003	0·030

(b) Not a passenger—*See* note (b) at foot of Table No. 2.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	17 11	14 11	8 13	...	...	...	13 0	13 13	17 0	13 13	14 11	17 14	27 11	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	8 0	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	10 14	12 6	12 6	13 10	22 10	22 10	25 14	22 11	22 11	27 11
	Godavery	15 5	14 6	10 13	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	12 14	15 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Kistna	10 5	10 5	8 13	...	...	...	14 10	16 3	15 6	16 5	16 13	15 13	20 13	20 13	21 2	...	...	...
	Nellore	9 14	10 5	12 2	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	13 14	14 8	14 8	14 0	22 2	21 10	20 3	24 6	23 8	...
	Cuddapah	12 8	11 13	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 6	12 6	12 6	13 5	23 11	23 11	27 3	20 5	21 0	29 11
	Anantapur	10 10	10 10	11 8	...	...	...	9 14	...	11 13	10 5	...	13 0	19 10	18 8	33 0	18 13	18 13	30 2
	Bellary	14 6	13 6	16 5	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	12 5	11 14	11 14	13 8	21 10	19 10	37 2	18 13	18 13	26 5
	Kurnool	12 0	12 11	10 13	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	21 14	20 8	34 3	20 0	20 0	35 0
	Madras	10 0	10 2	10 8	...	...	...	11 6	11 10	14 6	12 6	12 13	15 13	14 6	15 13	23 6	21 2	21 2	27 11
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 11	13 8	13 8	17 6	...	...	...	19 2	20 8	21 2
	North Arcot	10 3	9 5	10 3	...	...	...	12 2	11 10	15 0	12 6	12 0	17 14	21 13	20 0	33 11	21 6	21 6	29 11
	South Arcot	8 10	7 13	9 11	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	15 3	11 6	11 13	17 2	...	...	...	21 3	19 10	27 11
	Tanjore	8 13	8 13	11 0	...	...	...	13 5	12 6	16 10	...	13 13	...	21 8	22 5	38 3	21 0	21 11	34 13
	Trichinopoly	9 3	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	11 14	11 8	16 10	12 5	12 0	16 11	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	30 8
	Madura	9 6	9 6	10 14	...	...	...	12 3	11 2	15 8	12 11	11 13	16 8	20 3	21 2	34 0	22 0	22 0	33 13
	Tinnevelly	9 10	9 10	9 3	...	...	...	12 11	9 8	13 2	11 3	11 3	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	13 2	11 8	12 5	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	14 6	13 2	13 2	15 6	19 2	19 2	24 6	22 5	22 5	28 10
	Nilgiris	9 3	7 13	9 8	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	11 8	10 6	10 6	12 0	13 14	13 14	20 0	14 0	12 10	21 11
	Salem	10 3	10 3	11 14	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	15 0	11 5	11 5	15 0	18 3	18 3	29 2	19 11	19 11	27 2
	South Canara	12 8	13 5	10 5	...	...	...	9 3	8 11	9 0	13 11	13 3	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 3	13 13	13 13	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	14 6	12 13	10 2	19 2	19 2	17 7	7 8	7 8	7 8	11 10	12 3	10 4	16 7	17 0	19 2	14 0	15 4	16 7
	Ahmedabad	17 0	17 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	12 8	12 0	10 8	21 0	22 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	16 0
	Kaira	16 0	15 4	11 1	30 0	30 0	20 0	9 4	9 4	9 7	13 8	14 0	10 0	21 8	22 0	18 13	18 12	18 12	15 15
	Surat	18 13	18 13	11 2	12 8	12 8	11 4	7 5	7 5	7 6	8 3	8 3	8 4	17 12	17 12	19 4	14 14	14 14	14 3
	Broach	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 11	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 12	13 12	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 3	14 3	18 10	13 5	13 5	15 0
	Colába (Alibag)	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	23 10	23 10	17 8	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	11 0	11 0	10 12	24 0	24 0	18 9	21 4	21 4	16 0
	Násik	19 15	19 15	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	7 7	11 14	11 14	12 0	...	...	21 0	22 10	22 9	16 5
	Ahmednagar	16 12	16 11	15 8	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	8 4	10 12	10 9	10 4	24 10	24 10	18 0	19 0	19 0	14 4
	Poona	13 13	13 13	14 12	9 4	9 4	9 4	10 7	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 6	17 6	17 6	16 2	14 15	16 2
	Sholápur	16 12	16 12	15 13	...	...	...	10 7	10 8	10 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	19 0	17 11	16 0	20 3	20 3	20 10
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	17 8	17 0	21 0	12 8	12 8	14 12	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 8	10 8	12 8	18 0	17 8	25 0	18 0	16 8	23 0
	Satara	13 6	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 3	11 7	11 7	10 0	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 4	14 4	14 13
	Belgaum	16 8	16 8	18 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	17 8	17 8	20 0	17 0	17 0	19 8
	Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	29 0	15 0	15 0	26 0
	Ratnágiri	10 9	13 3	10 9	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	8 9	12 11	11 5	12 0	16 14	16 4	14 5	13 8	13 8	12 14
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	...
	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	16 0	14 8	11 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	13 5	26 0	26 10	20 0	18 0	17 2	16 0
	Aden	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	9 5	9 5	11 8	8 0	8 0	9 5
	Asirgarh	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 3	15 8	15 2	13 4	29 0	29 0	19 4	27 0	27 0	18 14
	Baroda	14 5	14 9	11 1	17 2	18 1	13 7	8 0	7 14	7 9	11 7	11 10	11 11	17 11	17 8	16 5	16 0	16 5	15 7
	Disa	17 4	17 4	12 11	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	6 6	10 0	10 0	9 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	22 4	22 4	19 10
	Nimach	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nasirabad	22 8	22 8	18 0	31 3	31 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	33 12	35 0	22 11	25 3	24 0	18 5½
	Rajkot	19 0	19 0	13 4	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 7	10 0	10 0	8 0	19 8	20 0	19 12	17 8	18 0	15 4
	Upper Sindh Frontier	16 0	16 0	13 12	24 8	24 8	24 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	26 8	26 8	23 8	26 8	26 8	24 8
	Karachi	15 3	14 10	13 13	23 0	21 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	16 0	15 0	13 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	16 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	18 0	17 8	14 0	24 0	25 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	25 0	28 0	22 0	24 0	26 0	19 0
	Shikarpur	15 0	15 0	14 0	24 0	23 0	24 8	11 0	10 12	12 4	12 8	12 0	13 4	22 0	20 8	21 4	26 0	25 0	24 8
	Sukkur	17 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	27 0	28 8	11 0	11 8	10 8	15 0	15 0	13 8	24 0	23 0	22 8	22 0	22 0	21 8
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	12 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	15 12
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan	16 4	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 14	14 0	14 4	17 8	18 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	16 8	16 8	15 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	16 8	15 0	15 8	19 8	19 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 12	13 4	14 0	15 12	15 12	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	15 12	13 12	...	...	...	11 4	11 0	12 4	14 8	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	...	24 14	35 3	30 0	40 0	40 0	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras
Vizagapatam	25 8	25 3	28 5	31 10	31 10	46 13	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 0	14 0	15 3	12 14	12 14	14 0	
Godavery	27 5	27 5	32 13	29 6	26 3	42 0	145 13	145 13	194 6	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Kistna	30 14	30 14	30 14	30 13	30 13	33 5	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 3	14 10	14 10	14 0	
Nellore	26 6	22 11	25 0	23 2	23 2	29 14	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	
Cuddapah	27 0	26 3	31 8	24 2	24 14	37 13	194 6	194 6	194 6	17 2	17 2	16 10	16 10	16 10	16 3	
Anantapur	20 6	20 6	34 14	23 0	23 0	44 13	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	
Bellary	23 5	23 5	32 0	20 3	21 5	38 2	94 13	97 3	94 13	15 3	15 8	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14	
Kurnool	...	...	...	24 0	22 8	30 11	138 13	138 8	136 2	14 13	14 13	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 0	
Madras	25 5	26 0	29 6	19 8	20 5	26 8	81 6	81 6	83 13	16 14	16 14	16 14	16 8	16 8	16 8	
Chingleput	21 14	21 14	27 6	18 11	19 8	28 2	92 5	97 3	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	
North Arcot	26 8	23 14	36 13	19 11	19 11	32 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 5	14 5	14 13	
South Arcot	21 14	21 14	30 3	23 5	24 11	30 3	201 11	201 11	213 13	18 6	18 6	19 5	18 0	18 0	18 6	
Tanjore	24 14	24 3	37 11	21 14	21 0	33 3	170 2	170 2	194 6	16 10	16 10	16 10	15 10	15 10	15 10	
Trichinopoly	21 0	21 0	36 11	23 2	23 2	33 14	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 3	16 3	16 3	
Madura	23 3	21 11	34 2	25 13	24 14	37 6	106 14	106 14	116 10	12 10	16 6	17 5	12 5	15 14	16 13	
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	19 6	19 6	29 11	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 6	17 6	18 5	16 8	17 0	17 13	
Coimbatore	23 0	23 0	26 3	27 8	26 10	38 0	97 3	97 3	131 3	15 2	15 2	15 10	14 10	14 10	15 2	
Nilgiris	17 10	15 13	21 10	17 6	17 6	24 2	161 13	161 13	161 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Salem	22 3	22 3	32 8	25 10	25 10	39 6	155 8	155 8	151 10	18 0	18 0	17 8	16 14	16 14	16 14	
South Canara	17 10	19 6	20 3	19 3	19 3	24 3	121 8	121 8	109 5	15 14	15 14	16 14	14 14	14 14	15 13	
Malabar	21 14	21 14	22 10	25 3	24 13	27 11	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	13 4	14 2	11 8	18 2	18 2	17 5	58 3	59 9	58 3	14 5	14 5	14 6	12 9	12 9	14 6	Bombay
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kaira	23 0	23 0	30 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Surat	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9	
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	25 11	14 5	14 5	13 15	70 0	70 0	78 0	15 3	15 3	15 12	13 5	13 5	14 0	
Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	115 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 9	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	15 0	12 0	12 0	14 12	
Násik	27 10	27 10	22 4	22 10	22 10	14 5	128 0	128 0	128 0	14 12	14 12	12 14	14 11	14 11	12 11	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	24 0	24 4	12 0	85 0	85 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 6	14 4	14 4	14 2	
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	18 6	19 9	18 6	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	15 4	14 7	14 7	15 0	
Sholápur	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	21 14	85 0	80 0	91 7	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	
Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	22 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 13	13 4	12 9	12 0	13 0	12 0	
Satara	...	...	...	18 2	15 10	16 14	116 8	116 8	122 10	15 5	15 5	13 13	14 9	14 9	13 2	
Belgaum	22 0	22 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	18 8	65 0	65 0	65 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	
Dharwar (Hubli)	20 0	20 0	35 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Ratnágiri	17 10	16 7	16 7	16 13	17 8	16 13	90 0	90 0	150 0	14 4	12 15	14 6	14 4	12 15	14 4	
Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	213 5	213 0	213 5	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	11 8	
Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	22 13	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	
Aden	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	
Asirgarh	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	17 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Baroda	18 14	19 13	16 5	18 14	19 13	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 6	14 10	14 10	14 5	14 9	14 9	
Disa	...	...	...	17 0	16 12	14 7	137 8	137 8	137 8	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Nimach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Nasirabad	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	24 5	90 0	90 0	90 0	*16 14	*16 14	*16 0½	15 14*	15 14*	15 0*	
Rajkot	...	...	...	24 0	21 8	16 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	38 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	20 0	20 0	22 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	†13 1	†13 1	†12 12¾	13 0†	13 0†	12 12†	
Karachi	10 0	10 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	85 0	90 0	85 0	18 8	18 8	17 11	17 0	17 0	17 0	
Haidarabad (Nakur)	24 0	25 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Shikarpur	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	23 12	200 0	210 0	240 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 12	
Sukkur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	100 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	
										Prices per md. of 40 seers.						
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
Western Districts.																
Burdwan	...	...	...	20 8	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 13 6	2 14 6	2 14 6	13 12a	13 8	13 8	Bengal
Bancoorah	...	...	...	18 8	19 0	17 8	240 0	240 0	280 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	12 12b	13 0	12 8	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	17 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0	
Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	12 12d	12 12	13 0	
Hooghly	...	..	...	16 0	16 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9	
Howrah	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	17 8	80 0	80 0	90 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 12-12 seers, and Raneegunge 13 seers.
b The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.
c The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 11-4 to 13-5 seers per rupee.

* Sambhar. † In common use.
d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghattal 14 seers, Tumlook 11 seers, and Contai 13 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts.																		
Bengal	Calcutta	16 8	16 4	15 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	8 4	8 4	7 0	11 6	11 8	11 0	11 10	11 10	19 0	18 8	18 0	17 0
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0	15 4	13 5	17 8	17 12	17 10	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 12	17 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	17 4	17 4	16 0	22 15	22 15	24 8	12 5	12 13	12 13	13 14½	13 14½	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	14 4	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	12 12	16 0	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	16 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 4	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	13 12	17 8	14 12	16 8	16 8	13 4	15 9½	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	12 0 to 16 8	14 4	16 8 to 17 4	30 0	...	24 0	12 0 to 14 4	14 1	9 0 to 10 8	16 0	15 6	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	13 12	13 12	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 12	18 0	18 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 12	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 0	15 12	15 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	16 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	16 4	16 0	16 0	13 8	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	12 8	12 8	13 4	...	...	...	12 8	13 4	10 0	16 0	17 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	13 9	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	13 5½	18 4	21 8	16 6½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	12 4	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	22 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	10 8	10 8	10 10	21 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	18 0	18 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	19 0	21 0	17 8 to 18 0	22 0	23 8	22 0	9 0	9 0	9 0 to 9 8	14 0	16 0	13 8 to 15 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	22 0
	Durbhunga	17 9	19 14	15 6	24 2	27 8	...	11 8	11 0	9 12	14 6	14 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	18 0	20 0	18 0	25 0	24 0	20 0	12 0	13 0	9 0	15 0	17 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	17 0	19 8	17 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	8 8	8 4	9 0	17 8	17 8	12 8	32 0	31 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	16 8	16 0	...	21 0	22 0	...	11 0	12 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mongbyr	19 15	17 13	18 9	21 0	14 11	21 0	10 8	9 7	10 8	13 10	14 11	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	18 15	18 15	16 6	...	20 3	20 3	11 6	12 0	12 0	13 4	13 4	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	18 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	13 4	17 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	15 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	12 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	19 11	22 5	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	11 13	19 11*	19 11	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	17 1	18 6	11 13	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	13 2	13 6	19 11	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	16 0	15 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
	South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh	14 8	15 0	14 8	...	18 0	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 8	17 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	20 8	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	18 8	19 0	17 0	110 0	110 0	90 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	13 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 8	17 12	17 10	90 0	100 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13f	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	21 5½	22 15	18 13	...	...	...	3 2 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	11 10½g	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	220 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0h	12 0	10 8
Jessore	...	...	...	16 0	17 8	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11 8i	11 8	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 1 8	3 0 0	12 0j	12 0	11 8
Dinagepore	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	12 12	160 0	160 0	110 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8k	12 8	12 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	20 10 to 21 0	20 0	16 0 to 17 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 6	13 5l	13 5	12 0
Rungpore	...	...	...	16 5	16 5	13 5	100 0	100 0	110 0	3 1 9	3 1 9	3 5 0	12 13m	12 13	11 14
Bogra	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	9 12	90 0	100 0	90 0	3 2 6	3 5 3	3 2 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 6	3 1 0	3 2 6	12 6n	12 6	12 6
Darjeeling	13 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0o	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	16 8	80 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	13 2p	13 5	12 8
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	12 0q	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	2 11 0	13 0r	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8s	12 12	12 4
Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	13 0	13 0	12 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 0t	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	14 8	...	...	...	3 1 6	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8u	12 8	12 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	8 0	10 10	8 0
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	12 0	12 0	10 2
Gya	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	23 0	23 8	23 0	21 0 to 22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	13 0v	13 0	12 8
Durbhunga	24 2	25 10	19 12	19 14	20 15	19 13	176 0	220 0	160 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	...	12 15w	12 15	...
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0x	12 0	12 0
Sarun	24 0	24 0	25 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 5 0	11 8	11 8	11 8
Chumparun	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 3 0	3 6 0	12 0y	12 8	11 8
Monghyr	...	...	...	25 3	25 3	21 0	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 2 5	13 2z	13 2	12 1
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	22 11	24 0	...	164 0	151 8	151 8	3 1 0	2 15 0	2 15 6	12 10z1	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	10 0z2	10 0	10 8
Maldah	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	160 0	200 0	160 0	3 5 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	11 8	12 0	11 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 4z3	12 4	12 0
Orissa.															
Cuttack	18 6	18 6	14 7	21 0	21 0	23 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	23 10	90 0	90 0	80 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Balasore	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	110 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	10 12z4	10 12	9 0
CHOTA NAGPORE.															
South-Western Frontier Agency.															
Hazáribágh	24 0	24 0	21 0	17 0	17 8	17 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	3 7 9	3 6 0	3 7 9	10 8z5	11 0	10 8
Lohardugga	40 0	40 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 0	240 0	240 0	120 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	11 10	10 10	10 8

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 21 seers to 26-4 seers per rupee.
f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Busirhat 13 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12-2 seers.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 12 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, Chooadanga 12-12 seers, and Ranaghat 12-2 seers.
h The retail price of salt in the sub-division of Satkhira was 11 seers per rupee.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Bongong 13 seers and Magoora 10-12 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungipore 12-8 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
k The retail price of salt at Raigunge was 10-8 seers per rupee, and at Nitpore—10 seers.
l The retail price of salt at the Nowgong sub-division was 12 seers per rupee.
m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nilphamari 12 seers, and Gaibanda 11 seers.
n The retail price of salt at Serajgunge was 13 seers per rupee.
o The retail price of salt at Kurseong was 8 seers per rupee, and at Siliguri 11 seers.
p In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 12 seers, Naraingunge 14-8 seers, and Moonshigunge 13-12 seers.
q The retail prices of salt at the sub-divisions of Goalundo and Maduripur was 12 seers per rupee.
r The retail price of salt at the sub-division of Perozepore was 11 seers per rupee.
s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10-10 seers, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11-4 seers and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
t The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 9 to 12-4 seers per rupee.
u The retail price of salt at Chandpore was 12-8 seers per rupee and Brahmunberiah 13 seers.
v In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 12 seers and Bhabhuah 11-12 seers.
w In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee was—Tajpore and Madhubani 12 seers.
x The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 11 to 12-8 seers per rupee.
y The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 10 to 12-8 seers per rupee.
z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.
z1 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Madhupura 10-8 seers and Soopole 11 seers.
z2 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kissengunge 10 seers and Arrareah 11 seers.
z3 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Godda 11 seers and Rajmehal 12 seers.
z4 The retail price of salt at Bhadrack was 10 seers per rupee.
z5 The retail price of salt at Chatra was 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	12 4	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	10 10	20 0	20 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	11 0	11 0	10 10	...	...	15 0	11 3	11 3	10 0	18 0	17 9	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	13 4	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 4	13 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	6 14	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	9 2	11 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	22 0	22 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	12 0	12 0	10 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	31 0	31 0	25 0
	Saháranpur	24 11½	24 11½	19 5½	32 4	32 4	25 13	9 11	9 11	7 8½	12 14½	12 14½	10 12	32 4	32 4	26 14	37 10	37 10	27 15
	Muzaffarnagar	26 6	25 13	19 4	30 12	30 12	30 12	6 9	6 9	6 9	15 6	15 6	12 2	30 12	29 11	27 8	28 11	28 11	23 10
	Meerut	24 0	24 0	18 8	30 0	30 0	26 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	29 8	29 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	22 0
	Bulandshahr	25 0	25 8	19 12	31 14	33 0	26 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	10 15	11 0	10 0	31 8	32 0	26 0	31 6	30 8	22 8
	Aligarh	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kumaun	13 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	15 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	30 0
	Bijnor	21 10	21 6	17 12	27 9	29 4	25 5	8 8	13 8	10 2	15 3	15 3	11 4	27 0	27 0	24 12	27 0	25 14	20 13
	Moradabad	20 5	20 5	20 0	33 0	31 0	29 6	9 0	9 0	10 4	14 8	14 8	13 6	32 0	32 0	28 0	28 8	28 0	25 0
	Budaun	22 12½	22 3	22 0½	38 6	34 12½	31 8	6 0	6 0	8 6	18 0	18 0	12 14	31 3	32 6	26 6	31 3	32 6	25 12½
	Bareilly	21 4	21 4	20 10	33 12	35 0	26 14	6 4	6 4	6 4	15 0	15 0	12 8	31 14	31 14	28 12	28 2	28 12	25 10
	Sháhjahánpur	26 0	26 8	22 8	40 0	42 8	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	37 0	37 0	33 0	34 0	34 0	31 0
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	23 12	19 8	27 8	27 8	30 0	7 14	9 12	11 4	15 10	16 4	12 0	37 8	35 0	27 8	30 0	28 12	22 8
	Muttra	21 0	21 0	18 8	31 0	31 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	31 0	31 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	23 0
	Agra	20 8	21 0	18 0	34 0	34 0	24 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	31 0	31 0	23 0	30 0	29 0	23 8
	Farukhabad	23 10	23 9½	20 10	31 13	32 15	30 3½	5 12	6 0	6 8	16 1½	16 5½	12 5	31 3½	30 11	28 2	30 8½	30 3½	28 4½
	Mainpuri	23 8	24 0	20 0½	30 0	31 0	26 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	28 0	29 0	24 0	30 0	31 0	24 0
	Etáwah	24 8	24 6	20 0	30 8	30 0	27 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	30 0	30 6	25 0	30 0	31 4	24 0
	Etah	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun	23 0	25 0	21 0	25 0	24 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	29 0	30 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	26 0
	Jhánsi	26 9	28 11	23 8	36 0	36 0	34 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	31 9	34 8	32 0	27 9	28 11½	25 8
	Lalitpur	29 0	30 8	24 12	38 0	38 0	35 8	12 0	11 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	11 0	37 0	34 8	35 0	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Cawnpore	25 8	25 4	20 8	37 0	37 0	31 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	36 0	35 0	30 0	33 0	33 0	29 0
	Fatehpúr	22 0	22 4	17 6	31 0	31 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	13 8	36 0	36 0	28 4	32 0	33 0	25 0
	Bánda	26 0	28 0	25 0	27 0	27 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 8	17 0	12 8	37 0	37 0	35 0	34 0	34 0	32 0
	Allahabad	22 0	23 0	17 8	30 8	33 0	28 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	17 0	17 8	14 0	35 0	35 8	28 0	32 0	32 8	26 8
	Hamírpur	25 5	23 12	24 8	...	...	...	8 8	9 8	8 0	14 10	14 10	12 10	32 1	30 15	31 0	29 3	30 3	27 0
	Jaunpur	21 10	22 0	19 11	25 1	26 0	26 13	7 0	7 0	7 1	15 8	16 14	12 12	30 3	29 10	25 6	28 0	28 0	22 9
	Gorakhpur	19 13	20 11	17 9	25 3	25 3	19 13	13 8	14 5	11 11	17 1½	18 0	14 5½	24 5	25 3	18 0	25 3	25 3	20 11
	Basti	22 8	23 0	18 0½	25 0	25 0	19 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	19 3	20 10	16 8	25 13	25 1	14 10	10 5	10 5	10 5	14 12	14 4	13 4	...	...	...	20 10	20 10	20 10
	Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	16 8	25 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	28 8	28 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	21 0
	Benares	20 5	20 10	17 14	26 12	26 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	9 3	15 3	16 8	13 9	27 1	27 10	24 6	26 9	27 2	25 0
	Gházipur	19 5	20 9½	18 0	23 3	26 6½	21 4	6 7	6 7	7 1½	14 2½	14 2½	11 9	28 5	38 5	20 9½	25 1½	25 1½	21 14
	Balia	20 10	20 2	18 10	24 8	24 8	23 3	14 2	14 2	9 0	15 8	15 8	14 2	29 0	29 0	21 12	27 4	27 4	21 12
	Philibhít	21 4	21 4	19 7	31 4	31 0	31 8	15 0	15 0	12 8	17 8	17 8	13 12	31 4	32 8	27 8	31 0	30 0	25 4
	Almora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Sultánpur	24 0	24 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
	Partábgarh	24 0	23 13	19 1	35 5	34 13	29 5	18 11	19 5	15 2½	20 5	21 2	16 0	35 11	36 0	28 0	33 5	35 5	27 6
	Fyzabad	21 8	22 0	18 6	30 0	30 0	26 12	12 0	12 0	8 10	19 0	20 0	15 4	33 0	34 0	25 12	27 0	27 0	23 0
	Kheri	26 8	28 0	23 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	10 0	9 8	7 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	45 0	48 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	36 0
	Lucknow	24 12	25 2½	20 7½	33 8	34 1½	29 13	6 0	6 0	6 0	17 0	17 0	18 12	36 0	35 0	29 5	35 0	37 0	29 5
	Bára Banki	24 8	24 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	...	35 8	35 0	28 0
	Bahraich	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rai Bareli	25 0	24 8	20 0	35 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	30 0
	Sitapur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gonda	24 8	25 2	21 2	22 8	22 4	32 12	15 10	15 12	12 12	19 8	19 14	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unáo	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	27 8
	Hardui																		
Punjab.	Hissar	21 0	22 0	18 0	39 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	45 0	47 0	28 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
	Rohtak	24 0	24 0	19 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	8 0	38 0	36 0	25 0	30 0	28 0	20 0
	Gurgaon	24 0	24 0	19 0	38 0	38 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	50 0	50 0	24 0	42 0	44 0	22 0
	Delhi	23 0	23 0	19 0	37 0	37 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	34 0	32 0	26 0	35 0	31 0	23 0
	Karnál	27 0	27 0	19 0	40 0	36 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	23 0
	Umballa	28 0	28 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	42 0	42 0	31 0	35 0	35 0	25 0
	Simla	20 0	20 0	...	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	25 0	17 0	...	17 0	17 0	...
	Kángra	21 0	21 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	31 0	31 0	23 0	40 0	43 0	35 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	42 0	41 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	24 0
	Jullundur	29 0	30 0	23 0	48 0	45 0	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	46 0	46 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	27 0
	Ludhiana	32 0	30 0	24 0	42 0	37 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	43 0	43 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	22 0

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawec, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Districts.	Provinces.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
...	...	...	...	...	14 12	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 4 0	11 12	13 0	12 4	Sylhet	Assam.
...	...	...	...	...	12 13	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 5 0	...	3 7 0	10 10½	10 10½	10 10	Cachar	
...	...	...	13 4	13 0	12 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 2 0	3 1 6	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	Goálpará	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	...	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gáro Hills	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Kámrúp	
...	...	...	...	...	9 15	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	4 8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Darrang	
...	...	...	...	...	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	4 0 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Nowgong	
...	...	...	...	...	10 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sibságar	
...	...	...	...	...	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Lakhimpur	
...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	80 0	...	...	5 0 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	
...	...	...	...	...	2 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	16 0 0	3 0	3 0	2 0	Nága Hills	
									S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.					
...	...	...	27 8	27 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	Dehra Dún	N.-W. Provinces.
...	...	...	31 3	31 3	26 14	147 8	129 0	129 0	13 7	13 7	13 2½	12 14½	12 14½	12 14½	Saháranpur	
...	...	...	30 12	30 12	25 13	132 0	132 0	132 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	12 10	12 10	11 12	Muzaffarnagar	
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	25 8	100 0	100 0	110 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	Meerut	
...	...	...	27 4	27 8	22 0	70 0	130 0	120 0	13 5	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	Bulandshahr	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Aligarh	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Kumaun	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	320 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	6 14	6 14	8 2	Garhwál	
...	...	...	26 7	26 12	23 6	155 0	115 0	135 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 6	Bijnor	
...	...	...	26 0	24 12	23 10	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	13 0	13 0	12 8	Moradabad	
...	...	...	22 2½	22 12½	25 3	192 0	192 0	192 0	13 3	12 9½	11 11	12 9½	12 0	11 1½	Budaun	
...	...	...	23 12	24 6	23 2	125 0	150 0	125 0	12 13	12 13	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 3	Bareilly	
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	11 8	11 0	11 4	Sháhjahánpur	
...	...	...	21 4	25 0	21 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 4	11 8	11 4	11 0	11 4	Tarái Pergunnahs	
...	...	...	24 8	24 0	23 8	100 0	100 0	140 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	Muttra	
...	...	...	25 8	25 4	23 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	14 8	13 8	13 0	Agra	
...	...	...	25 8	25 6	26 4	95 0	90 0	145 0	12 15	12 15	12 10	12 2	12 2	12 3	Farukhabad	
...	...	...	27 0	28 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 4	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	Mainpuri	
...	...	...	27 0	26 4	27 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	11 8	Etáwah	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Etah	
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jalaun	
...	...	...	29 8	31 15	29 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhánsi	
...	...	...	32 8	32 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	175 0	12 0	12 4	12 0	11 4	11 4	11 8	Lalitpur	
...	...	...	29 8	29 12	31 0	160 0	150 0	150 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	Cawnpore	
...	...	...	27 8	28 12	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 12	Fatehpur	
...	...	...	34 0	37 0	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	Bánda	
...	...	...	30 0	30 8	29 0	140 0	150 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Allahabad	
...	...	...	36 10	33 12	35 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 6	13 4	12 0	10 10	11 4	11 4	Hamírpur	
...	...	...	22 6	22 0	26 13	155 0	155 0	130 0	12 10	12 10	10 12	11 5	11 5	10 10	Jaunpur	
...	...	...	19 13	18 14	23 6½	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 13	10 9½	10 9½	10 9½	9 9½	Gorakhpur	
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	Basti	
...	...	...	22 2	22 8	22 8	177 8	177 8	147 0	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	10 8	Azamgarh	
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Mirzapur	
...	...	...	25 0	24 6	23 14	90 0	100 0	100 0	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 13½	9 13½	9 13½	Benares	
...	...	...	23 3	23 3	22 8½	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	10 15½	10 5	10 5	10 5	Gházipur	
...	...	...	23 12	23 12	24 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 12	Balia	
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	21 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	Philibhít	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Almora	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 12	Sultánpur	Oudh.
...	...	...	25 2	24 5	26 5	153 5	180 0	180 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 2	10 13	10 13	Partábgarh	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	25 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	11 8	11 8	10 0	Fyzabad	
...	...	...	24 0	25 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Kheri	
...	...	...	25 8	25 12	26 5	110 0	110 0	115 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	Lucknow	
...	...	...	23 12	24 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Bára Banki	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bahraich	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	Rai Bareli	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Sitapur	
...	...	...	22 0	21 8	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4	Gonda	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Unáo / Hardui	
...	...	...	38 0	37 0	29 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	14 8	13 8	13 0	13 8	13 0	12 8	Hissar	Punjab.
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	Rohtak	
...	...	...	31 0	31 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Gurgaon	
...	...	...	31 0	29 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	Delhi	
...	...	...	33 0	34 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	Karnál	
...	...	...	36 0	38 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	14 0	13 0	13 12	13 12	Umballa	
...	...	...	24 0	25 0	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 9	9 9	11 4	9 0	9 0	10 9	Simla	
...	...	...	25 0	22 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	12 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	Kángra	
...	...	...	39 0	39 0	32 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	Hoshiárpur	
...	...	...	37 0	38 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	Jullundur	
...	...	...	43 0	41 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	Ludhiana	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	26 0	26 0	22 0	44 0	45 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	24 0
	Mooltan	19 0	19 0	18 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	22 0
	Jhang	22 0	21 0	23 0	37 0	36 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	27 0	31 0	30 0	28 0	32 0
	Montgomery	22 0	22 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	28 0	26 0	25 0	45 0	45 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	32 0	38 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
	Amritsar	29 0	29 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	39 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	34 0	34 0	38 0	28 0	28 0	29 0
	Gurdáspur	33 0	33 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	31 0	30 0	23 0	50 0	50 0	43 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
	Siálkot	31 0	31 0	25 0	53 0	53 0	42 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	45 0	45 0	36 0	34 0	34 0	35 0
	Gujrát	33 0	33 0	29 0	50 0	50 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	47 0	46 0	50 0	41 0	41 0	43 0
	Ráwalpindi	32 0	33 0	30 0	62 0	60 0	39 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	16 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	53 0	50 0	44 0
	Jhelum	32 0	30 0	28 0	48 0	48 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	39 0	39 0	37 0	42 0	42 0	37 0
	Shahpúr	29 0	29 0	30 0	38 0	37 0	48 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	37 0	37 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	40 0
	Muzaffargarh	20 0	20 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	23 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	19 0	19 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	26 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	28 0	28 0	22 0	43 0	45 0	37 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	38 0	36 0	26 0
	Bannu	39 0	40 0	25 0	69 0	69 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	54 0	54 0	40 0	44 0	45 0	29 0
	Kohát	34 0	34 0	21 0	77 0	77 0	33 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	51 0	51 0	29 0
	Pesháwár	31 0	30 0	25 0	65 0	58 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	55 0	37 0	35 0	35 0
	Hazára	36 0	36 0	29 0	44 0	52 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	32 0	31 0	25 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	28 0
	Damoh	30 12	31 8	31 0	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	12 8	16 8	16 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	26 0	26 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	23 8	15 0	15 0	10 0	17 0	17 8	13 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	31 8	22 0	21 8
	Mandla	35 0	35 0	25 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	4 8	22 8	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	31 0	31 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	11 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	22 5	24 12	22 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 8	9 8	15 12	14 0	12 8	30 3	32 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	24 12	23 10	21 6	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	4 0	12 15	12 6	11 4	...	...	30 0	...	...	...
	Nimár	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betúl	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	27 0	25 2	24 0	...	...	...	11 4	7 0	10 0	16 0	14 5	13 0	29 0	29 12	27 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	27 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	11 0	25 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	29 12	26 12	22 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 12	16 0	16 0	14 12	31 12	24 12	24 12	19 12	19 12	...
	Chánda	26 2	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	17 0	15 8	29 5	26 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára	28 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	9 12	22 0	19 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	29 0	29 0	19 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	42 0	42 0	24 0	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	14 0	25 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	62 2	62 2	29 8	...	...	...	22 13	26 2	19 0	36 8	36 8	29 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	25 0	31 8	18 0	...	...	...	24 0	26 4	26 4	33 0	31 8	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	6 6	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	13 0	18 0	17 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 8	11 13	20 8	21 0	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 7	22 14	17 2	33 9	33 9	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 9	20 9	11 2	...	...	...	16 10	16 10	12 9	17 12	17 12	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	9 14	7 9	13 6	13 6	10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	7 2	17 13	17 13	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	19 7	19 7	5 2	...	...	...	16 12	16 12	12 12	18 5	18 5	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 12	19 11	16 0	21 15	22 8	16 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	12 13	11 15	19 8	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 12	9 12	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	12 1	12 1	8 0	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 3	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	12 6	21 0	21 0	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	15 6	20 3	20 3	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 11	10 10	12 13	12 11	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	11 9	10 10	12 7	13 13	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolarum																		
	Chudderghat																		
	Amráoti	24 5	23 6	17 0	...	...	11 8	8 0	7 13	8 8	11 5	11 3	10 0	26 0	27 3	30 0	19 11	20 0	17 0
	Akola	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	18 0
	Ellichpur	22 8	22 4	17 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	21 8	22 0	16 0
	Buldána	28 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	34 0	22 0	24 0	21 0	20 0
	Wún	24 0	23 8	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	29 4	29 4	24 0	...	...	...
	Básim	28 5	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 0	11 0	11 5	13 0	32 11	31 0	26 0	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Districts.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
Ferozepore	...	...	...	44 0	45 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Ferozepore	Punjab—*continued.*
Mooltan	...	...	...	27 0	29 0	30 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	Mooltan	
Jhang	...	...	...	31 0	26 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	15 0	15 8	14 8	14 0	15 4	Jhang	
Montgomery	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	...	12 0	11 0	Montgomery	
Lahore	...	...	...	41 0	41 0	38 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Lahore	
Amritsar	...	...	...	41 0	41 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 9	15 10	15 6	15 3	15 4	15 0	Amritsar	
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	13 4	14 0	14 0	13 0	Gurdáspur	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	36 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	Gujránwála	
Siálkot	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	34 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	Siálkot	
Gujrát	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	15 8	Gujrát	
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	39 0	40 0	36 0	120 0	80 0	150 0	15 12	15 12	15 4	15 10	15 8	15 0	Ráwalpindi	
Jhelum	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	Jhelum	
Shahpúr	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	40 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Shahpúr	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	23 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	*	*	*	14 0	14 0	14 0	Muzaffargarh	
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	28 0	125 0	125 0	100 0	32 8	30 0	28 12	30 0	28 12	27 8	Dera Ghází Khán	
Dera Ismail Kháu	...	...	...	39 0	42 0	33 0	135 0	135 0	138 0	50 0	50 0	47 8	47 8	47 8	45 0	Dera Ismail Kháu	
Bannu	...	...	...	55 0	55 0	34 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	Bannu	
Kohát	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	29 0	153 0	153 0	153 0	61 3	61 3	63 12	58 11	58 11	58 11	Kohát	
Pesháwár	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	30 0	105 0	105 0	118 0	44 4	45 8	41 0	43 0	44 0	39 8	Pesháwár	
Házára	...	...	...	22 0	30 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	110 0	...	...	13 8	12 12	12 0	12 0	Házára	
Saugor	...	...	...	36 8	31 0	31 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 12	10 4	9 12	9 8	10 0	9 8	Saugor	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	30 12	29 8	39 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	9 4	9 12	Damoh	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	140 0	11 12	12 0	11 8	11 4	11 8	11 0	Jubbulpore	
Mandla	30 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	32 8	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	Mandla	
Seoni	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	22 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	11 8	11 4	11 8	11 4	11 0	11 0	Seoni	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	29 7	30 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	11 0	10 8	11 0	Narsinghpur	
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	29 4	28 2	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	Hoshangabad	
Nimár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Nimár	
Betúl	20 8	20 8	16 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 [illegible]	11 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	Betúl	
Chhindwára	...	...	...	28 0	25 15	23 8	160 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	10 9	10 8	10 12	9 12	10 0	Chhindwára	
Wardha	...	...	...	25 0	21 0	18 0	120 0	160 0	155 0	11 4	12 0	12 4	11 0	11 0	12 0	Wardha	
Nágpur	...	...	...	23 4	23 4	19 4	120 0	120 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	Nágpur	
Chánda	...	...	...	26 3	22 8	18 0	360 0	360 0	360 0	11 3	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Chánda	
Bhandára	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	17 0	140 0	160 0	150 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	Bhandára	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	17 0	275 0	275 0	275 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Bálaghát	
Raipur	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	11 8	12 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	Raipur	
Biláspur	80 0	80 0	115 0	28 0	40 0	29 12	120 0	120 0	140 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Biláspur	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	16 0	19 8	10 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	11 0	13 0	11 0	10 8	12 0	10 0	Sambalpur	
Arakan Division.																*Arakan Division.*	British Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	264 0	264 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	Akyab	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Northern Arakan	
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	...	...	...	36 0	66 10	30 0	Kyoukpyoo	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	33 9	22 14	39 0	Sandoway	
Pegu Division.																*Pegu Division.*	
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	15 2	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 10	50 11	29 3	29 3	22 10	Rangoon Town	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	58 4	58 4	31 13	31 13	8 13	28 0	28 0	6 4	Pegu	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	32 7	32 7	27 7	Tharrawaddy	
Prome	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	7 12	167 9	167 9	139 11	29 9	29 9	25 5	18 10	18 10	16 5	Prome	
Irrawaddy Division.																*Irrawaddy Division.*	
Bassein	...	...	...	13 13	13 8	8 3	314 1	351 13	249 8	26 3	26 3	28 6	20 15	20 15	21 5	Bassein	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	Henzada	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	22 7	22 7	18 3	184 8	184 8	184 8	50 0	50 0	41 12	45 0	45 0	35 7	Thonegwa	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	9 3	245 0	245 0	245 0	29 9	29 9	25 5	18 15	18 15	18 15	Thayetmyo	
Tenasserim Division.																*Tenasserim Division.*	
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	Moulmein Town & Amherst	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	Tavoy	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	36 8	36 8	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	Mergui	
Toungoo	...	...	...	9 7	8 1	7 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	27 14	27 0	22 0	19 5	18 13	14 1	Toungoo	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	250 0	30 12	35 6	35 6	18 14	18 14	18 14	Shwaygyin	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Salween	
Secunderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bolarum																Bolarum	
Chudderghat																Chudderghat	
Amráoti	...	...	...	22 5	21 13	22 0	...	...	64 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	Amráoti	
Akola	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	18 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	Akola	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ellichpur	
Buldána	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Buldána	
Wún	...	...	...	24 8	23 8	18 0	250 0	250 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	Wún	
Básim	...	...	...	23 5	23 0	20 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 11	10 11	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Básim	

* No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar																		
	Túmkúr																		
	Mysore																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
Coorg	Coorg	9 0	9 8	9 5	9 3	9 5	9 12	...	13 15	13 3	...	16 15	16 7	...	26 7	27 1	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	20 0	18 0	16 4	29 0	30 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 8	7 8	32 0	34 0	22 0	29 0	29 0	20
	Kishengurh	19 12	19 12	16 0	28 8	27 12	23 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	30 8	30 4	20 0	27 0	27 0	17
	Kerrowlee	20 6	21 9	18 2	31 4	31 0	27 8	15 10	15 10	10 0	17 8	17 8	11 4	30 0	30 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	20
	Ulwur	19 10	20 5	17 8	31 10	31 2	24 5	6 12	6 12	8 0	12 7	11 13	10 8	33 14	36 0	22 0	28 0	29 1	20
	Bhurtpore (City)	20 0	19 7	18 10	31 0	30 0	23 9	7 4	7 4	7 12	8 4	8 2	9 5	32 7	30 11	22 11	33 15	32 7	21
	Ajmere	18 8	19 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	17
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura	20 4	20 1	16 0	28 14	28 6	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	23 1	22 8	20 0	22 0	22 0	20
	Sirohee	18 8	18 0	14 8	26 0	26 0	25 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	21 0	20 0	18
	Abu	15 0	15 0	12 8	20 8	20 8	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 2	8 0	8 0	7 10	...	...	...	16 8	16 4	16
	Anadra	17 0	16 4	13 8	23 0	23 0	23 0	6 4	6 4	6 10	8 8	8 4	8 0	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	18
	Bálmere	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	22
	Jeysalmere	13 5	13 12	12 0	...	...	...	10 4	10 13	10 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	22 6	23 3	19 0	20 0	21 0	15
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	22 0	15 8	23 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	25 6½	25 0	13 10¼	37 8	35 2½	23 7	10 2½	10 11	10 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	35 0	37 8	18 12	...	...	...	10 0	8 12	10 0	20 0	21 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	18 2	18 2	15 10	25 0	25 0	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	26 4	25 0	18 12	20 0	22 8	17
	Bikaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boondee	31 0	31 0	25 0	57 8	57 8	39 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	50 0	50 0	36 8	25 0	25 0	19
	Kotah	33 0	33 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	51 4	51 4	34 0	25 0	25 0	18
	Tonk	24 8	24 0	21 4	37 8	38 4	29 12	7 8	7 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	44 12	44 12	31 0	39 0	39 4	23
	Jhallawar	29 15½	29 12	19 11	51 11	51 11	23 14	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3½	43 11	37 13	30 15	25 2	25 2	17
	Shahpoora	24 8	24 0	18 6	39 0	40 0	26 12	9 4	8 12	8 11	11 4	11 3	12 0	40 0	...	25 0	30 0	27 0	20
	Dholpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central India	Indore	23 0	22 0	17 7	...	...	...	9 4	9 3	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	29 8	30 0	25 4	23 0	22 0	17
	Gwalior	21 11	22 9	17 9	19 11	19 11	24 10	7 13	7 13	7 7	11 3	10 3	8 12	29 3	32 0	23 5	31 8	32 14	20
	Goona	33 0	33 0	23 4	21 0	21 0	20 0	12 8	10 8	8 0	13 8	11 8	9 0	46 0	46 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	20
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 8	27 0	24 12	35 0	35 0	29 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 0	22 0	18 0	31 0	33 8	...	29 0	28 8	29

Districts.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nuglee), Ragi, Veragu, Coraloo, *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Shimoga, Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Coorg	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 14	...	110 0	110 0	12 0	11 10	11 14	11 5	11 0	11 1
Jeypore	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	14 12	14 8	15 8	14 8	14 8	15 4
Kishengurh	..	...	...	28 0	28 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 8
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	26 14	...	...	...	14 8	14 12	13 9	14 4	14 8	13 4
Ulwur	...	...	...	31 0	31 5	24 4	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	15 7	15 8	15 8	14 12
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	24 11	24 14	22 15	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	15 8	15 8	15 0
Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.			
Erinpura	...	...	...	25 1	25 2	20 0	320 0	200 0	170 0	3 0 3	2 13 9	3 0 0	13 4	13 4	13 0
Sirohee	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	210 0	210 0	160 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	13 5	13 5	12 5
Abu	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 4 0	13 0	13 0	12 0
Anadra	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	13 8	13 8	13 4
Bálmere	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	240 0	240 0	300 0	2 3 0	2 3 3	2 5 0	18 8	18 4	17 0
Jeysalmere	...	...	...	18 0	17 9	19 0	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	19 0	†	*	†	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	11 8	11 0	11 8
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	23 15½	22 10½	16 6½	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 1¾	11 14½	11 5½	11 11½	11 8½	10 15
										R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.			
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	3 2 9	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8
Partábgarh („)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	21 12	22 8	18 12	90 0	90 0	150 0	2 6 6	2 6 6	3 9 9	16 8	16 4	15 10
Bikaneer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Boondee	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	38 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 12	12 12	12 0
Kotah	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8
Tonk	...	...	...	32 4	31 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	14 12	14 8	13 0	14 8	14 4	12 12
Jhallawar	...	...	...	35 6	35 2	29 5	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	11 5	11 15	11 15	11 1
Shahpoora	...	...	...	28 4	31 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 14	14 3	14 8	14 12	14 2
Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Indore	...	...	...	27 12	27 4	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	11 10	11 0	10 14
Gwalior	...	...	...	23 5	24 10	21 15	118 10	118 10	127 0	12 6	12 6	...	12 2	11 14	11 14
Goona	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	30 0	280 0	280 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	27 0	30 0	32 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	12 8	11 6	11 12	11 12	11 4

* Ten pies per bundle. † Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1884 AND 1st HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1704, 1705, 458 AND 459 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 27th DECEMBER 1884 AND 14th MARCH 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
	2nd half of November 1884.																																
Raj-pootana.	Deoli Cantonment	26 2	26 3	21 12	41 1	40 1	31 9	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 4	37 8	36 8	25 4	31 1	32 4	25 8	...	...	...	30 0	31 11	30 6	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	13 12	13 11	13 10
	1st half of February 1885.																																
Central Provinces.	Narsinghpur	24 12	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 3	10 12

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB IN 1884-85 UP TO 31st JANUARY 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during January 1885. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, Cubic Feet per Second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return, Canal. Principal items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land Irrigated (Approximate). Zila.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief Crops (Approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division	4·9	3·7	3,073·6	953	...	...	Gurdáspur	8,584	1·63	3·0	Wheat	147,905	On the Bári Doáb Canal there is an increase of 15,980 acres as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
2nd do., Main Branch, Lower	4·6	2·9		635	...	...	Amritsar	83,818	1·2	2·9	Barley	971	
2nd do., Lahore Branch	3·0	2·1		321	...	...	Lahore	132,947	1·0	1·7	Mixed grains	7,281	
Passed through Escapes	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous.	69,192	
Total Bári Doáb Canal	...	...	3,073·6	2,009	...	...	...	225,349	...	...	...	225,349	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3,073·6	1,681	...	...	...	209,369	...	...	...	209,369	
Western Jumna Canal. Karnál Division	4·33	1·11	2,546	207	...	135,193 cubic feet 1st and 2nd class timber, and 3,150 cubic feet fuel.	Umballa	73	1·27	4·17	Wheat	61,178	The decrease on the Western Jumna Canal as compared with last year is due to there being almost no demand for canal water, owing to favourable rainfall. The canal was closed for repairs on the 15th.
Delhi do.	5·70	0·54		18	...		Karnál	15,336	1·32	1·95	Barley	361	
Hánsi do.	9·00	4·74		172	...		Delhi	1,579	2·20	6·00	Mixed grains	6,019	
Do. Bulla Head	8·80	...		...	...		Rohtak	11,814	1·05	1·90	Miscellaneous	6,218	
Passed through Escapes	...	...	...	61	...		Hissár	29,829	1·00	1·70	...	...	
							Jínd	14,852	1·60	2·60	...	...	
							Bíkaner	235	...	...	...	...	
							Kalsia State	58	...	...	...	...	
Total Western Jumna Canal	...	...	2,546	458	...	135,193	...	73,776	...	...	...	73,776	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,546	1,794	...	605,747	...	241,616	...	...	...	241,616	
Sirhind Canal. Main Line	6·3	2·1	3,000	428	...	...	Ludhiána	1,389	1·35	2·65	Wheat	20,554	The Sirhind Canal was closed for inspection on the 15th January.
Abohar Branch	5·2	1·2	1,030	73	...	...	Ferozepore	17,168	0·98	4·0	Barley	613	
Bhattinda do.	4·9	6·8	880	32			Faridkot State	5,942	...	...	Mixed grains	1,123	
Feeders	6·5	0·3	1,090	4	...	...	Nábha State	152	...	...	Miscellaneous.	2,361	
Total Sirhind Canal	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	24,651	...	...	...	24,651	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	16,220	0·49	1·0	Details not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	On the Inundation Canals there is an increase of 70,731 acres, which is due to there being a better supply in the rivers and canals during the last month of the flood season.
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Móntgomery	34,140	...	...		...	
Indus Canals Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	156,330	0·21	1·1		...	
Muzaffargarh Canals Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghází Khan	46,550	0·33	1·39		...	
							Muzaffargarh	185,940	...	1·1		...	
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	439,180	...	...	...	439,180	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	368,449	...	...	...	368,449	
Perennial Canals, Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	323,776	...	...	...	323,776	
Do. corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450,985	...	...	...	450,985	

J. E. CATTON,
Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1885.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Trinidad.				Jamaica.				Fiji.				St. Lucia.				French W. I. Colonies.				Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Grand Total.
Under 2 years	8	11	19	327·4 women to every 100 men.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	19
From 2 to 10 years	31	33	64		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	33	64
„ 10 „ 20 „	180	47	227		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	47	227
„ 20 „ 30 „	520	186	706		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	520	186	706
„ 30 „ 40 „	39	9	48		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	9	48
„ 40 „ 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Above 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	778	286	1,064		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	778	286	1,064

No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	21	4	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	25
Central ditto	11	7	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	18
Eastern ditto	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Behar	227	118	345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	118	345
North-Western Provinces	332	112	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	332	112	444
Oudh	167	42	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	42	209
Central India	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Punjab	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
Nepal	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Mixed, Madras & Bombay, &c.	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Grand Total	778	286	1,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	778	286	1,064

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins, high caste	132	38	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	38	170
Hindus. Agriculturists	191	49	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	49	240
Hindus. Artisans	145	49	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	49	194
Hindus. Low castes	210	89	299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	89	299
Musulmans	99	61	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	61	160
Christians	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Grand Total	778	286	1,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	778	286	1,064

MEMO.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindus	678	225	903
2. Musulmans	99	61	160
3. Christians	1	...	1
Total	778	286	1,064

C. S. BAYLEY,
Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

REVISED ESTIMATE FOR THE SIALKOT BRANCH OF THE PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

No. 295 R.-C., dated Fort William, the 18th March 1885.

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

Read again—

Public Works Department No. 1027 R.-C. of the 20th November 1884.

Read now the following:—

No. 1038, dated 25th February 1885.

Office Memo. from—The Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Department of Finance and Commerce,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, P. W. Dept.

In reply to the Office Memorandum from the Public Works Department, No. 186 R.-C., dated the 17th February 1885, the undersigned is directed to convey sanction to the Revised Estimate for the Sialkot Branch of the Punjab Northern State Railway, amounting to ₹9,66,871.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this memorandum be communicated to the Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Public Works Department, and to the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for information.

Also, that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

W. S. TREVOR, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 25th MARCH 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in some half a dozen districts in the Madras Presidency and in parts of Sholapur, Dharwar, Belgaum, and Kanara in the Bombay Presidency. Rain has fallen generally throughout Mysore and Coorg. In the Central Provinces there was some rain in two or three places. In Bengal the rain of the past week has been confined to the districts of the Chittagong Division.

The *rabi* harvest continues in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Central Provinces, the Berars and has commenced in the Central India and Rajputana States, and promises generally well. In the Punjab *rabi* prospects are on the whole good, but more rain is wanted for the crops in Lahore, Amritsar, Shahpur, and Peshawar. In Mysore water and fodder continues generally scarce and the cattle are in poor condition. Prospects are improving in Kolar.

In Bengal the *rabi* is still being harvested with generally a good outturn. Sowing of early paddy has commenced in places.

In Assam sowings have commenced, but more rain is wanted in places. Sugarcane-crushing continues.

The public health is generally good.

Prices are on the whole stationary except in some places in the Punjab where they are rising.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Mar. 25th)		
Bellary	Average ·14	Standing crops, dry crops generally, and wet crops in parts, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average; 21 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool	" ·01	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks where they have withered from want of rain; harvest cotton, outturn half; smallpox and cattle-disease prevalent.
Ganjam	" ·61	Smallpox and fever prevalent, cholera slight.
Kistna	" ·23	Standing crops good; fever, smallpox, and cattle-disease exist; 39 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras)	*Nil*	Standing crops good except in parts of 2 taluks where they are withering from deficiency of water; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist; 10 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore	"	Standing crops, wet good except in parts of 2 taluks where they require rain; dry crops little standing; harvest wet and dry grains outturn about average; fever exists; 25 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore	Average ·03	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average; cholera abating, 190 deaths.
Madura	*Nil*	Outturn of harvest unsatisfactory; fever prevalent, cholera slight.
Malabar	Average ·10	Fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 20 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	*Nil*	Smallpox and fever exist; cholera subsiding, 1 death at Trevandrum.
		General Remarks:—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Mar. 25th)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 23rd 5 feet 6 inches against 4 feet 4 inches on corresponding date last year; fever in 7 and cattle-disease in 5 talukas; harvesting of *rabi* crops commenced in places; cholera cases: in Sakro 35 cases, 22 deaths, 48 remaining; in Ghorabari 39 cases, 17 deaths, 21 remaining; 3 cases of smallpox in Karachi recovered on 20th, 1 remaining; disease in 48 villages in the districts, 87 fresh cases, 17 deaths, 107 remaining; prices: wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28, and 36; in Jati 36, 36, and 44; in Sakro 19, 40, and 46; and in Sajawal 20, 36, and 52 lbs per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	"	*Rabi* crops attacked by rust and blight in Nausharo and Kandiaro; river at Kotri on 20th 5 feet 7 inches against 4 feet 1 inch on same date last year; days unusually hot; smallpox in 4, measles in 2, fever in 4, and cattle-disease in 4 talukas; wheat 31, *jowari* 40, *bajri* 40, red rice 30, and white rice 20 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad	"	Reaping of *rabi* crops continues; wheat 34 and *bajri* 36 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda	"	Health and crops in good condition; prices: *bajri* 34 and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	"	*Rabi* harvest and cotton-picking continue; cholera in Surat and Olpad, 26 cases, 13 deaths; fever in Mandvi and Hardi; *jowari* 39 and *nagli* 45 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Násik	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops good; slight injury to crops by mildew in Niphad, Yeola, and Kalvan talukas; reaping of *rabi* crops in progress throughout the district; public health generally good; cholera in parts of Malegaon, Satara, and Nasik talukas, 53 attacks, 22 deaths; wheat 37, *bajri* 36½, and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	"	Abnormal temperature rose from 1° cool on 18th to 1° warm on 23rd and was *nil* on the 24th; vapour in air in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly on 23rd and 24th and strong on 23rd.
Poona	"	*Rabi* reaping completed; cholera in 4 talukas, cases 127, fatal 49; *bajri* 33 and *jowari* 41; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar	"	Reaping of *rabi* continues; 4 cases of cholera in Nagar, 1 fatal, fever in Jamkhed; *jowari* 40 to 72 and *bajri* 36 to 51 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore	In Barsi ·05 " Madha ·11 " Karmala ·15 " Sangola ·07	*Rabi* harvest finished in 3 and almost completed in 4 talukas; *jowari* 50 lbs. 9 tolas and *bajri* 39 lbs. 39 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain in 6 talukas:— In Hubli ·18 " Nargund ·28 " Mundargi ·65 " Bankapur ·90 " Ranebennur ·42 " Karajgi ·62	This rain has been injurious to cotton crops; harvesting of late *jowari* and cotton-picking in progress; scarcity of fodder in 3 and of drinking water in 5 taluka; public health good; rice 23 to 32 and *jowari* 38 to 59 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	In Haliyal ·12 and in Yellapur on 20th ·55, with thick hail.	Fever subsiding; smallpox in Karwar, Haliyal, and Mundgod; one death in Siddapur and one in Supa; cattle-disease in Supa and Karwar; second crop harvest commenced in some talukas; common rice in Karwar 14½, district average 15 seers per rupee; weather hot.
Rajkot	*Nil*	General health good; weather very warm; smallpox at Jafarabad; *bajri* 33 and *jowari* 44 lbs. per rupee.
		General Remarks—Slight rain in parts of Sholapur, Dharwar, Belgaum, and Kanara; *rabi* harvest completed in Poona, nearly so in 5 other districts, and in progress in others; standing crops slightly injured by rust and blight in parts of Hyderabad, by mildew in parts of Nasik, and by insects in parts of Ratnagiri; cotton injured by rain in parts of Dharwar; scarcity of fodder and drinking water continues in several talukas of Dharwar; cholera and cattle-disease in parts of 8 and fever and smallpox in parts of 12 districts.
Bengal—(Mar. 26th)		
Chittagong	*Nil*	Weather warm, nights and mornings cool; prospects of crops good; prices of food-grains stationary; cholera lingers.
Dacca	"	Prospects of crops generally good; pulses are being gathered; sowing of early paddy has commenced; *boro* paddy, *cheena* and *kaon* are thriving, but rain is wanted; public health good, except that there are still a good many cases of smallpox in Dacca.
24-Pergunnahs	"	There are no crops on the ground; lands are being prepared for next crops; price of rice varies from 15½ to 17½ seers per rupee; public health generally good, though sporadic cases of cholera are reported from the Baraset and Bussirhat sub-divisions; state of river normal.
Moorshedabad	"	Weather dry and hot; reaping of *rabi* crops is almost over with a good outturn and in many places it is excellent; ploughing for next *bhadoi* crops has begun in the Jungipore sub-division; price of rice is from 14 to 16 seers per rupee; public health good.
Burdwan	"	Harvesting of *rabi* crops is nearly over with a fair outturn; cholera prevails in the Culna sub-division.
Rungpore	"	Early paddy is being sown, cutting of tobacco has commenced; price of rice is falling; public health good.
Bhagalpore	"	Harvesting of *rabi* crops continues; outturn varies from 5 to 10 annas; price of rice stationary.
Purneah	"	Wheat and gram promise fairly in places; yield of *musuri*, *khesari* *rahar*, linseed and tobacco is moderate; wheat is being harvested in places; sugarcane is being weeded; common rice is selling at 16 seers per rupee; public health fair; rivers are low.
Patna	"	Harvesting of *rabi* crops still progressing; prospects of opium good; smallpox and cholera in some places in the Behar sub-division, public health elsewhere generally good.
Durbhanga	"	Harvesting of *rabi* crops is going on; tapping of poppy heads is nearly finished; prices slightly rising; public health good.
Hazaribagh	"	Weather hot; reaping of *rabi* crops continues; collection of opium is finished in all the villages, the yield is poor owing to unfavourable weather; cases of smallpox are still reported from the interior, otherwise health generally seems good.
Cuttack	"	Weather warm and occasionally cloudy; ploughing operations are going on; price of rice stationary; cholera and smallpox prevail in the interior, otherwise health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Midnapore . . .	*Nil*	Weather getting warmer; rain is wanted for cultivation purposes and for *boro* paddy; there are a very few crops on the ground; cholera and smallpox linger in many places; a few cases of cattle-disease are reported.
Khulna . . .	"	Weather warm; *boro* paddy, the only standing crop, is doing well; prices of food grains stationary; public health satisfactory; some cases of smallpox among cattle in the Bagerhat sub-division.
Dinagepore . . .	"	Weather hot, *rabi* crops are still being reaped; rain much wanted; rice is selling at 16 seers per rupee; a few cases of cholera, fever, and cattle-disease are reported.
Pubna (Serajgunge) .	"	Rain is badly wanted for all the crops which have been sown and are being sown; price of rice stationary; a few cases of cattle-pox are reported from two thanas.
Gya	"	Weather warm; reaping of *rabi* crops is going on with good outturn; outturn of opium good; public health good.
Chumparun . . .	Not given.	Harvesting of *rabi* crops is in progress; collection of opium is nearly completed; prices stationary; public health good.
Shahabad		Weather favourable to poppy crop, which however has been damaged by hail much more than was expected.
Mozufferpore		Collection of opium is nearly completed; weather favourable.
Sarun		Opium has been collected; weighment is going on.
Monghyr		Collection of opium is now completed.
		General Remarks.—Some rain fell, mostly in the districts of the Chittagong Division. It is generally required for the purposes of preparing lands for the next season's crops, as well as for the early paddy which has already been sown in a few districts and is being sown in a few others; harvesting of *rabi* crops is still going on, generally with a good outturn; prices of food grains are almost stationary; cholera and smallpox prevail in many districts, and cattle-pox in two or three districts.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Mar. 26th)		
Benares (Mar. 24th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* being cut, outturn average; wheat outturn rather under average; sugarcane is being planted and is sprouting well; bazars well supplied; prices fluctuating; no sickness of men or cattle.
Gorakhpur (" 23rd)	"	Weather seasonable; harvest progressing; prospects good, both of *rabi* and opium; prices stationary.
Fyzabad (" 24th)	"	Weather hot; harvesting in progress; prospects good; opium collecting going on; prices continue steady; public health good.
Lucknow (" 23rd)	"	Weather hot; west wind; *rabi* harvest in progress; opium collection progressing favourably; supplies sufficient; prices same as last week; condition both of men and cattle good.
Rai Barelli (" ")	"	Weather seasonable; *rabi* crops are being cut and gathered; prices almost unchanged; general health good.
Partabgarh (" 24th)	"	Barley and wheat cutting nearly over; that of gram well advanced; *arhar* ripening; opium collection almost finished, outturn fair; smallpox in between 40 and 50 villages; chiefly in partabgarh tahsil; but only 6 deaths reported.
Allahabad (" ")	"	Heat rapidly increasing; large proportion of crops cut; all crops very satisfactory; poppy yield good; prices steady; health good.
Cawnpore (" 23rd)	"	Weather getting warm; harvesting of *rabi* in progress and extra crops and indigo being sown; opium collections in hand and one-fourth of estimated yield collected; prices show a slight tendency to rise; smallpox continues in one pargana and slight fever reported from another; cattle in good condition.
Banda . (" 25th)	"	Weather clear; reaping in progress; prices steady; no distress.
Ballia . (" 23rd)	"	Weather hot; wind westerly; *rabi* crops more than half cut, favourable outturn expected; prices slightly risen; no sickness of men or cattle, except a few cases of smallpox in Ballia Tahsil.
Farakhabad (" 24th)	"	Barley being cut; opium collection in progress, yield fair; health of people fair.
Sitapur . (" ")	"	Wheat and barley being cut and outturn good; gram and *sarson* below average; prospects favourable.
Bareilly . (" 23rd)	"	Crops good, some being cut; prices slightly cheaper; public health continues good.
Kumaon . (" ")	"	Rain wanted for crops; slight change in prices; general health good; fever continues increasing; cattle-disease still prevails.
Agra (" 24th)	"	Weather hot; barley and gram being cut; prices steady; one or two cases of cholera in the city and cantonments.
Jhansi . (" ")	"	Weather warm; wheat ripening; gram and linseed are being cut, about one-fourth of the opium has been gathered; prices stationary; health good.
Meerut . (" 23rd)	"	Weather fine and seasonable; *rabi* crops ripening and barley harvest commenced; prices show a tendency to rise; health good.
		General Remarks.—Harvest progressing; markets well supplied and prices generally steady; a few cases of cholera reported from Agra.
Punjab—(Mar. 25th)		
Delhi	*Nil*	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices slightly rising.
Hissar . . .	"	*Rabi* being cut; health good; prices almost stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Umballa . . .	*Nil*	Health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Jullundur . . .	"	Health and crop prospects good; prices stationary.
Amritsar . . .	"	Rain wanted; health and state of crops good; prices slightly rising.
Ferozepore . . .	"	Health and state of crops good; prices slightly rising.
Lahore . . .	"	Health good; wheat crops attacked by *kungi* (rust) and suffering for want of rain; prices stationary.
Rawalpindi . . .	"	Health and *rabi* prospects good; prices rising.
Shahpur . . .	"	Health good; *rabi* crops in fair condition; prices stationary; rain wanted.
Mooltan . . .	"	Health and state of crops good; prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan .	"	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar . . .	"	Health good; prices rising; rain wanted.
		General Remarks.—Rain wanted in Lahore, Amritsur, Shahpur, and Peshawar districts; health and prospects good, except in Lahore district where wheat crops attacked by *kungi* (rust) and suffering for want of rain; prices rising in Delhi, Ferozepore, Amritsur, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar, and stationary elsewhere.
Central Provinces—(March 25th)		
Nagpur . . .	1·36	Weather cool; *rabi* harvested; smallpox, fever, and cattle-disease prevalent; prices steady.
Jubbulpore . . .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy at times but cool; reaping in progress; wheat has suffered in places from *girwa*; health good; wheat 25 and rice 16 seers per rupee.
Saugor (March 24th)	"	Weather cloudy in early part of the week; *rabi* harvest commenced; crops favourable; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	·35	Weather stormy and unsettled; reaping of *rabi* progressing; smallpox and cattle-disease abated; prices steady.
Hoshangabad . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; *rabi* harvest in progress; fever in Hoshangabad tahsil; wheat 26 and rice 13 seers per rupee.
Khandwa . . .	"	Weather hot and occasionally cloudy; 11 cholera cases, 6 deaths, and 2 cases of smallpox; prices steady.
Raipur . . .	·37	Strong winds with thunder and hail on two or three days; crops lying in fields slightly damaged; *rabi* threshing still progressing; cattle-disease in places; prices stationary.
Sambalpur (March 21st)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and warm; sugarcane-sowing in progress; cholera in some places; common rice 31 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—The weather has been stormy, especially in the south-east of the provinces, where heavy rain and some hail have fallen. The crops had been almost all cut previously and the damage which has resulted is not believed to be of importance.
British Burma—(March 25th)		
Akyab (Mar. 21st)	*Nil*	Slight cholera and smallpox in town, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease in 1 township; price of paddy Rs. 60 per 100 baskets.
Bassein (" ")	"	Slight cholera and smallpox, otherwise public health good; price of paddy Rs. 78 per 100 baskets.
Rangoon (" ")	"	Public health good; price of paddy Rs. 75 to 76 per 100 baskets.
Amherst (" ") (Moulmein).	"	Public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy Rs. 70 per 100 baskets.
Tavoy (" ")	"	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy Rs. 55 per 100 baskets.
Pegu (" ")	"	Public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy Rs. 60 to 65 per 100 baskets.
Henzada (" ")	"	Smallpox in 1 township and slight cholera in another, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy Rs. 59 to 68 per 100 baskets.
Prome (" ")	"	Slight cholera in town and district; cattle healthy; price of paddy Rs. 65 per 100 baskets.
Toungoo (" ")	"	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy Rs. 65 per 100 baskets.
Thayetmayo (" ")	"	Smallpox prevalent in town and 1 circle; price of paddy Rs. 75 per 100 baskets.
		General Remarks.—Cholera and smallpox in several districts but no where serious; a little cattle-disease in one or two places, otherwise health of province satisfactory.
Assam—(March 25th)		
Gauhati . . .	No rain during the week ending 24th instant.	Weather hot and dry; some cases of smallpox reported from Barpetta; cutting and crushing of sugarcane nearly finished; *aus* being sown, but rain much wanted; public health good.
Sylhet . . .	0·16	Crop prospects favourable; rain wanted for tea and cold-weather crops on the ground; cholera and smallpox in parts of the district.
Cachar . . .	*Nil*	Weather warm; no crop on the ground; common rice 16¾ seers per rupee; general health good; one death from cholera reported from Sadr.
Dibrugarh . . .	"	Weather seasonable; sowing of *ahu dhan* commenced; sugarcane being crushed; scarcity of rice in three mauzahs of North Lakhimpur sub-division; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—(March 25th)		
Bangalore . . .	About 1 inch of rain fell generally on 22nd throughout the State.	Water and fodder generally scarce; cattle in poor condition; prospects reported improving in Kolar; public health fair; cholera prevails in parts, but area affected limited; prices stationary.
Mercara . . .	1·30	Paddy crop thriving; prices of coffee and also of food grains risen.
Berar & Hyderabad—(March 25th)		
Amraoti . . .	*Nil*	Weather warm; *rabi* threshing in progress; wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	"	Weather getting warm; reaping of *rabi* crops progressing; prospects good.
Central India States—(March 25th)		
Indore . . .	*Nil*	Weather normal; health good; prices steady; agricultural prospects favourable.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	"	Health and prospects good; weather hot during the day.
Sutna	"	Weather seasonable; health and prospects good.
Neemuch . . .	"	Weather hot; collection of opium continues; a few cases of measles; health otherwise good.
Goona . . .	"	Weather seasonable; health and prospects good.
Agar . . .	"	Health good; wheat and opium prospects satisfactory.
Sehore . . .	Slight rain	Weather cloudy; opium crop injured; but other crops good; health good.
Nowgong . . .	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops are being reaped; weather seasonably hot; health good; prices stationary.
Manpur . . .	"	Prospects good; opium collection completed and yield good; *rabi* crops harvested; weather getting hot; health good; prices steady.
Rajputana—(March 25th)		
Abu . . (Mar. 28th)	*Nil*	Weather suitable.
Sirohi . (" 22nd)	"	Tanks dry; wells and health good; crops being cut; temperature rising.
Marwar . (" 20th)	"	Two months' water in Jodhpur City tanks; health good; *rabi* almost ripe for reaping; weather partially cloudy; temperature higher; prices falling.
Harowti . (" 21st)	"	Weather seasonable; crops being cut; measles in Tonk; elsewhere health good; prices falling.
Jhallawar . (" 20th)	"	Harm to opium reported in parts from recent cloudy weather and appearance of insects; health good.
Ajmere . (" 24th)	"	A few cases of smallpox in districts; *rabi* crops being cut; weather getting warm; health good.
Jeypore . (" ")	"	Harvesting in progress; prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Ulwur . (" ")	"	Crops being cut; health good; prices steady.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 4th March, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding.*
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. M. Gibbon, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble R. Miller.
The Hon'ble Amír Alí.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanatha Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.
The Hon'ble H. St.A. Goodrich.
The Hon'ble G. H. P. Evans.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Luchmessur Singh, Bahádur, of Durbhunga.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.

BENGAL TENANCY BILL.

The adjourned debate on the Bill was resumed this day.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBUNGHA said:—"The Council will perhaps permit me to make one or two general observations upon the amendments

which stand in my name. I have determined to withdraw a very considerable number, because I am unwilling to take up the time of the Council in urging amendments which I see from the course that the debate has taken would have very little chance of being accepted. The remaining amendments are, I think, reasonable ones, and such as I may fairly hope this Council to accept. The Bill, as Your Lordship is aware, has made very serious inroads on the rights and privileges of the zamíndárs. A very general but most erroneous impression prevails that the Select Committee have made great concessions to the zamíndárs. The zamíndárs are certainly indebted to the Select Committee for resisting certain novel proposals, which, as the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill has told us, were urged with all the authority and ability of the Government of Bengal. But it is difficult to understand how the successful resistance of these proposals can be considered as concessions to the zamíndárs. There is hardly a clause of the Bill which does not change the law to their disfavour. Now the object of my amendments is not to ask for concessions to the zamíndárs, but to maintain the existing law as it stands at present. Those who advocate change are bound to show the necessity of the proposed innovation. Where serious alterations have been made in the existing law, and where these alterations could only be carried in the Select Committee by a narrow majority, this Council ought, I conceive, to reject such alterations, unless their necessity is clearly and conclusively shown. I hope therefore that the Council will give to me a fair and impartial consideration, and that, as moderate men, you will vote for the maintenance of the existing law, unless you are satisfied of the absolute necessity for innovation."

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA then by leave withdrew the following amendments:—

That in line 1 of section 1, clause (2), of the Bill, after the words "on such date" the words and figures "after June, 1885" be added.

That in line 5 of clause (3) of the same section, for the words "Town of Calcutta" the words "limits of any Municipality" be substituted.

That in the same clause, after the words "the Division of Orissa" the words "the Division of Bhagulpore" be added.

That in the same clause the words "the Division of Chittagong" be added.

That in the same clause the words "the Division of Dacca" be added.

That in the same clause the words "the Division of Rajshahye" be added.

That in the same clause the words "the Presidency Division" be added.

That in lines 8 to 12 of the same clause the words "and the Local Government" to the end be omitted.

That to the same clause the following proviso be added:—

"Provided that, in case the greater portion of an estate is situated in a tract to which this Act does not apply, the whole of such an estate will be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be included within such excluded tract."

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA moved that to clause (3), section 1, the following further proviso be added:— "Provided that this Act shall apply only to land which is the subject of agricultural or horticultural cultivation, or is used for purposes incidental thereto." He said:—

"MY LORD,—The entire justification for this measure of legislation, it may be granted, has been the supposed necessity of strengthening the position of the cultivator. The Act now in force, Act VIII of 1869 (B. C.), and its predecessor, Act X of 1859, which we now seek to supersede, did only apply to land which was the subject of agricultural or horticultural cultivation, or was used for purposes incidental thereto. If hon'ble members will turn to Bábú Jogendra Nath Maulik's edition of Act VIII of 1869 (B. C.), they will find the following proposition established by the decisions of the High

Court, namely, that Act X was not intended to apply to any land except land of which the main object was cultivation; that the occupation intended to be protected thereby was occupation of land considered as the subject of agricultural or horticultural cultivation and used for purposes incidental thereto, such as for the site of the homestead, the raiyat or *mali's* dwelling-house. It did not include occupation, the main object of which was the dwelling-house itself, and where the cultivation of the soil, if any there were, was entirely subordinate to that; that lands leased for the purpose of building a house or a church were not the subject of the legislation of the Act of 1859, and therefore no right of occupancy could be acquired thereunder in such holdings; that no right of occupancy could be acquired in a *julkur* by a tenant in possession for a series of years; that the provisions of that law did not apply to a tank used only for the preservation and rearing of fish; that a right of occupancy was not acquired in a tank when a tank was the principal subject of the lease, and only so much land passed with the tank as was necessary for it, namely, for the banks; but where the land was let for cultivation, and there was a tank upon it, the tank would go with the land, and if there was a right of occupancy in the land, there would be a right of occupancy in the tank as appurtenant thereto. I submit, my Lord, that my amendment fairly summarises the result of all these decisions, and should therefore be accepted as a re-enactment of the present law. In the Digest, Mr. Field attained the same goal by the following definition of the term 'land':—

'Land, when applied to land cultivated or held by a raiyat, means land used or to be used for agricultural or horticultural purposes. *Explanation.*—*Bastu*, or homestead land, is land used for agricultural purposes when it is occupied by a raiyat if the rent of such *bastu* land is payable to the same landlord under whom such raiyat holds his cultivated land.'

"It is true, as has been observed by the Hon'ble Law Member, that the chapter treating of leases in the Transfer of Property Act of 1882 applies to all leases excepting leases for agricultural purposes, but the language of the 117th section of that Act is very peculiar:—

'None of the provisions of this chapter apply to leases for agricultural purposes, except in so far as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification published in the local official Gazette, declare all or any of such provisions to be so applicable, together with, or subject to, those of the local law, if any, for the time being in force. Such notification shall not take effect until after the expiry of six months from the date of its publication.'

"My Lord, I am unwilling to allow a matter of such importance to be at the mercy of notifications in the Gazette, and I would, therefore, ask this Hon'ble Council to re-enact the provisions of the present law. I had already, in suggesting a previous amendment, gone some way into the question. To a certain extent they overlay each other. The previous amendment which I had intended to move was to save all lands within the municipal limit from the operation of this Act, irrespective of the object of the occupation. The object of the present amendment is to exclude all land in non-agricultural occupation, wherever situate, from the operation of this law. In the majority of instances the result would be the same, for the principal object of holding within municipal limits is not agriculture or horticulture, and similarly, on the other hand, in the open country the majority of holdings are agricultural. But in either case the change would be a fair recognition of a part of the existing law in favour of landlords, which I do not think has been the object of serious complaint, which professedly is outside the scope of the present legislation, and to which the principal reasons assigned in favour of this legislation are wholly inapplicable. I am glad to find that this was a subject which drew the attention of our hon'ble Colleague, Mr. Goodrich, in the course of the debate upon the motion of the hon'ble member in charge to take this Bill into consideration; and I have no doubt that on a little reflection this amendment will commend itself to the approval of your Lordship and of the other members of this Hon'ble Council. We are legislating now, be it remembered, for the cultivators of the soil, and not for the labourers of towns, who have no interest in land, and by the custom of the country as much as by the laws of political economy the owner of land in the midst of urban populations, as

well as the proprietor of land used for non-agricultural purposes, had made what terms he chose with the occupants under him without at all entailing those risks of administrative difficulty which we are told justify this new departure from the ancient custom and land law of the country passing by the name of the Bengal Tenancy Bill."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said:—"I beg to support the amendment which has been just made. I think that it is in the interest of the whole country that a law which is intended to simplify and regulate the relations between landlords and tenants should be confined solely to lands which are held for agricultural or horticultural purposes. The Council will be pleased to observe that both Acts X of 1859 and VIII of 1869 extended to the whole of the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and yet nevertheless the High Court has repeatedly held, both in Full Bench and in Divisional Benches, that neither of these laws extend to municipalities. That being so, I submit it is very desirable that the proposed law should not concern itself with lands which are held simply for dwelling-houses, or for purposes of manufactories, hâts or markets, and not for agricultural and horticultural purposes."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I cannot support the amendment, because it seems to me to go much further than is justified by the existing law or the facts of the case, and because I think that if it is carried it will have the result of nullifying, in a great measure, the Bill now before the Council. The question of the use of land for agricultural or horticultural purposes was discussed with much learning by Mr. Justice Field in his note appended to the Report of the Rent Law Commission, dated 29th December 1879, and the Commission which discussed the matter were very guarded in the language they used. They said in paragraph 11 of their Report that 'certain portions of Act X have been construed to apply only to lands used for agricultural or horticultural purposes. Whether the remaining portions are limited in their application is a broad question which has never been settled.' And they went on to say that 'it has never been doubted that the rents of tenures are recoverable under these Acts (X of 1859 and VIII of 1869), and these commonly include much more than land used for agricultural purposes.' And consequently the Rent Law Commission in their draft Bill introduced a special definition of 'land' which they extended to certain portions of the Bill, with reference to land other than agricultural or horticultural. It has been said that there are certain decisions of the High Court showing that Act X of 1859 did not apply to non-agricultural lands. With reference to this, it must be remembered that Act X of 1859 was not substantive law, but merely a Procedure Act. But there is a further objection which goes to the root of the question, and that is, that if the amendment were carried it would have the effect of excluding from the operation of the Bill not merely all waste lands, but all lands not actually under cultivation at the time the question might be raised. It would leave it open to a landlord to contend that a raiyat's right of occupancy did not extend to those lands of his holding which were not actually under cultivation at the time. It is, in my opinion, better for the Council to leave the question to be decided by the Courts."

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said:—"I would have been inclined to support the amendment if it had been differently worded, but, as has been pointed out by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds, if the amendment is carried it will exclude from the operation of the Act such lands as are used for the time being for grazing or pasturing purposes, and waste lands let to a raiyat with other lands for purposes of cultivation. Of course, I perfectly understand the reason which induced the Hon'ble the Mahárájá of Durbhunga, and the Hon'ble Bábú Peári Mohan Mukerji, to endeavour to exclude from the operation of the Bill such lands as were used for manufactories and building purposes. By allowing the section, however, to remain as it is, we avoid greater risks than those the amendment proposes to cover. If any difficulty arises in its practical application, the question will have to be viewed on the broad basis of expediency. I think the amendment will give rise to difficulties unless the wording is sufficiently widened to include other lands besides those used for agricultural and horticultural purposes."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"The Council has to deal with this amendment as it stands. The Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds has pointed out that it will have the effect of limiting the raiyat's right of occupancy, as he would thereby lose the right as to all waste lands and lands not used for agricultural and horticultural purposes. I may point out also that the effect would be to remove from the scope of the Bill, which deals with tenures generally, all such parts of a tenure as may be used momentarily for other purposes than agriculture or horticulture. It is much safer to trust to the Courts to apply the law to these cases. I therefore entirely support the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds' objection."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA by leave withdrew the following amendments:—

That for clause (7) of section 3 of the Bill the following be substituted:—

"'Tenure' means the interest of a person holding immediately or mediately under a proprietor and above a raiyat."

That in line 2 of clause (16) of the same section, after the words "any other officer" the words "of not less than ten years' standing" be added.

That in line 2 of clause (17) of the same section, after the words "any officer" the words "of not less than ten years' standing" be added.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that sub-section (5) of section 5 be omitted. He said:—

"The sub-section runs thus:—

'Where the area held by a tenant exceeds 100 standard bíghás, the tenant shall be presumed to be a tenure-holder until the contrary is shewn.'

"Hon'ble members are aware that the practice of exchanging written engagements between the tenant and his landlord did not heretofore obtain in these provinces to a large extent. The result of the presumption would, therefore, be in most cases to convert raiyats holding more than 100 bíghás of land into tenure-holders. By the operation of the rules of succession the country would soon be presented with the spectacle of tenure-holders possessing only 15 or 20 bíghás of land, and following their own ploughs in the fields. But other and more serious consequences would also follow such a conversion. Before the question, whether a man is a raiyat or tenure-holder, is judicially determined, the status and rights of his sub-raiyats would remain in great uncertainty, and the Courts would find the greatest difficulty in determining what provisions of the law would apply to cases of ejectment or enhancement of rent instituted by him; whether, for instance, his sub-raiyats should be treated simply as sub-raiyats or as occupancy-raiyats. In every such suit the Court must bring in the zamíndár as a party, and decide the preliminary question before it can proceed with the actual merits of the case. Great difficulty would also arise in determining the rights of parties. When a zamíndár wishes to make an improvement which embraces the lands of such a raiyat along with the lands of other raiyats, would the tenure-holder *in posse* be entitled to claim to make the improvement himself? The Bill provides for no such case. The same complications will arise when such a raiyat wants to establish a mart or make manufactories on his land. Viewed in whatever light, it is clear that this rule of presumption would lead to enormous litigation."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I must point out to the Council that the effect of the presumption has been greatly misapprehended by the last speaker. It is not the case that its effect would be to convert raiyats holding

more than 100 bighás into tenure-holders. Apparently what he objects to really is not the presumption but the attempt to assist the Courts in deciding whether a man is a tenure-holder or a raiyat at all. The question at issue in the first instance is whether a man is a raiyat or a tenure-holder: well, all that he said about the landlord being dragged into Court depends upon the uncertainty the Court would feel as to whether a man is a tenure-holder or a raiyat. If you cut out this presumption the uncertainty remains; the landlord would be just as much dragged into Court as before. Consequently the retention of this presumption would make no difference, so far as the necessity of the landlord being a party to the suit was concerned. There was, however, a real reason for the presumption, and it was this. The question has constantly to be decided both by Courts and by Settlement-officers whether a man is a raiyat or a tenure-holder. Now, we do not absolutely define a tenure-holder, but we describe him as a person primarily who has acquired from a proprietor or from another tenure-holder a right to hold land for the purpose of collecting rents, or bringing it under cultivation by establishing tenants on it, and we describe a raiyat as primarily a person who has acquired a right to hold land for the purpose of cultivating it himself. The first thing then which the Court has to do is to ascertain whether a man is a tenure-holder or a raiyat. If the land was given for the purpose of collecting rents, then he is a tenure-holder. We tell the Courts the first thing they are to look to is local custom, but local custom may not always be sufficient to guide them, and then they have to ascertain what was the original object of the tenancy. There is still some difficulty, and it is one which experienced officers tell us it is essential the Courts should be able to decide. Well, in that case we fall back on the arbitrary presumption derived from the area of the holding. It will, I suppose, be admitted that in nine cases out of ten, where a man takes 100 bighás of land, he cultivates it through others, and only cultivates a small portion of it directly. The general consensus of opinion is that the standard is more than fair. Having thus explained how the presumption will work, I would ask the Council to consider how far it is reasonable to say that it would convert every raiyat into a tenure-holder. It will do nothing of the kind. It will in cases of real doubt give the Courts that assistance of a presumption which has already been decided by the High Court to be in principle a presumption by which the Courts should be guided. It will not really go beyond this. Then there is a point made in the dissent of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon that we ought to include sub-letting in the presumption. The difficulty is this, that if a man sub-lets only one or two bighás of land out of 100 bighás, that has no bearing on the original question the Court has to look to. Unquestionably if he sub-lets a large portion of his holding, then the Court will take this as an indication of the probability that he got it for the purpose of sub-letting; but this points not to basing the presumption on some portion, however small, of the holding being sub-let, but rather to drawing an arbitrary line and basing it on the sub-letting of a half, a quarter, or three-quarters of the holding. This the Select Committee objected to as improper in itself, and as introducing an element into the litigation which is particularly difficult to prove. Leaving the presumption as it is, based on area alone, we thought the Courts would always be able to take the facts into consideration. On the contrary, if you clog it with the condition that there must be an arbitrary proportion of area which must be sub-let, you put the Court into the difficult position of finding out exactly what proportion is sub-let, and this is not easy to prove, while it is on the other hand a condition which the raiyat can very easily evade. I therefore hope the Council will see their way to uphold the section as it stands."

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said:—"I agree with the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill. The question whether a man is a tenure-holder or a raiyat is often very difficult to decide owing to the difficulty of obtaining proof as to the original conditions of the tenure or holding when it is ancient. It being a matter of fact—so far as we can ascertain—that the majority of persons holding over 100 bighás are tenure-holders, it was thought right by the majority of the Select Committee to lay down a rule for the guidance of the Courts in cases in which no satisfactory evidence was forthcoming as to the nature of the tenure or holding. That rule is that, until evidence to the contrary is given, every holder of over 100 bighás shall be treated as a tenure-holder. But if it is the interest of either party to rebut this presumption, they are at full liberty to do so. The section has no further effect than this and is I think useful and fair.

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I wish to add my testimony to what has fallen from the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill. Speaking as a member of the Board of Revenue, I can say from my experience that no question has been more unsettled and has given more trouble than the question of whether a tenant is a tenure-holder or a raiyat, and in reference to this class of cases the law would give some sort of guidance in coming to a conclusion."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"I will support the amendment, although I cannot agree with the reasons adduced by the hon'ble mover in support of the motion. In fact, I think the answer given by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill is absolutely correct as far as it goes. But at the same time I cannot agree with the hon'ble mover in his view of the probable effect put on the section. I agree to the amendment of the section, because it is absolutely wrong in principle and contrary to fact. Under the Bill a tenure-holder means primarily a person who has acquired land for the purposes of collecting rents or bringing it under cultivation by establishing tenants on it: a raiyat means primarily a person who has acquired land for the purpose of cultivating it himself or by members of his family or by hired servants.

"The question as to whether a tenant is a tenure-holder or a raiyat is one which depends not on the area of the holding but on the conditions and purport for which it was acquired. There are many tenures of less than 100 bighás, and many occupancy-holdings of over 100 bighás. A dispute may arise as to whether a tenant is a tenure-holder or occupancy-raiyat, between a proprietor and tenant, between a tenure-holder and occupancy-raiyat, and between an occupancy-raiyat and his sub-tenant.

"It may at one time be to the interest of the tenure-holder, with a view to obtain a permanent tenancy, to declare himself to be a raiyat; it may be to the interest of an occupancy-raiyat to attempt to acquire the position of a tenure-holder. When deciding whether a tenant is a tenure-holder or occupancy-raiyat the Court will have to consider the object for which the tenant acquired the holding. If the presumption is to hold good, if holdings of more than 100 standard bighás are to be presumed to be tenures until the contrary is proved, it will also be presumed that holdings of under 100 standard bighás are occupancy-holdings. It should be remembered that a sub-raiyat cannot acquire occupancy-rights in the land, and the effect of this presumption will be that tenants holding land on tenures of under 100 bighás will have to prove their right to hold as occupancy-tenants by first proving the conditions under which their landlord acquired his title—an impossibility.

"In many districts the local measurement varies—every tuppa, every village has its own measuring rod. Take for instance my district; in some parts it is three standard bighás to the local bighá, in some parts ten. The consequence will be that until a preliminary investigation is held and it is decided whether the holding is over or under 100 standard bighás no case can proceed.

"The sub-section is wrong in assumption and contrary to fact; it will retard suits instead of assisting the Courts; it will not assist a single person to set up a valid title; it may induce many to claim rights they do not possess. It will induce many to do wrong; no one to any good."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said:—"The question before the Council is as to the presumption as to the status of a tenure-holder from the area of his holding. It is one which has been the subject of much discussion, and though I don't mean to go over the whole subject in reference to what has been written or considered before, I would point out that there is a general concensus of opinion in favour of the adoption of the proposal contained in the

Bill. It may be noticed that in the view of several authorities, whose opinions deserve respect, the 100 bíghás is thought too high a limit; while again there are many excellent authorities, both executive and judicial, who contend that the presumption should be changed into an absolute rule, not be a matter of presumption. The Select Committee, however, prefer to adopt the proposal of presumption, and I need not add anything to the arguments of hon'ble learned members of this Council, who from their experience in our law courts are in the best position to say that the section as it appears in the Bill will facilitate the judicial decision of the difficult question, which often arises, whether a holder of land is a tenure-holder or a raiyat. I have not been able to follow the arguments of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon, because I was not able to hear all that he said. But on one point, as to the uncertainty attending the ascertainment of the quantity of land held by an individual owing to the system of measurement differing in almost every village, I would point out that the rule laid down by the Bill is that the land shall be measured by the standard bíghá; therefore, that argument would not hold good. I shall certainly oppose the amendment and support the section as it stands."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble Mr. GIBBON by leave withdrew the amendment that section 5, sub-section (5), of the Bill be omitted.

The Hon'ble THE MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA by leave withdrew the amendment that Chapter III be omitted.

The Hon'ble Bábú PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that section 8 be omitted. He said:—"This section gives the Court power to direct that the enhanced rent, instead of coming into operation at once, shall increase yearly by degrees until the amount decreed has been reached. When a Court on the evidence before it considers that a tenant is bound to pay rent at a certain figure to his landlord, I do not see what circumstances it would take into account for ordering progressive enhancement. The provision deprives the landlord of a portion of what the Court has judicially found to be his just due, and it is, therefore, wholly indefensible. I shall read to the Council the remarks made on it by Lord Bramwell:—

'Now, what consideration would influence the Court I do not know. Whether, if the tenant had got half-a-dozen children, it would be a hardship upon him to have his rent suddenly enhanced, I do not know. I do not see how that can be taken into account, or, indeed, what could be taken into account really under such a clause as that.'"

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said:—"I think there are certain cases in which it is desirable to give the Courts this discretion, but I don't think they ought to exercise it generally. Where from the peculiar circumstances of the case an enhancement of from 100 to 400 per cent. is decreed, it is very desirable that the Courts should exercise this discretion so as to enable the tenant to adapt himself to so complete an alteration of his circumstances and to avoid immediate ruin."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I think this section makes a very reasonable provision; it was a recommendation of the Rent Commission, who introduced it into their Bill; and there are special reasons for retaining it with reference to tenures, because, although it is practically uncommon that the rent of a tenure is enhanced, yet when it is enhanced it is a common thing to enhance it very largely. In a case referred to in the report of the Dacca Conference, the rent of a tenure-holder was enhanced from Rs. 1,326 to Rs. 5,062 at one stroke, and it seems equitable to give the Courts a discretion to declare that the enhancement should be spread over several years."

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said:—"I will support the retention of the provision in the Bill for the same reason that I supported it in Select Committee. From some experience which I have had of tenure-holders in Eastern Bengal, I think this provision will be of the greatest boon to them. As has been already remarked, the rents of these tenure-holders have often been enhanced in such a way as to cause a great deal of hardship, and the absence of any discretionary power in the Courts has been much felt in reference to these cases. A merely discretionary power reserved to the Courts can hardly injure the zamíndár."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I wish to say a few words in support of the objection taken by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds to this amendment. He has explained that it is wanted in behalf of tenure-holders. But the hon'ble mover of the amendment has supported it on the principle laid down by Lord Bramwell. If Lord Bramwell had experience of rent-suits, he might perhaps have understood the reason for such a provision. He would have known that the principle was one which was admitted in the enhancement of revenue in temporarily-settled estates by the Government. And the reason of it is simply this, that although a man might hold land at a low rate for some time, yet when his rent was enhanced it was not in the interest of the Government or the proprietor to reduce that man's means of subsistence—that what he had to spare from the means for the support of his family was the amount of money he had been in the habit of giving to the cultivation of the holding. If the whole of the enhanced rent was demanded at once, the chances were that his cultivation would be injured, that he would have to sell his bullocks and to reduce his capital. It is not desirable therefore to reduce his agricultural resources too suddenly. That is the meaning of the section, and that is why I ask the Council to support its retention."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA moved that section 9 of the Bill be omitted.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved by way of amendment that the word "ten" be substituted for the word "fifteen" in section 9. He said:—"The minimum period during which an enhanced rent should obtain currency was fixed at 10 years in the draft Bill of the Rent Commission, in the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds' Bill, in the Bill which was finally submitted by the Government of Bengal to the Government of India, and also in the Bill which was introduced in this Hon'ble Council in March, 1883. The change from 10 to 15 years was made for the first time by the Select Committee last year. Considering the rapid progress the country is making, and the prospect of a steady rise in the price of agricultural produce, the change is wholly indefensible. Whenever there is a rise in prices, not temporary or casual, the landholder is entitled to an enhanced rent, that is, to such rent as would represent the changed value of money, and it would be depriving him of his just dues if an arbitrary limit be imposed on his right to get that rent. For the purpose of preventing frequent repetitions of claims for enhancement of rent, it would be enough if it be provided, as was done in the original Bill, that a rent once enhanced shall not be again enhanced within 10 years of the previous enhancement. But as a matter of fact grounds for enhancements not unfrequently arise at shorter intervals. I find this clearly recognised in a rule regarding settlements issued by the Board of Revenue under the authority of the Government of Bengal. With your Lordship's permission I shall read to the Council the rule in question:—

'Where, however, a settlement has fallen in, or is likely to fall in, before arrangements for a fresh settlement are or can be completed, the Collector should, if the estate belong to an individual, ordinarily settle it summarily year by year, securing in the engagements any increase of revenue which the extension of cultivation or other enhancement of assets, ascertained by summary enquiry, may seem to justify. If the estate be the property of Government, it should, as a rule, be taken under khás management.'

"But whatever might be the rule as regards settlements made by Government, I think private proprietors should not grumble if the 10 years' restriction be imposed in cases of enhancement for rise in price of produce."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"The question raised by the amendment seems to be merely a question of substituting 10 for 15 years. I suppose

it will be admitted that we ought to have the same rule for tenure-holders and for raiyats, because, as the tenure-holder has to a certain extent to depend on the rent he realises from the raiyats, it seems naturally to follow that his rent should not be increased at more frequent intervals than he can increase the rents of his raiyats; and the Select Committee agreed that the term of 15 years, which is only half the term recommended by the Famine Commissioners in their report, should be applied to tenure-holders. But with regard to what the hon'ble mover of the amendment said as to the practice of the Government, and the instructions contained in the Board's rules, in respect to the settlement of Government estates, I wish to represent that the passage the hon'ble member quoted simply referred to purely temporary arrangements which might be made at the end of the expiry of one settlement and until a fresh settlement has been concluded. The rule provides that in such cases a summary settlement should be made year by year, because we hope every year to make a final arrangement; and there is nothing unfair in saying that such a summary settlement is not to be made on the old jamá but on the increased cultivation and profits. But the regular term of settlement in Government estates is for 30 years; so that, if the hon'ble member relies on the precedent of Government action in the matter, his contention is not supported. I think the section should be allowed to stand as it is."

The Hon'ble Mr. GIBBON said:—"I support the motion on the ground that there is no necessity for it in this chapter of the Bill. But at the same time I consider that if any provision of the kind is necessary, the term should be increased rather than decreased. But it is not necessary in this chapter, and imports an arbitrary limit. As far as I can see, a tenure-holder can only be enhanced on two grounds—where the rent of the tenure is below the customary rate payable by persons holding similar tenures in the vicinity, and, where no such customary rate exists, up to such limit as the Court thinks fair and equitable. Therefore, if a tenure is once enhanced, it can only be again enhanced when the rent is below the rental of other tenures in the neighbourhood or when the Court thinks such enhancement is fair and equitable. It is therefore unnecessary to put any term to the enhancement of the rent of tenures."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said:—"I don't think any question has received greater consideration at the hands of the Select Committee than this. Recurring demands of the zamíndár for enhanced rents have been the cause of most of the discontent, ill-feeling and litigation which prevails throughout the country; and the adoption of a limit in this chapter has followed the rule which it was thought desirable to declare in the case of the raiyat. There could be no distinction between the two. Fifteen years, as the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds has pointed out, is just half the term which was recommended by the Famine Commission, whose report has furnished many points for consideration in connection with this Bill. I am glad, however, to find from the testimony of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon that, if any alteration is made, it should rather be in the direction of increasing than of reducing the term of years."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I understand the hon'ble the Mahárájá of Durbhunga to move that section 9 be omitted, and the Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji to move as an amendment that the period of 15 years provided in the section be reduced to 10 years. I don't therefore understand whether the hon'ble mover of the amendment is supporting the original motion. Speaking of the motion itself, I think it ought to be rejected, because then a landlord may enhance the rent of a tenure-holder every year, and there would be absolutely no check upon him; it would certainly cause the tenure-holder an enormous amount of hardship. Then, as to what the hon'ble mover of the amendment said as to this section having had no place in the first Bill or in the Bill which was introduced in the Council. The real fact is that the section was there, but the period has been altered to fifteen years; and the reason for the alteration in this chapter is a very simple one. The raiyat from whom the tenure-holder receives his rent is protected from enhancement for fifteen years; it would be unjust therefore not to protect the tenure-holder for the

same period. If he cannot enhance his rents more than once in 15 years, then his dues to the superior landlord, which are paid out of these rents, should not be enhanced more frequently. The real question is—What is the proper term of protection for raiyats? It must be the same term for tenure-holders as you give to the raiyats, and when we come to the amendment on that section I shall be prepared to defend the period of fifteen years given to the raiyats. In the meantime I would ask the Council to observe that, as had already been forcibly pointed out, we have taken only half the term recommended by the Famine Commission, namely, the term of thirty years, which prevails in the settlement of Government estates. I therefore oppose both the amendment and the original motion."

The amendment was put and negatived; and the original amendment was by leave withdrawn.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA by leave withdrew the amendment that in lines 4 and 5 of section 10 of the Bill, the words "consistent with the provisions of this Act and" be omitted.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA moved that lines 4 and 5 of section 10 of the Bill be omitted, and the following proviso be added to the section:

"Provided that in case of contracts entered into since the commencement of this Act, a condition should be one consistent with the provisions of this Act."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY having declared his willingness to accept this amendment, it was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA moved that section 11 be omitted. He said:—"I think the question of the transferability of a permanent tenure had better be left to local custom in the same manner as with regard to occupancy-holdings."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I do not think the question of the transferability of permanent tenures rests on the same basis as that of occupancy-holdings. The transferability of a permanent tenure is a generally accepted principle. Section 13 of the Bill of the Rent Commission declared that all permanent tenures should be hereditable, devisable and transferable, and in their Report the Commission said that they had merely stated what they believed to be in accordance with the accepted usage of the country. The only case in which a permanent tenure is noticed in the Digest as not being transferable is the case of the ghatwali tenure, and this is covered by section 181 of the Bill. In all other cases the transferability of a permanent tenure is an accepted principle, and I do not see why the Council should not recognize this in the Bill."

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said:—"Every word which I have said with reference to the expediency of making occupancy-tenures transferable applies with greater force and reason to making permanent tenures transferable. The amendment proposed will have the effect of doing away with the established custom, which exists almost in every district, with reference to every description of tenures. With the exception of the one class of tenures mentioned by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds, I do not know of any tenure which is not transferable at present. If this motion is carried, all tenure-holders who at present exercise the right without any question or objection from the zamíndár will lose the right altogether. I therefore oppose the motion."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA moved that after section 13 of the Bill the following section be added:—

"The landlord, within sixty days from the service upon him of a notice of sale under section 12 or 13, may notify to the authority issuing the notice his objection that the transfer was against custom or contract, and may institute a suit in the proper Civil Court for obtaining such a declaration.

"The Court passing such a declaration shall, if the plaintiff so ask, pass an order requiring the purchaser to restore possession to vendor on such terms as the Court may consider proper between the contracting parties, and, on the refusal of the vendor to take back possession, his landlord will have the power to enter into possession himself."

He said:—"The object of this motion is to protect existing custom. If it is the custom of tenure-holders to transfer their tenures without the consent of the landlord, this section would not touch that custom in any way."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"The first clause of the amendment seems unnecessary and superfluous, because no enactment of the legislature is necessary to enable the landlord to notify his objections and institute a suit in the Civil Court, and the wording of the second clause seems to me to be of a very unusual character. I think it objectionable that, if the vendor refuses to take back the land, the landlord should be allowed to take possession of it himself."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"The amendment is in a shape that I do not approve, but I think it is a valid attempt to rectify an omission in the Bill. The Bill as it was submitted to the Select Committee provided a procedure under which the landlord could dispute the validity of a document submitted to him. But the Bill contains no provision for that whatever. It simply provides that when a transfer has taken place the transferor or transferee should pay, not only the registration fee, but the landlord's fee, and that a copy of the document is to be submitted to the landlord; but it provides no means by which the landlord can dispute the validity of the document. I maintain that under the Bill, if a document is submitted to the landlord, the instant he accepts the fee, whatever he may do afterwards, it will be taken for granted that he has consented to the terms and conditions of the transfer. The Bill gives him no remedy whatever. I object to the registration clauses in the Bill No. II being omitted from this Bill. This proposal is to provide a remedy, to allow the landlord the means of disputing not only the transfer of the holding, but also the terms stated in the document. We were told in Committee, if I understood the matter rightly in Committee, that it is the intention of the Government of Bengal to provide for that in another Bill. But that is not sufficient. What is wanted is to provide some means of allowing the landlord to contest a document of which he does not admit the validity. I do not say I approve of the amendment before the Council. It compels the landlord to take the initiative in every case. This I do not approve of. The Bill No. II allowed him to do so; there is nothing provided for cases in which the landlord refuses to take the fee. Suppose he returns the fee and does not admit the validity of the document; what is to be the result? The words of the amendment do not meet the case. I would like to see the matter considered again by the Government."

The Hon'ble Sir STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I think there is a misapprehension on the part both of the hon'ble mover of the amendment and of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon about the effect of this section. The registration which the Bill provides for is the registration of a document, not a registration of title. The registration of a document does not affect the validity in any way whatever of the transfer. If the transfer is valid in itself, well and good; if it is invalid, the registration does not make it valid, or alter its nature in any way; consequently, whatever remedy the landlord would have without this section he would have with it. Whether he acts upon the notice or not is a question quite unconnected with the effect of the registration of the document. He can sue now, and it is quite unnecessary to say that he may sue. Then look at the effect of the second clause of the amendment as it is proposed: it seeks to vest in the Court a discretion to restore the possession of the vendor, and provides that on his refusal the landlord may enter on possession. Can anything be more dangerous as to the effect that might be given to it in collusion between the landlord and the vendor? It will be so dangerous that I do not think the Government can assent to such legislation. But I admit that what the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon said is true. The landlord should no doubt have some means of objecting to the validity of any transfer before the document effecting the transfer is entered in any register of titles. Provision for the registration of the owners of permanent tenures will be made in the Bengal Bill. It is a distinct understanding that this will be done, and a provision enabling the landlord to contest the terms of the deed has, I understand, been included in the draft Bill which has been introduced into the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. The Bill before the Council does not provide for the registration of titles, but only for the registration of documents."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that section 18 be omitted. He said:—"Hon'ble members will see that whatever new rights this section gives to a raiyat holding at a fixed rent or fixed rate of rent are centred in the word 'transfer' in clause (*a*) of the section, the protection given by clause (*b*) being identical with the protection given to all occupancy-raiyats by clause (*b*) of section 25. The question, therefore, is, should a raiyat holding at a fixed rent or fixed rate of rent be allowed the same rights with respect to the transfer of his holding as a premanent tenure-holder? I do not think that the economic considerations which have induced the Select Committee to strike out the provisions for a free sale of occupancy-holdings lose a whit of their force in the case of holdings protected from enhancement. The conditions and social positions of the raiyats are in both cases the same. In many instances the raiyat holding at a non-enhanceable rent is much worse off than his neighbours by reason of his having sub-let his holding, and they will be equally subject to the temptation of borrowing money at usurious rates of interest if their holdings be declared transferable. The very fixity of the rent would be an additional inducement to money-lenders and land-jobbers to get the holdings out of the hands of the raiyats, and the result will be a repetition of the consequences which followed the operation of similar provisions in the Dekkhan and the Sonthal Parganás. Again, regarding this section with section 50, I foresee an abundant crop of litigation which it would give rise to. If the right of free sale had been confined to holdings which are protected from enhancement by judicial decrees or by registered leases, there would have been no uncertainty as to the holdings to which the right would extend; but in the face of the 20 years' rule of presumption all raiyats must claim a right of free sale, unless they wish to forego for ever their right to claim protection under that rule; and the question will not be finally determined except by a regular suit, involving appeals to the superior Courts. In the meantime the rights of the parties would remain uncertain, and the Collector's registers would be encumbered with entries which he would have, perhaps, ultimately to strike out. Litigation is inevitable when a right is made dependent on an uncertain and contingent right; doubly so when such contingent right rests on a rebuttable presumption."

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON said:—"With reference to the remarks which the hon'ble member has just made, I will merely bring to the recollection of the Council that in the permanently-settled districts in the North-Western Provinces the right to transfer their holdings has been specially conceded by law to the raiyats, and, as far as I know, none of the evil results which have been anticipated to ensue from this section have taken place."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"The position of a raiyat holding at a fixed rent is surely different from that of a mere occupancy-raiyat. The Rent Commission were of opinion that the status of a raiyat holding at a fixed rent is more nearly assimilated to that of a tenure-holder, and they provided accordingly in their Bill. It has been said that the reasons why the occupancy-raiyat should not have a right of free transfer apply equally to raiyats holding at fixed rents; but there are some facts which would lead to an opposite conclusion. In discussing the question of the occupancy-raiyat having a right of free transfer much doubt was expressed—in the event of the right being conceded—as to how far he would be likely to make a bad use of the power. But with regard to raiyats holding at fixed rents we have instances of the existence and exercise of an undisputed right of transfer—I speak of the guzáshtadárs of Shahabad—and the result has not been undesirable. It has not worked badly

there either to their interests or the interests of cultivators generally. With regard to the other part of the objection, namely, the uncertainty as to the status of the raiyat, and the difficulty of saying whether a particular tenant is a raiyat at fixed rates or not, that point rather arises on the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon's amendment than on the amendment before the Council, which proposes to omit the section altogether. Therefore I am certainly not in favour of the present motion."

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER said:—"I also must oppose the amendment. The argument of the hon'ble mover of the amendment is directed against the right of transferability by tenants holding at a fixed rent. But it appeared to the Select Committee that there was ample evidence to show that the right of transferability now legalised for tenure-holders should also be recognised for occupancy-raiyats. Great difference of opinion existed, however, as to the conditions under which that right should be legalised, for certain classes of such raiyats. But the present section takes the class of raiyats which has the greatest fixity of tenure, and which has held (or has presumably held) their lands since the Permanent Settlement. The evidence clearly shows that this class of raiyats has by custom and as a matter of fact exercised the right of transferability. The custom is now firmly established in Bengal, and I think the Bill does wisely in recognising and giving legal validity to the custom. From what has fallen from the Hon'ble Mr Quinton it would also appear that the custom is established in the North-Western Provinces, and that it has been legalised in that part of India without any evil consequences."

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said:—"The arguments put forward by the Hon'ble Bábú Peári Mohan Mukerji to withdraw the right of transferability from raiyats holding at fixed rates seem to establish the expediency of granting the right to all classes of occupancy-raiyats. I shall urge in detail the grounds on which I ask for the extension of the right to occupancy-raiyats in general when I move my own amendment. I would only remark at this stage that practical experience furnishes a complete answer to the theories of my hon'ble friend. The argument that a raiyat who does not hold at a fixed rent or a fixed rate of rent will claim the right of transfer simply for the purpose of getting the rate fixed, is imaginary. The condition of the guzáshtadárs in Behar amply shows that the raiyats' holdings at fixed rents for a long time have exercised the right without any difficulty and without any question, and are most prosperous as compared with other raiyats of Bengal and Behar. Had there been any ground for the apprehensions entertained by the hon'ble mover of the amendment, surely there would have been some facts brought forward in support of general propositions. I submit there is no ground for supposing on purely *à priori* reasoning that the power of transferability given to these raiyats will be misused by them."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble THE MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA by leave withdrew the amendment that in line 1 of section 18, the words "or rate of rent" and clause (*b*) be omitted.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON moved that in section 18, after the words "in perpetuity" the words "under a mukararrí lease or a judicially declared title" be added; and to clause (*b*) of the section the following words be added:—"or on the ground that he has used the land comprised in his holding in a manner which renders it unfit for the purposes of the tenancy." He said:—"I will say at once that the whole effect of the section turns on the effect of the twenty years' presumption under which a raiyat can claim a right to hold at a fixed rent. My object is that only those tenancies of which the titles are admitted or decreed should come under the operation of the section. The section makes all tenants holding at fixed rents subject to the same rights as regards transfer. The practical effect of that is that, when a holding is transferred, notice of transfer would have to be served on the landlord in the same way as notice of transfer

of a tenure under sections 12 to 17 of the Bill; and the practical effect will also be that they will come under the provisions of the Incumbrance chapter (XV) of the Bill, which declares that all 'tenures' shall be sold subject to their incumbrances, and that the ordinary occupancy-holding should be sold subject to the voiding of such incumbrances. As long as a transferor or transferee can set up a presumption, it will lead to litigation and loss to the landlord. It will compel the landlord either directly or impliedly by accepting the fee to admit the right, or compel him to contest it at once. My object is to avoid that. By bringing holdings at fixed rates, where the title to hold at fixed rates is admitted or decreed, under the operation of the Incumbrance chapter no harm will be done. But where the title is disputed you allow the judgment-debtor by setting up the presumption to attempt to set aside a sale on the ground that his holding is a holding at fixed rates and not an ordinary occupancy-holding, that it should have been sold subject to its incumbrances and not with power to void them. Section 287 of the Civil Procedure Code lays down the rule that where a holding or any property is sold all material information should be submitted to the Court; and where a landlord sells up a holding without saying at once that it is a holding at a fixed rent he withholds information which to all intents and purposes it is material that the Court should know; where for instance a holding at a fixed rate of rent is sold as an ordinary holding, the judgment-debtor will have the right to have the sale set aside. Some words fell from the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds with reference to tenures in Shahabad. I am opposed to the section under which the 20 years' presumption is allowed, but I have no hope of altering it after the declaration which has been made; therefore I must assume that that section holds good in the Bill. If the Council would refer to the Administration Report of the Bengal Government for 1883-84, it will be found that the Government admit that under the provisions of that section guzáshtadári tenures are increasing, and that rights are being acquired under it; and I maintain those who are acquiring those rights never had any right to acquire such under any law, and if the provision is maintained in its entirety the consequences will be litigation and ruin to the zamíndár. With reference to the words I propose should be added to the section, I maintain no distinction should be made between occupancy-tenants; that the fact of an occupancy-tenant having acquired a right to hold at fixed rates should not give him a right to hold his land in a manner not permitted to the ordinary occupancy-raiyat; that the purpose for which he acquired the land should alone be taken into consideration; that no tenant, whether holding at a fixed rent or otherwise, has a right to use his land in such a manner as to render it unfit for the purpose of the tenancy. He should not be allowed to use it for building purposes or other purposes not contemplated when the land was made over to him. The section, as it stands, will allow him to destroy it with impunity."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I cannot help thinking that the hon'ble member has somewhat overlooked the wording of the section. The section refers to raiyats with fixed rates of rent in perpetuity, but he seemed to understand it to extend to every raiyat who might choose to set up a claim to hold at such rates. I cannot see that that is at all the meaning of the section. The amendment would confine the right of transfer to those who hold under mukarrarí leases or judicially declared titles. If this change were made it would have the effect of excluding those who, if their titles were tried, would be found entitled to hold at fixed rents under this section; and by excluding them it will place them in a worse position than they occupy now—in a position to which the Act should not reduce them. There is a very large number of raiyats who practically hold at fixed rates of rent, but whose title has never been tried, because they have not been taken into Court, and whose rights have not been questioned, because they have been tacitly acknowledged. But the amendment really goes very far to bring these men down to the status of mere occupancy-raiyats. Therefore, so far from checking litigation, the amendment would more probably have the effect of promoting it. It is no doubt quite true that in cases of transfers of holdings where there is a doubt as to the character of the occupancy the right to hold at fixed rates

will be claimed, and that the landlord will dispute the claim, and thus the question will be raised; but I think it would be better that such questions should be raised and decided. Then, with regard to the second part of the amendment. I should be sorry to see the words introduced, because I understand that the recognized status of a raiyat holding at fixed rates of rent is for all practical purposes that of a tenure-holder and not of a raiyat. You may trust him perfectly well not to use the land in such a manner as to render it unfit for the purposes of the tenancy. His interest is very much against his doing so. He may use it for a purpose incompatible with the purpose for which it was let to him, but I really do not see why we should interfere so long as the security for the rent is not endangered. If the hon'ble member had worded the amendment so as to show that it is the duty of a tenant at fixed rates of rent to use his land so as not to injure the landholder's security for his rent, although I should consider the amendment to be unnecessary, I should not have objected to it. But as the amendment stands the clause would have the effect of harassing and molesting the tenant, and I therefore trust the Council will not accept it."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I shall be very glad to leave the defence of this section in the excellent hands of my hon'ble friend Mr. Reynolds, for when this proposal was first made I voted with the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon in the minority. The question was very fully considered by the Committee, and the opinion of the majority was that which has been just explained by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds. They thought it would do more harm than good to divide tenants at fixed rates of rents into two classes—one which had documentary proof of its title, and the other the proof of whose title had not been submitted to the Courts. It was thought that whatever difficulties there might be in the way of ascertaining what the various rights were, though they may be brought to the front by the new law, yet they exist no less really at present under the old law, and a proposal such as this would have the effect of further weakening the rights of those who are least able to prove their rights. The Select Committee having arrived at this conclusion last year, and having again adhered to it this year, I am not willing to ask the Council to swerve from it."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA by leave withdrew the following amendments:—

That in section 20, sub-section (1), line 1, for the word "person" the words "resident cultivator" be substituted.

That to sub-section (4) of the same section, the words "when the landlord has recognized such joint tenancy" be added.

That for the word "co-sharer", wherever it occurs in the sub-section, the words "member of a joint undivided family" be substituted.

That sub-section (7) of the same section be omitted.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRÍ MOHAN MUKERJI moved that sub-section (7) of section 20 be omitted. He said:—"Contrary to all rules of evidence, it places the burden of proof on the wrong party. When the question is whether a raiyat has been in possession of land in a village for twelve years, he is the proper person to prove his allegation by the production of his rent-receipts. His landlord, if an auction-purchaser, would have no means of proving the negative and rebutting the presumption which the law will raise in favour of the raiyat. Even if he be not an auction-purchaser, his difficulty would frequently be great. His collection-papers alone would be wholly insufficient to rebut the presumption. They are at best only corroborative evidence. It is on the evidence of his gumáshta or collecting agent that he must rely in such case, but it is well known that in no class of servants are there greater changes by dismissal and otherwise than in the collecting agency of landholders. The

landholders would, therefore, be virtually unable in most cases to rebut the presumption, although it be contrary to fact."

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON said:—"The hon'ble member began his speech with the enunciation of the very general proposition that nothing would be easier than for the raiyat to prove possession for 12 years. It would be in the recollection of the Council that in the debate on the introduction of the Bill the Hon'ble Mr. Evans used some very striking arguments to show that it would be utterly impossible for the bulk of the raiyats to prove 12 years' possession. He quoted a letter from a zamíndár stating that the occupancy-right of the raiyat was a moral right, but it was only a moral right; therefore, I think the statement of the hon'ble mover of the amendment as to the extent to which the raiyats can prove their claims must be taken with great caution. On the one hand, we know that the bulk of the raiyats had a right of occupancy. Our lamented colleague, the late Hon'ble Kristodás Pál, distinctly admitted that 90 per cent. of the raiyats possessed the right of occupancy. On the other hand, the Council had heard from the Hon'ble Mr. Evans that most of these men were unable to prove the right they possessed. Unless it was shown that a man had not been in possession for 12 years, it should be presumed against the landlord that he had held for 12 years. It was very distinctly stated by the hon'ble member in charge in his introductory speech that this was quite in accordance with the facts. But the hon'ble mover of the amendment asserted that this section threw on the zamíndárs a burden which they were unable to discharge, inasmuch as it would require them to prove a negative. He assumed that every tenant in Bengal got rent-receipts, which he preserved. I doubt whether all raiyats do get receipts for the rents which they pay, and, if they did, they are not in the habit of preserving papers. He assumes that an ignorant raiyat, who pays a yearly rent of Rs. 5, is in a position to prove facts which his zamíndár, who has an office connected with his zamíndári, is unable to prove. That seems to me a very bold assumption to make. Moreover, the zamíndár has not to prove that the raiyat has not been in possession for 12 years; he has only to prove that he came into possession within [illegible] argument brought forward with respect to auction-purchasers, which we [illegible] to deal with the rights of millions of raiyats, I do not think the question of some hundreds or thousands of auction-purchasers not being able to ascertain who are, or who are not, occupancy-raiyats should be allowed to weigh against the rights of the whole body of raiyats. I must therefore vote against the amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said:—"I would refer to the remarks I made on the subject when the Bill was referred to the Select Committee. There is no doubt that the rule as 'onus' of proof should not be altered without some good reason, but there are very many cases in which the special rules had been introduced by Courts of Equity, such, for instance, as the case of young men of expectations dealing with money-lenders with regard to reversions. When Courts of Equity have found it impossible to do justice without reversing the rules of presumption, they have shifted the burden of proof; therefore, although it is undoubtedly [illegible] so is necessary [illegible] raiyats, they are not in a position to meet the cost of litigation. They are very ignorant, and are not able to obtain competent legal advice; they have no means to prove their possession of a particular plot for 12 consecutive years beyond the oaths of a few of their neighbours; and mere oral evidence of that class is worth very little. With regard to the zamíndárs, they have far better evidence available. They can give the direct oral testimony of their gumáshtas and zamíndári servants, and what their agents depose to could be corroborated by carefully preserved collection-papers in their sheristas. This includes measurement-papers, showing the plots and boundaries, the jamá-wasilbáki papers, showing the areas and the rents the raiyats paid, and so on; and there is no doubt that the possession of such records renders the proof comparatively easy. It was said that the raiyat on his part might produce

rent-receipts; but, apart from the fact pointed out by the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton that in many cases the raiyat does not get receipts, where he does get them, their value is next to nothing, because nothing whatever is stated in them except the name of the raiyat and the payments made, without any reference to the land which he holds; therefore he is not in a position to prove his statement that he held a particular piece of land for a particular period by rent-receipts. The point on which the presumption was to arise was very narrow. It was at first proposed that there should be a general presumption that the raiyat is an occupancy-raiyat, but it was pointed out that that would require the landlord to rebut a very large number of possible circumstances; that the raiyat would not have to disclose what it was in respect of which he made his claim; and that the landlord would have to disprove his claim in respect to every cottah of land in that village for the last 12 years. And, had the word 'estate' been put in and the presumption made applicable to the estate, the result would have been no doubt ridiculous, and the clause would have deserved the strictures which the learned Chief Justice had passed on it. The presumption had therefore been carefully limited to the particular piece of land in dispute. When he showed that he held that particular plot as a raiyat, it would be presumed as between him and the person to whom he paid rent for it that he held that land or some part of it for 12 years. Now, who was the person who could best prove whether the raiyat held a particular piece of land for 12 years? I say certainly the zamíndár with his records, if properly kept, could easily show that. The man who had records and the means of proof should be obliged to produce the proofs in such cases. As a matter of fact the bulk of the cultivators were permanent cultivators and cultivated the same lands year after year, and it was not a violent thing to say that they should be presumed to have held their land for 12 years until the contrary was shown. That being so, and admitting a certain amount of hardship with regard to the auction-purchaser, it was thought that some remedy of this kind was desirable to give real effect to the occupancy-right. Unless the auction-purchaser gets the village-papers from the old proprietor, which very generally he is unable to get, he is unable to find out what the raiyats' rents were, and he is obliged to apply to the Collector to have a measurement, to make a record of what the rents are. No doubt, there are not the same reasons for throwing the onus on the auction-purchaser to disprove the existence of occupancy-rights. But the auction-purchaser has always been beset by difficulties of proof, and unless a particular exception be inserted for his security I do not see that he would have any other remedy than what he now possessed, and which this Bill gives him in a more workable form, namely, to apply to the Collector for a measurement and record-of-rights. And I admit that this presumption will operate somewhat hardly upon him; but he is a speculative purchaser, who buys with full knowledge of his position, and has many advantages in other ways and considers the advantages and disadvantages, and regulates his bids accordingly."

The Hon'ble MR. GOODRICH opposed the amendment.

The Hon'ble RAO SAHEB VISHVANATHA NARAYAN MANDLIK said:—"I think the amendment is a proper one. The presumption created by the Bill is a new presumption, and Mr. Justice Field has in the minute before the Council said he could not conceive anything more dangerous than the presumption it is proposed to create. Mr. Dampier, formerly a Member of the Board of Revenue, has said that, on the whole, he would reject the presumption created by the Bill, and Mr. Field says that the effect of section 26 (2) taken with section 25 would be in a very short time to transfer the real ownership of the land from the zamíndár to the raiyat. With regard to auction-purchasers it was quite the other way."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I cannot support the amendment. After the speech which the Council has heard from the Hon'ble Mr. Evans, I was somewhat surprised to hear the last speaker say that the presumption is a wrong one

to make. I venture to think that Mr. Field has not correctly apprehended the purport of the section. The presumption seems to me a perfectly reasonable one to make, because it is in accordance with the evidence, and cannot be said to shift the burden of proof to the wrong party. The raiyat has not the means of proof; he does not, as a rule, get receipts for rent, and when he gets them he does not keep them. This is a case in which the raiyat needs the protection which this clause gives him, and the interests of the small class of auction-purchasers cannot be considered against the interests of the very large body of raiyats. Where a record-of-rights has been established—and the Government of Bengal hope to establish it throughout Behar in the course of a few years—the presumption will not be necessary. The village-records will afford conclusive evidence on the point. But, till such a record is established, I think this presumption is suitable to the circumstances of the case."

The Hon'ble Mr. HUNTER said:—"I also think the presumption is in accordance with the facts. A vast majority of raiyats at present enjoy the occupancy-right. It is admitted on the part of the zamíndárs that nine-tenths of the raiyats of Lower Bengal and Behar possess that right; I think, therefore, that to give this presumption merely places the law in accord with the actual state of things in the provinces to which this Bill will apply."

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said:—"My hon'ble friend Mr. Evans has clearly pointed out the reasons for the retention of this presumption. But I entertain such a strong conviction regarding this question of principle, that I desire to say a few words to supplement the remarks which have fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. Evans. It seems to me that the argument which the hon'ble mover of the amendment has brought forward regarding the ability of the raiyat to establish his status can hardly be intended to be accepted seriously by this Council. Any one who has seen the receipts which are given to these raiyats will know exactly the situation in which these men are placed. Your Excellency has already heard what particulars are generally contained in these receipts, and the Council can easily imagine from these circumstances whether the raiyat is in a position to establish the fact which he is required to prove. The landlord has the jamá-wásil-báki, the jamábandi and other village-papers in his hands to establish his allegations. It has been stated that the zamíndár's ámlá are frequently changed. It may be so in some cases; but it seems to me that very little force is to be attached to that portion of the argument. When one considers that not only are the zamíndári records in possession of the landlord, not only are the papers of the gumáshta and other officials under his control, but that the raiyats are, from the helplessness of their position, absolutely unable to produce any satisfactory evidence, one feels that the presumption in question is based on considerations of justice and expediency. When one considers that the great bulk of raiyats are utterly ignorant of their own rights, illiterate, and unable to know the nature of the receipts which are given to them, it seems to me that to call on them to prove their position and rights is to ask them to do something which they cannot possibly do. This is only a presumption, and, if the evidence on the other side establishes a *primá facie* case that the raiyat does not possess the status in dispute, the onus will of course then be cast on the raiyat to establish his case. It can hardly be said that this is a perversion of justice and of every right principle to give this fair and just presumption to the raiyat. I therefore oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"It has been admitted by hon'ble members of this Council that before we change the law we must prove the necessity for so doing, and we have the high authority of the Chief Justice for saying that in providing this presumption we are making a very great change in the present law, and I deny that its necessity has been proved. It has been stated that although we are changing the law we are making this provision in the Bill in accordance with facts. The Hon'ble Mr. Quinton has laid stress on the difficulties raiyats at present have under the present law in proving their occupancy-rights in their land; but he has omitted to make mention of the enormous changes we are making in the law under the Bill.

Under the present law the raiyat has to prove his right of occupancy in every piece of land he holds; if he has been shifted from field to field he must fail to prove his right; whereas under the Bill it is declared that if he has held any land for 12 years in a village he will have occupancy-rights in all the lands he may hold in the village. I deny that the necessity to change the law has been proved. It has been stated that the onus of proof should be cast on the person best able to prove the facts, and that the landlord is in a better position to rebut the presumption from his papers than the raiyat; but the jamábandi papers of the landlord show everything but the one thing required. They show the area of the holding and the rent annually payable, but they do not show, nor will they show in the future, how and when the raiyat acquired the land. It has been stated that the raiyats do not receive proper receipts to prove their rights, but on this point also we are changing the law. We are compelling the landlord to keep counterfoil books and are providing penalties for not granting proper receipts, and these receipts will in the future be sufficient evidence of the raiyat's rights. I deny that the case has been proved."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said:—"I do not wish to prolong the discussion. It may be that the presumption is favorable to the great body of the raiyats in the country. But that there is nothing improper, irregular or anomalous in the presumption made in the Bill has been clearly shown by the arguments adduced by the Hon'ble Mr. Evans. With regard to the auction-purchaser there has always been a difficulty, but it seems to me that where a very large proportion of the raiyats are admitted to be raiyats with the right of occupancy, and where the number of auction-sales is infinitesimally small, there is no sufficient ground for a change in the rule. Further, it is beyond question that if the raiyat requires protection from any one it is from the auction-purchaser who comes in to try to make as much as he can out of the estate. On every ground I think the Council is right in maintaining this section."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"After the exhaustive discussion which this subject has received, I do not wish to take up the time of the Council by any lengthy remarks. But I feel very strongly that a real necessity exists for this presumption, and I cannot pass by in silence the statement made by the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon that the receipts which the raiyats receive are sufficient to enable him to prove the occupancy-right. They do not give the boundaries of the holding, and the objection which I have all along understood the hon'ble mover of the amendment has to the provision that the receipt should give the boundaries is evidence of the fact that at present receipts do not give boundaries: all that is stated in the receipt is the amount of money received and the time for which it has been received. I have always understood him to assert that this is sufficient. But he now says that the rent-receipts prove the raiyat's position; if so, then the receipts should give the boundaries. As an additional argument against throwing on landlords the burden of proof whether the raiyat has or has not held for 12 years we are told of the extraordinary rapidity with which the zamíndár's servants disappear; he says they seldom remain in service more than a few years; sometimes the servant dies, sometimes he is dismissed, sometimes he disappears. Now I do not understand that they are exposed to any unusual mortality, and if they are frequently dismissed it points to what is really at the bottom of most of the rent difficulties in the country, namely, that the zamíndárs entrust a most difficult and delicate duty to a class of men who are unfit, underpaid and dishonest. A reform in this respect would do the zamíndárs more good than any amount of legislation. I quite understand what the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon says with regard to the inability of the zamíndár to prove when a raiyat comes in; still if a man has come within the last 12 years, there can be no difficulty in showing it. That will rebut the presumption, and there will be an end to it. But the hon'ble member says that the Bill before the Council provides for the grant of real and efficient receipts, and that this will do away with the necessity of the presumption. We are certainly trying to do so, but it is one thing to provide for this in a Bill; it is quite another to have it universally put in practice."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT thought that, for the reasons stated by the Hon'ble Mr. Evans, who spoke with intimate practical knowledge of the subject, the presumption ought to be given in the limited form proposed by the Bill. It had been already pointed out that the criticisms of the learned Chief Justice were based on a misapprehension of the scope and intention of the provision under criticism, and the weight of the arguments directed against it by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Field was materially lessened by the omission of the word "estate".

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS then moved that in sections 20 and 21, after the word "village", wherever it occurs, the word "estate" be added; also that after section 21 the following proviso be added:—

"Provided that, where an estate extends over more than one parganá, the estate shall be deemed to include only so much of the estate as is comprised in the parganá in which the land held by the raiyat is situated."

He said:—"This amendment is intended to restore, with some modification, a provision of the Bill which received the approval of the Secretary of State, which formed part of the Bill as introduced into this Council, and which, after full discussion by the Select Committee, was deliberately retained in the Bill as re-published last year. Throughout all these stages of the measure the principle was accepted that the occupancy-rights of the settled raiyat should extend over all lands held by him in the village or estate. So important did the Secretary of State consider this principle that he was careful to point out to the Government of India that its legislation must provide that the estate should remain unimpaired, and that the right should not be defeated by any sub-division of the estate. In other words, he intended the estate to be the entire estate as fixed at the Permanent Settlement, and nothing less. At the eleventh hour, and in my opinion most unfortunately, the Select Committee struck out the words relating to the estate and limited the right to the village alone.

"The grounds on which the majority of the Select Committee made this change were explained by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill in the speech which he made at the beginning of this debate. The reasons may, I think, be fairly summarised under the following heads,—*first*, that the retention of 'the estate' is unfair to the landlord; *secondly*, that the prescriptive rights of khúdkhást raiyats never extended further than the village; and *thirdly*, that the change will not practically work any substantial injury to the raiyat.

"As to the first point, I must own I have little sympathy with the feeling which would restrict the growth of the occupancy-right in the interest of the landlord. The occupancy-right is nothing more than a right to pay regularly a fair and equitable rent; and I have not the least doubt that, in the long run, a proprietor would be the gainer by having every one of his tenants an occupancy-raiyat. But I am well aware that the landlords do not share this view, and I admit that it is reasonable that the landlord should have an opportunity of knowing something of his tenant, and that, if the privileges of a settled raiyat extended to the whole estate, cases might occasionally occur in which a proprietor might admit a tenant to occupation under the belief that he possessed no right of occupancy, and the tenant might then turn round upon him and claim a right of occupancy on the ground of his having previously held land in another village or tenure of the same estate, though under a different landlord. Such cases, I say, might occasionally happen; but the chance of their happening has been greatly exaggerated. They might happen on a few exceptionally large estates, such as the estates of the Mahárájá of Burdwan or the Mahárájá of Bettiah. But the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill spoke of raiyats acquiring occupancy-rights in villages of the same estate twenty miles apart, as if such cases were or could be at all common. But what are the real facts? Out of all the estates in these Provinces, 89 per cent. are petty estates of less than 500 acres, which is very little more than the average size of a village. In 89 cases out of 100, it is much the same thing to the landlord whether the estate or the village is declared to be the limit, though it is a very different thing, as I shall presently show, to

the tenant. I therefore hold that, if no middle course could be found, and it was necessary to choose between the village and the estate, the Select Committee ought to have adhered to the original Bill. In the vast majority of cases this would involve no possible hardship to the landlord; in the few remaining cases the hardship would be of the most infinitesimal kind – the hardship of the proprietor finding that he had got an occupancy-raiyat instead of a non-occupancy-raiyat for his tenant—a very good thing, in my opinion, for both the parties concerned.

"Secondly, it is urged that the village, and not the estate, was the limit of the old right of occupancy; and this is no doubt perfectly true. The khúdkhást raiyat was the cultivator of the lands of the village in which he lived. But to make this argument valid we ought to be able to restore the village as it existed at the time of the Permanent Settlement. But this we cannot do, and the Bill proposed to take the survey village, that is to say, the village as it existed 45 or 50 years after the settlement. But this is a totally different thing; and we have evidence to show that the survey village must comprise a much smaller area than the village over which the old occupancy-right extended. The increase in the numbers of the people, and the extension of cultivation, have led to a marvellous growth in the number of villages. The present number of villages in Bengal and Behar is by the latest returns 194.701; the number ten years ago, in 1874-75, was 142,339—an increase of more than 5,000 villages per annum. Unfortunately, we have not, so far as I know, any complete figures of the number of villages at the time of the Permanent Settlement. But, for a number of districts, we have the quinquennial papers filed by the zamíndárs under Regulation XLVIII of 1793 and Regulation VIII of 1800; and, in a few cases it so happened that these papers give the number of villages in some parganás of six districts of Bengal and Behar. I have referred to these papers and have compared the number of villages with the number ascertained at the survey, nearly 50 years later. The general result is that, except in a few cases, in which the quinquennial papers show kismuts or hamlets as separate villages, the survey villages show a large increase of number. Thus, in parganá Mehar, in Patna, the quinquennial papers give 264 villages; the survey found 331. In parganá Moonair, in the same district, the quinquennial register shows 53; the survey shows 321. In parganá Sasseram, in Shahabad, the quinquennial number of villages is 896; the survey number is 1,328. In parganá Jellamootta, in Midnapur, the respective numbers are 141 and 174. I do not wish to attach undue value to these quinquennial registers. They are merely papers filed by the zamíndárs, and they possess no definite authority. But on this point they furnish the best information I have been able to obtain as to the state of things 80 years ago; and this information leads us to what was *à priori* a probable conclusion, that the number of villages at the time of the survey was considerably greater than the number at the time of the settlement, and that, consequently, to give the settled raiyat occupancy-rights over the survey village is by no means to replace him in his old position in which his rights extended over the village as it existed in former times.

"Thirdly, it is contended that the rule laid down in the Bill can work no practical injury to the raiyat. If I were once satisfied on this point, I should not care to trouble the Council further on the question. But it is just because it seems to me that there is a real danger in this matter to the raiyat, that I am anxious to press the acceptance of this amendment on the Council. The landlords are impressed, I can hardly say why, with what I can only describe as a morbid horror of any extension of the right of occupancy; there is no device to which they will not have recourse to prevent its accrual, or to destroy it where it exists. It is the duty of the Council to see that the principle which the Bill lays down is not expressed in such language as to allow of its being defeated or evaded by acts which contravene its spirit. The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill admitted that this might occur in exceptional instances in which a landlord had several villages in his own direct management within reach of the cultivator's residence, but he contended that the number of landlords in that position is very small, and that very few tenants could be affected by it.

"But this inadequately represents the extent of the danger. It is not at all necessary that the landlord should have several villages under his own direct management. It is true that the area of the average village does not greatly differ from the area of the average estate, but it does not follow that the boundaries of the estate and of the village will coincide. The cases are extremely numerous in which an estate or a tenure lies partly in one village and partly in another. In all these cases, tenants whose holdings lie anywhere near the village boundary will be harassed and molested with the object of driving them across the line and thus breaking down their occupancy-rights, and non-occupancy-tenants will in the same way be shifted about in order to prevent the accrual of the right.

"This is a real and very serious danger, and the case which it represents is by no means exceptional. The landlords who could exercise such oppression might be reckoned by the thousand, and their tenants by the ten thousand. I therefore think that the Government of Bengal would have been justified in asking the Council to restore the wording of the original Bill. But I have already admitted that there are some large estates in which it would be unreasonable to require that the right of occupancy should extend over the whole estate. The Government of Bengal has therefore considered whether any middle course can be found, and any plan devised which would obviate the danger to which I have referred, without leaving the landlords any reasonable ground of complaint. Such a middle course will, I believe, be found by restoring the old definition, but at the same time limiting it by declaring that where the estate consists of more than one parganá the occupancy-right of the tenant shall not extend beyond that parganá in which his holding is situated. This accordingly is the amendment which I now ask the Council to accept. The parganá or fiscal circle is a definite and well-known area. For the purposes of this section it seems better than the tháná or the sub-division, as its boundaries are fixed and unalterable, and there is no doubt or difficulty in determining to what parganá a given piece of land belongs. The average parganá is no doubt larger than the average estate, but it is not the average estate which we have to consider in dealing with this question. In an average estate—an estate below 500 acres—there would be no hardship to the landlord in saying that the occupancy-right shall extend throughout the estate, as in such an estate the landlord might fairly be presumed to be able to know all his tenants. What we have to consider is the exceptionally large estate, and such estates extend over many parganás, and in some cases over more than one district. For such cases it seems to me that the parganá limit will fairly and sufficiently provide.

"I need not remind the Council of the historical association of the parganá with questions of tenancy and rent. The existence of the parganá as a fiscal unit was recognized in the old law which made the established rates of the parganá the rates at which pattás were to be granted to the raiyats. The parganá has as real an existence and as definite an area now as it had then. The records of the Survey Department and of the Boundary Commissioner's Office will supply the Courts with a secure guide in the application of the rule if the Council should think fit to adopt it. I think, therefore, that I may, with some confidence, ask the Council to agree to this amendment. It has been my object to show that the limitation of the occupancy-right to the village will not replace the raiyat in his old position, and will not ensure him that reasonable fixity of tenure which is intended to be given him by the Bill; whereas the extension of the rights to the estate limited by the boundary of the parganá will save the raiyat from being (in the old words of the Court of Directors) 'improperly disturbed in his possession', and at the same time will not involve consequences unfair to the landlords."

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said:—"I do not intend to take up much time, having already made some remarks on this question when speaking on the motion for the consideration of the Select Committee's report, but there were certain points in the remarks made by the hon'ble mover of the amendment with regard to which I should like to say a few words. The first point is the

arbitrary selection of the revenue unit called an 'estate' as the area within which the raiyat is to have rights of occupancy.

"It is admitted that estates are sub-divided, to a very large extent, into permanent under-tenures, and that there is no kind of connection between the raiyats of one village in one under-tenure in the estate and the raiyats in another village in the same estate situated in another under-tenure, nor between their respective landlords, the under-tenure-holders. I could have understood his argument had he proposed to give a raiyat the occupancy-right in a whole parganá. But when we come to see that the parganá has nothing to do with the particular revenue unit which pays revenue to Government, and that one tenure-holder has nothing to do with another tenure-holder, it is difficult to find any principle in it. Then the hon'ble member has pointed out that estates very often are not bigger than the village area; but he also points out that though, as a rule, the size of an average estate is that of an average village, yet there is no sort of connection between an estate and a village. But he seemed to justify the extension of the occupancy-right to a larger area because there are more villages now than there were at the time of the Permanent Settlement, and that the village of that time was much larger than the village of the present day. The fact that at the time of the Permanent Settlement one-third or two-thirds of the land was waste explains to a great extent the larger number of villages. But if he means it to be understood that the whole area of Bengal was covered with occupancy-rights, I say it was not so; because the large waste lands, large forests and great jungles which existed without any cultivation were not subject to any occupancy-right until reclaimed. Some of the village areas included waste lands, but there were other very large tracts of waste lands which were not included in any village area. Then, with regard to the necessity for the amendment, my hon'ble friend starts by saying that landlords have a morbid horror of the occupancy-right. But I may fairly observe that there are some persons who have a morbid horror of landlords and desire to erect unnecessary fences against imaginary dangers. I think that it is not practicable on any large scale to move raiyats from one village to another; that there are often feuds between neighbouring villages; and even where they are on friendly terms, the raiyat would still be a stranger in the village to which he is shifted. Where he is a permanent cultivator shifted from one plot to another in the same village it is different. I do not think, considering what we have done for the occupancy-raiyat, there is now real danger of his being deprived of his right to any large extent. The hon'ble member has, however, urged that the introduction of the word 'estate' had the approval of the Secretary of State. I regard with great deference any opinion expressed by so high an authority; but it is far from clear that the Secretary of State even had this scheme under his consideration or used the word 'estate' in this sense. I am strongly of opinion that with the introduction of the word 'estate' the Bill will be going to an entirely unnecessary length and adopting an unsound and novel principle. The khúdkhást raiyat's right only extended to the village of which he was a resident. I grant that the area of the village in the time of the Permanent Settlement might have been of larger extent than villages of the survey. But that change and the disintregation of village communities has been met by making permanence of cultivation instead of residence the qualification for the acquisition of right of occupancy. If my hon'ble friend insists that the right of the khúdkhást raiyat extended over a large area, then let him confine the occupancy-right to the resident raiyat. Having recognized the difference between the position of the khúdkhást raiyat of the time of the Permanent Settlement and the position of the occupancy-raiyat of the present day owing to changed circumstances, the Select Committee have, by giving the raiyat the occupancy-right wherever he has permanent cultivation, done a great deal; and I think that there is no necessity for going further."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRÍ MOHAN MUKERJI said:—"I strongly oppose the proposal to introduce the word 'estate' in sections 20 and 21 of the Bill, and I think the proviso which the hon'ble mover wishes the Council to insert in

section 21 will not at all remove the strong objections which I entertain to this amendment. As has been just remarked by the Hon'ble Mr. Evans, it is often the case that some villages of an estate are let out in patní and other tenures, and therefore, if a right of occupancy, which is acquired in a village, is extended to the estate in which the village is situated, it will create very great difficulties; and it will, as has been observed by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, make the objections to the presumption in section 20 much more valid. On these grounds, coupled with the reasons adduced by the preceding speaker in exposing the fallacies which underlie the arguments which have been adduced in support of the motion, I think the amendment should be rejected."

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER said:—"I support the amendment. The question as to the insertion of the word 'estate' in sections 20 and 21 was very carefully discussed in Committee, and I was one of the members who desired to see the word 'estate' either qualified or omitted, because I believed the insertion of the word, without some qualification, might be productive of hardship to the zamíndár. It is quite true, as the hon'ble mover of the amendment has said, that the number of large estates is small, but the total area represented by this small number of large estates is very great. The insertion of the word 'estate' without any qualification would enable an occupancy-raiyat to traffic on the ignorance of the proprietor of an extensive estate situated perhaps in several districts by entering on land as a stranger and then asserting the occupancy-right. But I voted for the omission on the understanding that, if any reasonable proposal were brought forward to limit the meaning of the word 'estate', I would give it my support. The amendment now made does not entirely commend itself to me, and I shall presently state what I think a fair proposal. I shall bring forward that proposal as an amendment, should the amendment now before the Council not be carried. In the meanwhile, I shall vote for the amendment as it stands. The Select Committee held that it would be a hardship on the zamíndár that a raiyat from a distant part should settle down on the land of a large estate, and afterwards assert a right of occupancy—a right of which the zamíndár was ignorant when he admitted the raiyat as his tenant. There are two ways of dealing with the question—either to increase the area of the village or to diminish the area of the estate. Neither of those proposals found acceptance with the Committee. My own idea is that the best form of limitation will be to strike out the word 'estate' and to insert words which will cover the land or tenure of the actual landlord. The word 'estate' means a unit of entry in the Collector's register; what we wish to get at is the tenure or holding of the landlord immediately superior of a raiyat. When under-tenures are created in an estate, it renders it almost impossible for a large zamíndár to know what is going on in different parts of his estate, as the different under-tenures may have no connection with one another. But the landlord, or actual superior of the tenant, has in an immense majority of cases the means of knowing the class of tenant who asks for a holding. I am bound to confess that the introduction of the word 'estate', without qualification, might operate to the injury of the zamíndár. I was very much struck by the historical retrospect given by the hon'ble mover of the amendment in bringing forward this motion, and the evidence which I have myself collected bears him out in what he said about the sub-division of villages. A village has been sub-divided not merely by the reclamation of new land, but also by various contingencies. The chief reason, however, why a residentiary village should no longer be taken as the unit for the exercise of the occupancy-right is not the sub-division of villages, but the sub-division of estates. Sub-division has been going on for a very long time, and, as a matter of fact, I believe there is a risk that in some cases the tenant who tries to enforce his occupancy-rights in a village will find it divided between several landlords.

"I agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds that there will be a danger of the raiyat being shifted beyond the boundaries of the village into another part of the estate not within the village. It seems to me, however, that there is also another danger. The raiyat has not merely the ordinary risk of being shifted from one village to another; he has also to contend with the distinct animus

on the part of a zamíndár, whose interest it will be to prevent him from obtaining the right of occupancy, and who will try to shift him from one village to another. I do not share in the opinions of those who think that zamíndárs, as a rule, have behaved badly to their raiyats. I admit that the difficulty mentioned by the Hon'ble Mr Evans is a true one. Not only are estates large, but they are also sub-divided, and there is the difficulty that the tenure-holder may not know the rights pertaining to the man who settles on his land. But I think it has been shown by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds that this danger is small as far as the landholder is concerned, while the risk is very great as far as the tenant is concerned. For these reasons I support the amendment. But if the amendment is not carried, I shall ask leave to move an amendment with the view of substituting the permanent tenure of the landlord for the word 'estate'. I am not aware whether it is in accordance with the rules of the Council to move an amendment upon the amendment. I shall ask Your Lordship to decide whether I shall be in order in doing so."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"I will not go very deeply into this matter. The Hon'ble Mr. Evans and other hon'ble members who have preceded me have already said all I had to say, or could say, on the subject. I will only say that I was among the number who would have been glad to see the area within which the occupancy-right would be allowed to accrue extended. But I admit all the difficulties in the way of allowing this which were found by the Select Committee. With reference to the specific amendment before the Council, that the limit of the estate should be the parganá, I can only say that I manage one estate within one parganá which consists of 1,100,000 acres. The proposal of the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter creates great difficulty in my mind. There are two classes of tenure-holders—one permanent, one temporary. The tenure-holder who has only a temporary interest in his tenure may be constantly shifted, and therefore the area within which the raiyat may one day acquire the occupancy-right may not be the same area the next day."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said:—"I am bound to say a few words with regard to this question, which underwent long and serious discussion in the Select Committee; but the revival of the question in Council has been at my instance, because I could not help feeling that the principle which is involved is of very great importance and should be brought before the Council for consideration. The Hon'ble Mr. Evans the other day said that in regard to this matter the word 'estate' had been introduced at the instance of the Bengal Government. I wish to plead not guilty to that charge because, if I remember rightly, the proposal formed part of the suggestions in the despatch of the Government of India to the Secretary of State three years ago, and eventually received his approval. Now, of course, I understand that the Secretary of State, in giving his sanction to the inclusion of the word 'estate' in connection with this section, might have been misled, as probably many other mistakes have been made in considering analogies between estates and holdings in England and in this country, in the thought that an estate in India meant very much the same thing as an estate in England. The objection which has been taken is that an estate in India comprises very many large subordinate tenure-holders, who are practically as much landlords as the superior landholder himself. The position has been rightly explained both by the Hon'ble Mr. Evans and the Hon'ble Peari Mohan Mukerji, who have shown that where there are patnís and dar-patnís and se-patnís, carved out of the parent estate of the landholder or proprietor, as entered in the Government registers, there may be risks in giving too wide a definition which we should not incur. I fully recognise the force of that argument; but then there is a danger in the opposite extreme. The danger of limiting the position of the occupancy-raiyat to a single village lies in this, namely, the risk of the loss of his status as an occupancy-raiyat from the prevalence of the practice of the zamíndár shifting him from one holding to another. It was the common prevalence of this practice which among other causes has led to a revision of the law. And, though the Hon'ble the Mahárájá of Durbhunga insisted the other day that there was no proof of such a practice, I think he must have spoken in forgetfulness of the statement which he himself made to the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds—when he went on deputation under instructions from my predecessor, when there was proposal to recognize occupation for three years, and not twelve years, as conferring the occupancy-right—that if that was the case, raiyats would have to be shifted from year to year to prevent their acquiring the occupancy-right. That was a clear illustration of how a large zamíndár intended to act to prevent the accrual of the occupancy-right. Now if the right of occupancy is confined to the village in which the raiyat resides, it will still be in the power of the zamíndár to turn the raiyat away from one village to another, and thereby make him lose the status, which it is one of the objects of the Bill to secure. The object and general policy of the Government of India within the last few years, as I have understood the discussions upon the subject, has been that it should be the aim of the Government to try and extend, as far as possible, the status of the right of occupancy, with a view not only to the great advantage of the zamíndár in securing a raiyat with substantial interest in the land, but also generally for the interests of the country. Now, in the Select Committee, the original proposal for the introduction of the word 'estate' was after considerable discussion rejected. There is no wish to revive that proposal; but it demands attention, whether some modification could not be made which would still afford greater protection to the raiyat against the danger to which I have alluded; and I understand the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds' proposal to-day to be that, instead of limiting the right simply to the village, it should be extended to the parganá, which is a larger area than a village. If it will facilitate the carrying out of the object of the Bill in giving better security to the raiyat in his holding, by extending the occupany status to the parganá, where there would still be the same rent-receiver, I think it would be an improvement upon the section as it stands; and for my part I should be quite willing to adopt that modification. The risk of shifting the raiyat from village to village will not then be a serious one."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I am sorry I am not able to accept the amendment which has been urged upon us on the authority of the Bengal Government. I dwelt at such length in my speech on Friday last on the subject of omitting or retaining the word 'estate' in the definition of 'settled raiyat' that I don't like to go over the same ground again. Briefly, I may say that our objection to the word 'estate' as dealing with rent is that an estate might be divided amongst numerous tenure-holders of one kind or another who know nothing of one another's raiyats, and have no access to each other's papers. Therefore, in any of such cases a man might come in as a non-occupancy-raiyat and then claim occupancy-rights. I then went on to show that while there were serious objections to the retention of the word 'estate,' the advantage to be derived from its retention would of necessity be very small. Nine-tenths of the raiyats will have occupancy-rights under the Bill; therefore there remains only the one-tenth of non-occupancy-raiyats. Out of this one-tenth there would be exposed to danger from shifting only those who were on the estate of a landlord holding two or more contiguous villages in his direct possession, from one to the other of which the landlord might have the power to shift these men. The number of landlords who have this power is small; the number of raiyats on whom it could be exercised is extremely small. On the other hand, what is the real value of it to raiyats taking up fresh land? It is admitted that 99 per cent. of the raiyats cannot leave their village, and therefore only the few raiyats to whom the present proposal would be an advantage would be those who would be willing to abandon their homes. But this is precisely the class who should not, we think, have the boon. Looking at the disadvantage to the raiyat and the danger to the zamíndár as in either case of very small importance, I prefer to take my stand on the ancient, historical, customary and legal rights of the khúdkhast raiyat and go no further. Now the khúdkhást raiyat undoubtedly had both by custom and right the right of occupancy in any land held by him in his own village. I am first met by the argument that this proposal had been sanctioned by the Secretary of State. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, I think, has made an error in saying

that the words 'or estate' were suggested in the despatch of the Government of India; the suggestion was not made there, but was contained in the Secretary of State's reply. How far the Secretary of State had foreseen the difficulties arising out of the sub-division of estates into numerous separate tenures I cannot say; but when we came to examine the subject we found that a single revenue-estate might be sub-divided into a dozen or more of rent-estates. Therefore, while we have narrowed the area below the limits in the Secretary of State's despatch, we have very greatly strengthened and facilitated the proof of the right within that area. Then we were told that the word 'estate' was contained in the first and second drafts of the Bill, and that only now, at the last moment, we have made a change. I must ask the attention of the Council to the real history of the case. It is true that we did not leave out the word in the second draft of the Bill, but we specially called attention to the real inconveniences which would ensue from its retention, and it was on the strength of that call that the Local Government again referred the matter to its officers; and when we found that a large number of those officers objected, we again considered the matter. The change therefore was not made in the ill-considered way which might be imagined from the speech of the hon'ble mover of the amendment, but it was done on the advice of a great number of the officers of the Bengal Government. The hon'ble gentleman has laid a good deal of stress on the argument that a landlord ought to like to have occupancy-raiyats on his estate; he admits that the landlord does not like them, but he says that that is due to the ignorance of the landlord to his own interests. But we cannot make a landlord like what he ought to like. He has an idea that, by extending occupancy-rights beyond what the old law and custom of the country grants, it trenches on his rights as the landlord. Whether the morbid horror which the landlord has is well or ill-founded, there it is, and we ought to take some cognizance of it where it does not interfere either with the stability of the raiyat or the progress of the country. Then an argument is built on my assertion that the rights of the khúdkhást are limited to the village in which he resides. If this be true, it is urged that we should give him his rights in *that* village, the village of the old khúdkhást raiyat of the time of the Permanent Settlement. But the village of the Permanent Settlement is gone, because there is now so much more cultivation. By going to the village of the survey we are going back 30 years. The line must be drawn somewhere, and here we have an area which is definitely and finally recorded, and which is independent of any subsequent changes. I do not think we can be asked with any reason to go any further back. I admit that the village of the present day is probably smaller than the village of the time of the Permanent Settlement, but we have much more cultivated land. The village of the present day, as far as I can make out from a statement which has been furnished to me, averages about 400 acres. I cannot say what the occupancy-raiyat's right averaged at that time; but statistics show that in Dacca the vast majority have holdings of only five bíghás, and in Tipperah three-fourths of them hold on an average not more than three bíghás, and in portions of Behar three-fourths hold below five bíghás. The standard bíghá is one-third of an acre; therefore the average area of a village is 1,200 standard bíghás; and comparing the agricultural holdings of an occupancy-raiyat with the area over which he can acquire the occupancy-right, I do not think that is such a small area, and there is no real necessity to extend it. We are asked to extend the right over so much land as is within the parganá. But what is the area of a parganá? The particular estate which the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds mentioned as one in regard to which the difficulty had arisen, and the one to which he would apply his remedy, was the estate of the Mahárájá of Bettiah. The Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon had told the Council that you will find a single parganá, the very parganá in which the Mahárájá has the greater portion of his estate, containing a million of acres. What possible advantage, therefore, can it be in such a case as this to withdraw the word 'estate' and put in the word 'parganá'? It will leave the question exactly as it is. That of course is an exceptional case, but it is precisely one of the cases to which the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds thinks it might be applied. As soon therefore as we begin to test the matter we find that it does not meet the case. There are other ways proposed to meet the difficulty. One is that it should be confined to permanent tenures. That was proposed in Committee. The Mahárájá of Bettiah's estate is let out on long leases which fall in from time to time; consequently the raiyat holding under the intermediate tenure-holder, as the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter proposes to amend the section, is a raiyat who has one day an occupancy-right in the whole of the parganá and another day is a raiyat in a small tenure. As the small tenure falls in, it is held directly by the zamíndár or amalgamated with another tenure; consequently the area of a tenure is constantly shifting, and how we can regulate a raiyat's right of occupancy with an area which we cannot calculate I am unable to understand. I am afraid, therefore, that the scheme, however well intended, will break down on that point. There is one other point which is worth noticing, and that is with regard to the presumption. The presumption is a fair one so long as it gives the raiyat the chance of proving his occupancy-rights in the village. It is infinitely more difficult to defend if those rights are extended to the estate. The presumption itself is an infinitely more valuable boon than the extension, and I shall consequently ask the Council to reject the amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS' amendment was then put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER by leave moved to substitute in the amendment just put to the Council the words "a permanent tenure of the landlord" for the word "estate".

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRÍ MOHAN MUKERJI moved that section 21, sub-section (*1*), of the Bill be omitted. He said:—"A provision which gives the settled raiyat a right of occupancy in all land let to him will make the landholders very reluctant to let new lands to such raiyats. Such a provision would, therefore, act injuriously on the raiyats themselves. The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill expressed his wonder that the landholders should prefer to have for their tenants a body of serfs instead of a body of prosperous raiyats with substantial rights of occupancy, and my hon'ble friend Mr. Amír Alí has given to the Council, as instances of unworthy conduct, extracts from statements made by landholders themselves, showing that in certain parts of Behar landholders give short term leases and shift raiyats from one plot of land to another with a view to bar the accrual of rights of occupancy. I wish to take this opportunity of submitting to Your Lordship and this Hon'ble Council that there is not a single statement in the massive records connected with this Bill that the practice in question obtains anywhere in Bengal, and, if it obtains in certain parts of Behar, it has the justification that the interests of agriculture in that Province make it necessary to let land remain fallow after it has been cultivated for a number of years. But little blame to landholders if they have taken care to prevent the extension of rights of occupancy in land. Neither the Regulations of 1793, nor any custom which found a place in the judicial records since that year, gave a right of occupancy to any but a khudkhást-kudimi raiyat, that is, an old and resident raiyat. With all deference to the opinion of more than one hon'ble member to the contrary, I maintain, and I am prepared to substantiate the view, that Act X of 1859 for the first time gave rights of occupancy to non-resident and such of the resident raiyats as had not acquired it by length of possession; but, while creating this new right, it expressly provided for the protection of rights of landholders with regard to lands in which the right had not already accrued; and section 7 of that Act runs thus:—

'Nothing contained in the last preceding section shall be held to affect the terms of any written contract for the cultivation of land entered into between a landholder and a raiyat, when it contains any express stipulation contrary thereto.'

"Few zamíndárs would have cared to concern themselves with the growth of this right if that Act had not at the same time attached to it other substantive rights. The zamíndárs found that the law raised a presumption of fixity of rent in

favour of such raiyats which they could not possibly rebut, and that it gave them a right to hold at privileged rates of rent when their rents were enhanceable. It is not in human nature that landholders should not, under such circumstances, try to protect their own interests by following a course which was not only not unworthy in itself, but also one which the legislature had specially provided for them. And yet nothing shows their great moderation in this respect more than the fact that from 75 to 90 per cent. of the raiyats of these provinces unquestionably enjoy the right at present. There is no reason, however, that, because a man has a right of occupancy in a particular plot of land, the right should extend by possession for a single day to all land that might be let to him. Such a provision will act against the interests of the settled raiyats themselves. It would also hamper the extension of cultivation and the reclamation of waste lands.

"Nothing is more true than the observations on this point contained in the dissent of my learned and hon'ble friend, Dr. Hunter, which I shall read to Your Lordship:—

'As regards lands brought under cultivation by the landlord himself, by means of hired labour, he is in a much worse position than before. Henceforth the landlord who cuts down heavy jungle, or digs tanks, or drains swamps, at a large outlay by means of his own servants, will, under the provisions of the Bill, begin to lose the occupancy right in the reclaimed land as soon as he lets it out to tenants. If the landlord lets the reclaimed fields to a settled raiyat of the village, the tenant acquires the occupancy-right the moment he enters on the land; if the landlord lets the reclaimed fields to any other raiyat, the title to occupancy-rights immediately begins to accrue. In no case will the landlord be permitted by special contract in his lease to bar the growth of occupancy-rights in land which he has reclaimed by his own servants at his own expense. Considering the pressure of the people on the cultivated soil and the existence of large unreclaimed tracts within a few days' walk of centres of congested population, I think it impolitic to place any new discouragements on efforts to add to the cultivated land.'"

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I do not propose to follow the hon'ble member in his discussion of the position of the occupancy-raiyat or that of his predecessor, the khúdkhast raiyat of the time of the Permanent Settlement, beyond saying that I dissent from the hon'ble member *in toto*. The Hon'ble Member told the Council that the khúdkhást raiyat paid the highest competition-rent; but in saying so he used an expression which had absolutely no meaning. I have no doubt that Lord Cornwallis was correct in saying that the landholder took the highest rent he could get; but while rents were regulated by custom the term 'competition rent' did not apply at all. Nor will I follow the hon'ble member in his examination of the right of occupancy. That it meant a right to hold at beneficial rates I find no authority. Whether he was right in saying that the status given under Act X of 1859 was more desirable than the right held at the time of the Permanent Settlement I do not care to enquire, but I would ask whether the hon'ble member would deny that the khúdkhást raiyat had a right of occupancy in any land which he might hold in his own village. In conclusion, I maintain that the proposal before the Council is absolutely contrary to the whole scope and meaning of the Bill."

The Hon'ble MR. AMIR ALÍ said:—"It seems to me that sub-section (1) of section 21 is the natural consequence of the whole of the deliberations of the Select Committee with reference to the status of the occupancy-raiyat. It is a natural consequence of the determination of the Government to give to the occupancy-raiyat a sufficient amount of protection against eviction, and to give him the same security in regard to all lands held by him in the village which he possessed under the law to a specific plot of land; and it is a natural consequence of the desire of the legislature to prevent the habit of shifting raiyats which had been frequent in all parts of these provinces. In face of the evidence before the Council not only in the reports furnished by the various officers of Government but also by the Famine Commission, it will be going beyond the actual existing circumstances to say that there is no necessity for some such provision as this."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA by leave withdrew the following amendments:—

That to section 21, sub-section (1), of the Bill, the following proviso be added:—

"Provided that such land is not larger in area than the quantity of land continuously held by him for the last twelve years."

That sub-section (2) of the same section be omitted.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI by leave withdrew the amendment that section 22, sub-section (1), of the Bill be omitted.

The Hon'ble THE MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA moved that in line 4 of section 23 of the Bill, after the word "unfit" the words "or permanently less fit" be inserted. He said:—"The object is to give the landlord sufficient protection against anything likely to permanently injure the land. I moved a similar amendment in Committee last year, but I believe that, although the Committee agreed with me in thinking that the landlord should have sufficient protection given to him to prevent the raiyat from doing anything likely to permanently injure the land, the wording of my amendment was not accepted. In any Bill of this sort, in which novel provisions for compensation for improvement have been inserted, it is only fair that some reciprocal advantage should also be given to the zamíndár. It may be the case even now that some members might find some fault in the wording of the amendment, but I do not pretend to be much of a draftsman. I dare say, however, the Council will agree to the principle that some protection at least should be given to the landlord from any act of the raiyat which is likely to deteriorate the productive powers of the land."

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON said:—"I think the section as it stands gives the landlord all the protection he can reasonably claim. To say that the land has been made less fit would give rise to litigation, because it would be impossible for the Courts to determine degrees of fitness, and would make the raiyats more and more uncertain as to their position."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said:—"For the reasons assigned by the hon'ble mover, I think the amendment a reasonable one. Some protection should be given to landholders in cases in which the raiyats deteriorated the quality of the land and lessened the letting value of it."

The Hon'ble RAO SAHEB VISHVANATHA NARAYAN MANDLIK said:—"I think the amendment is worthy of being considered."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"As the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton has pointed out, it will be difficult for the Court to determine what has made the land permanently less fit for cultivation. It, therefore, seems to me an unreasonable suggestion, and I should prefer to leave the section as it stands."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I think the raiyat ought not to divert the land from the purposes for which it was let, and the amendment is one to which I have no objection in principle; but I cannot support it as it stands, because no Court could judge whether land had been rendered permanently less fit. I therefore think the wording of the amendment is objectionable, and that it will lead to litigation without that litigation being of any use."

The Hon'ble THE MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA said:—"All that I want to place before the Council is that they should in some way recognise the principle that the landlord should be protected from any act of the raiyat which is likely to deteriorate the letting value of the land in future, and if the Council agrees to that principle I am sure the hon'ble member in charge or the Law Member might be able in a day or two to lay a better-worded amendment

before the Council. When you give compensation to the raiyat for improvements, you must give some reciprocal advantages to the zamíndár."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said that the principle of giving protection to the landlord against improper usage of the land by the tenant was generally recognised in Europe. He would, therefore, suggest that the consideration of the amendment should be postponed, or else that the section should be passed and it be left for further consideration by the Council whether in a later part of the Bill some clause should not be introduced which would give all the protection which was desired.

The further consideration of section 23 was postponed.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 5th March, 1885.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

FORT WILLIAM;
The 31st March, 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XLV OF 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 23rd February 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 23rd February 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 21st February 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 21st February 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 23rd February 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 23rd February 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 21st February 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 21st February 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
28th Feb. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,26,663	232	594	95,765	161	51,83,479	202	44,97,415	170	. . .	6,86,064
28th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,12,885	282	706	2,31,263	328	99,06,689	284	96,12,524	286	. . .	2,94,165
28th ditto	Madras	861	1,41,651	164	861	1,42,003	165	61,14,982	151	63,84,910	159	2,69,988	. . .
21st ditto	South Indian	655	79,581	121	654	81,924	125	35,88,756	117	37,25,219	122	1,36,463	. . .
7th Mar. 1885	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	6,98,384	479	1,504	7,78,924	518	2,97,99,982	435	3,00,83,078	428	2,83,096	. . .
28th Feb. 1885	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,32,625	505	461	2,56,472	556	1,03,36,845	477	1,03,80,821	482	43,976	. . .
	TOTAL	4,736	14,91,739	315	4,780	15,86,351	332	6,49,30,733	292	6,46,83,967	290	. . .	2,46,766
	State.												
7th Mar. 1885	East Indian	1,509	10,20,152	676	1,509	9,62,131	637	4,53,39,244	639	3,75,82,172	533	. . .	77,57,072
28th Feb. 1885	Eastern Bengal	233	98,400	401	233	82,028	352	46,14,339	458	48,27,548	476	2,13,209	. . .
14th Mar. 1885	Nalhati	27	1,555	57	27	1,701	62	71,330	56	68,241	54	. . .	3,089
7th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	36,701	154	249	39,890	160	19,42,138	175	19,72,619	169	30,481	. . .
7th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	3,931	123	37	3,459	93	1,24,625	83	1,33,531	80	8,906	. . .
14th ditto	Tirhoot	193	23,481	122	226	26,188	116	8,46,405	93	11,13,290	106	2,66,885	. . .
7th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,147	142	57	11,017	193	4,06,078	152	4,70,104	176	64,026	. . .
14th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	10,809	78	249	18,157	73	5,15,975	81	8,18,880	71	3,02,905	. . .
7th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	796	66	12	1,068	89	42,258	75	42,719	76	461	. . .
7th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	2,95,619	265	1,120	3,05,910	273	1,17,90,564	225	1,11,87,222	214	. . .	6,03,342
7th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	18,825	134	291	21,540	74	3,76,137	89	7,61,753	85	3,85,616	. . .
28th Feb. 1885	Wardha Coal	45	22,410	498	45	17,079	380	6,74,719	319	5,88,438	280	. . .	86,281
7th Mar. 1885	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	34,392	231	149	28,231	189	11,12,430	159	11,48,645	165	36,215	. . .
7th ditto	British Burma	161	35,049	342	254	66,590	262	13,66,102	181	17,80,001	158	4,11,899	. . .
7th ditto	Sindia	75	8,252	110	75	8,196	123	3,14,265	80	3,36,617	96	22,352	. . .
28th Feb. 1885	Punjab Northern	447	58,426	131	447	71,686	160	28,62,918	136	29,05,070	139	42,152	. . .
28th ditto	Indus Valley	660	89,455	136	660	1,54,200	234	62,48,416	201	69,54,677	225	7,06,261	. . .
28th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	3,168	62	66	5,384	82	(a)19,255	49	1,98,915	69	1,79,660	. . .
28th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	. .	. . .	.	36	906	25	. . .	. .	(b)11,477	20	11,477	. . .
7th Mar. 1885	Dacca and Mymensing	. .	. . .	.	10	1,355	136	. . .	.	(c)9,074	130	9,074	. . .
21st Feb. 1885	Kokilamukh	. .	. . .	.	23	248	11	. . .	. .	(d)3,180	17	3,180	. . .
	TOTAL	3,776	7,64,396	202	4,266	8,65,785	203	3,33,29,954	193	3,53,32,001	185	20,02,047	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,021	32,76,287	327	10,555	34,14,267	323	14,35,99,931	308	13,75,98,140	284	. . .	60,01,791
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	7,07,61,454	152	7,15,55,104	148	. . .	[illegible]
	NET RECEIPTS	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	7,28,38,477	156	6,60,43,036	136	. . .	[illegible]441
	Assisted Companies.												
28th Feb. 1885	Bengal Central	114	6,001	52	116	10,799	86	1,14,155	61	4,25,338	73	3,11,183	. . .
21st ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	. .	. . .	.	67	2,008	30	. . .	. .	(e)32,352	30	32,352	. . .
7th Mar. 1885	Assam	40	2,166	54	78	4,240	54	56,979	45	2,03,120	64	1,46,141	. . .
28th Feb. 1885	Southern Mahratta	. .	. . .	.	214	3,719	41	. . .	. .	2,66,593	39	2,66,593	. . .
28th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	. .	. . .	.	303	21,580	71	. . .	. .	1,57,042	34	1,57,042	. . .
7th Mar. 1885	Tarakessur	. .	. . .	.	22	5,287	240	. . .	. .	(f)40,846	250	40,846	. . .
	TOTAL	154	8,167	53	810	52,628	65	1,71,134	54	11,25,291	52	9,54,157	. . .
	Native States.												
28th Feb. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	20,737	107	193	22,366	116	8,08,958	89	9,91,584	110	1,82,626	. . .
7th Mar. 1885	Jodhpur	19	726	38	44	2,360	54	37,781	42	65,839	36	28,058	. . .
28th Feb. 1885	Nizam's	121	19,353	160	121	19,383	160	7,87,492	138	8,78,709	155	91,217	. . .
21st ditto	Mysore	87	6,881	79	140	7,266	52	2,80,400	69	3,36,229	63	55,829	. . .
28th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	. .	. . .	.	16	777	48	. . .	. .	(g)10,696	41	10,696	. . .
	TOTAL	420	47,697	114	514	52,152	101	19,14,631	97	22,83,057	104	3,68,426	. . .

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 23rd February 1884.
(b) Ditto ditto 14th October 1884 to 21st February 1885.
(c) Ditto ditto 1st January to 21st February 1885.
(d) Total receipts from 14th October 1884 to 21st February 1885.
(e) Ditto ditto 2nd November 1884 to 21st February 1885.
(f) Ditto ditto 1st January to 21st February 1885.
(g) Ditto ditto 1st November 1884 to 21st February 1885.

SIMLA,
27th March 1885.

T. F. DOWDEN, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Sec. P.W.D.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF FEBRUARY 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 460, 461, 628, AND 629 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 14th AND 28th MARCH 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.				Barley.				Rice. Best sort.				Rice. Common.				Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*				Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*				Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Coracana, &c.*				Gram.				Firewood.				Salt. Wholesale.				Salt. Retail.			
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
1st half of February 1885.																																												
Bangalore	9 4	9 8	11 0	10	5	10 2	12 0	8	8 7	8 8	8 10	11 9	5 9	8 12	0										22 7	22 14	35 2		96 0	96 0	96 0		12 4	12 4	12 4		12 0	12 0	12 0	
Kolar	...	...	...	10	0	0	0	9	8 9	8 9	1 7	0 11	0 10	4 7	0										26 0	24 0	43 0		168 0	168 0	168 0		11 4	11 4	11 4		11 0	11 0	11 0	
Tumkur	12 0	11 0	14 0	11	0	10 0	10 0	8	9 0	8 0	14 0	9 0	8 9	9 0	15 0										24 0	24 0	43 0		340 0	340 0	340 0		11 8	11 8	11 8		11 0	11 0	11 0	
Mysore	10 0	10 0	12 0	0	10	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	11 4	15 4											20 0	22 0	30 0		30 0	30 0	30 0		10 8	10 8	10 8		10 0	10 0	10 0	
Shimoga	12 10	12 10	14 11	13	10	13 10	10	...	10 8	11 9	16 13	14 0	14 11	14 11	19 15		25 3	37 13			31 8	31 8	37 13		28 6	31 6	37 13		75 0	75 0	75 0		10 9	10 9	10 9		10 9	10 9	10 9	
Kadur	12 0	12 0	10 0	10	0	10 0	11 0	14	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 16	0 16	0 21	0		...	...			36 0	36 0	32 0		36 0	29 0	32 0		480 0	480 0	480 0		11 9	11 9	11 9		11 9	11 9	11 9	
2nd half of February 1885.																																												
Bangalore	9 14	9 4	10 13	10	8	10	10	8	10 8	7 9	9 9	9 10	9 5	11 1	15 8		...	29 10			24 2	22 7	34 11		20 0	22 0	32 7		96 0	96 0	96 0		12 4	12 4	12 4		12 0	12 0	12 0	
Kolar	...	...	10	10	0	10	12	9	8 14	8 14	0 10	0 11	0 11	0 16	0		...	...			26 0	26 0	36 0		22 0	22 0	36 0		192 0	192 0	192 0		11 4	11 4	11 4		11 0	11 0	11 0	
Tumkur	12 0	12 0	14 0	11	0	12 0	12 0	9	8 9	8 9	13 8	10 8	9 8	14 8			...	...			24 0	24 0	44 0		22 0	22 0	44 0		340 0	340 0	340 0		11 8	11 8	11 8		11 0	11 0	11 0	
Mysore	10 0	10 0	12 4	...	10	10 0	12 0	...	10 0	10 0	12 11	11 0	11 4	14 0			...	...			31 0	20 0	31 0		20 0	20 0	31 0		75 0	75 0	75 0		10 8	10 8	10 8		10 0	10 0	10 0	
Shimoga	12 10	12 10	14 11	13	10	13 10	10	...	10 8	11 9	16 13	14 11	14 11	14 11	19 15		25 3	37 13			33 10	28 6	37 13		29 15	29 15	31 8		480 0	480 0	480 0		11 9	11 9	11 9		11 9	11 9	11 9	
Kadur	12 0	12 0	10 0	10	0	10 0	11 0	14	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 16	0 16	0 21	0		...	...			36 0	36 0	32 0		20 0	20 0	26 0		64 0	64 0	64 0		...	...	...		10 0	10 0	10 0	
Dholpur	20 2	20 2	17 4	38	4	37 2	21 6	10	2 9	0 9	9 13	8 10	2 12	6 36	14 37		23 14	40 8	42 0		23 3				23 10	22 8	23 12		...	...	...		12 12	12 12	12 12		12 14	12 12	12 6	

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 15 CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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[illegible] *Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, APRIL 11, 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF MARCH 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Ganjam	17 11	17 11	8 13	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 3	13 13	13 13	17 14	...	27 11	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 2	10 2	10 3	12 6	13 0	21 10	22 6	28 2	23 13	22 11	27 11
Godavery	15 5	15 5	10 13	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	12 14	15 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...
Kistna	10 5	10 5	8 13	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	14 10	16 5	16 5	16 5	20 13	20 13	21 2	...	...	...
Nellore	9 14	9 14	11 3	...	...	...	12 14	13 6	13 14	14 0	14 8	14 8	23 0	22 2	22 2	24 13	24 6	...
Cuddapah	12 14	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 2	12 6	12 6	12 14	23 11	23 11	25 5	21 11	20 5	29 0
Anantapur	10 10	10 10	13 6	...	...	...	9 10	9 14	11 13	10 5	10 5	13 0	19 0	19 10	27 13	18 13	18 13	30 2
Bellary	13 6	14 6	17 5	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	12 5	11 14	11 14	13 8	22 11	21 10	33 0	20 11	18 13	22 10
Kurnool	11 6	12 11	12 2	...	...	...	10 10	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	22 10	21 14	28 13	19 6	20 0	32 8
Madras	11 5	10 0	10 10	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	14 2	12 6	12 6	15 11	16 10	14 6	23 13	21 13	21 2	26 6
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 0	14 10	14 0	13 8	15 13	...	...	...	20 8	19 2	21 2
North Arcot	10 8	10 3	9 11	...	...	...	12 8	12 2	15 0	15 6	12 6	16 0	...	21 13	33 11	...	21 6	29 11
South Arcot	7 13	8 10	9 11	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	11 3	11 13	11 6	14 14	...	...	...	18 2	21 3	24 10
Tanjore	9 8	8 13	11 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	15 13	...	...	...	22 5	21 8	...	21 0	21 0	31 14
Trichinopoly	9 3	9 3	9 10	...	...	...	12 3	11 14	16 10	12 11	12 5	16 11	...	...	...	16 8	17 13	27 14
Madura	10 2	9 6	10 14	...	...	...	12 10	12 3	15 2	13 2	12 11	16 0	21 2	20 3	32 6	20 10	22 0	30 14
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 10	9 3	...	...	...	11 2	12 11	13 2	12 0	11 3	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	14 13	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	14 6	13 10	13 2	15 6	18 5	19 2	22 10	22 5	22 5	31 13
Nilgiris	8 8	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	11 3	10 6	10 6	12 0	13 14	13 14	21 10	14 0	14 0	21 11
Salem	10 3	10 3	12 11	...	...	...	11 3	10 13	15 0	12 3	11 5	15 0	20 0	18 3	27 5	19 11	19 11	26 8
South Canara	12 14	12 8	10 5	...	...	...	8 11	9 3	9 0	13 11	13 11	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	9 6	9 0	8 10	...	...	...	13 3	13 0	13 13	14 0	13 13	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	No return received																	
Ahmedabad																		
Kaira																		
Surat																		
Broach																		
Tanna (Salsette)																		
Colába (Alibeg)																		
Khandesh (Dhulia)																		
Násik																		
Ahmednagar																		
Poona																		
Sholápur																		
Kaládgi (Bagalkot)																		
Satara																		
Belgaum																		
Dharwar (Hubli)																		
Ratnágiri																		
Kanara (Karwar)																		
Pánch Mahále (Godhra)																		
Aden																		
Asirgarh																		
Baroda																		
Disa																		
Nimach																		
Nasirabad																		
Rajkot																		
Upper Sindh Frontier	16 0	16 0	14 8	24 8	24 8	24 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	26 8	26 8	24 8	26 8	26 8	23 [illegible]
Karachi	15 5	15 3	14 0	22 0	23 0	22 0	8 8	8 0	8 8	15 0	16 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	19 [illegible]
Haidarabad (Nakur)	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	27 0	25 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	20 [illegible]
[illegible]	15 8	15 0	14 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	12 8	13 0	22 0	22 0	21 4	27 0	26 0	23 10
[illegible]	17 0	17 0	15 8	27 0	25 0	27 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	17 0	15 0	13 8	24 0	24 0	21 8	25 0	22 [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	16 0	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	12 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	15 [illegible]
Western Districts.																		
Burdwan	16 0	16 4	18 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 14	15 0	16 8	17 8	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bancoorah	17 8	16 8	15 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	16 8	18 0	19 0	19 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beerbhoom	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 12	13 8	13 8	15 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	20 0	16 0	12 0	24 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	16 0	16 0	14 4	...	...	...	12 8	11 4	12 4	14 8	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 13-12 seers, and Raneegunge 13-4 seers.
b In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.
c In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 11-4 to 13-8 seers per rupee.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Ganjam	23 6	26 6	26 6	30 0	30 0	40 0	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13
Vizagapatam	24 3	25 3	28 5	28 2	31 10	45 10	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	14 0	14 10	14 0	12 14	14 0
Godavery	27 5	27 5	32 13	29 6	29 6	42 0	145 13	145 13	194 6	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10
Kistna	30 14	30 14	30 14	30 13	30 13	34 3	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 3	14 10	14 10	14 0
Nellore	26 6	26 6	25 0	23 2	23 2	29 14	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13
Cuddapah	27 6	27 0	30 0	24 14	24 2	37 13	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 10	17 2	16 10	16 3	16 10	16 3
Anantapur	19 6	20 6	35 14	23 0	23 0	44 13	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	13 11	14 5	14 5
Bellary	24 3	28 5	31 0	20 8	20 8	37 0	94 13	94 13	94 13	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14
Kurnool	...	...	...	23 3	24 0	30 0	138 13	138 13	138 0	14 13	14 13	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 0
Madras	25 5	25 5	28 2	19 5	19 8	26 8	81 6	81 6	83 13	16 14	16 14	16 14	16 8	16 8	16 8
Chingleput	24 5	21 14	27 6	19 14	18 11	26 8	92 5	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0
North Arcot	28 3	26 8	35 14	20 10	19 11	33 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 5	14 5	14 13
South Arcot	18 11	21 14	25 6	17 13	23 5	29 5	201 11	201 11	213 13	17 8	18 6	19 5	17 2	18 0	18 6
Tanjore	22 10	24 14	36 3	21 0	21 14	29 11	170 2	170 2	194 6	15 10	16 10	16 10	14 11	15 10	15 10
Trichinopoly	23 5	21 0	35 6	23 14	23 2	32 5	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	17 13	16 3	16 3	17 0
Madura	23 3	23 3	31 0	25 13	25 13	37 6	106 14	106 14	116 10	15 6	12 10	17 5	15 0	12 5	16 13
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	23 2	19 6	29 11	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 13	17 6	18 5	17 6	16 8	17 13
Coimbatore	22 2	23 0	29 8	27 8	27 8	39 14	97 3	97 3	131 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10
Nilgiris	17 10	17 10	21 10	17 6	17 6	23 3	161 13	161 13	161 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Salem	28 14	22 3	30 13	26 10	25 10	37 6	155 8	155 8	151 10	18 0	18 0	17 8	16 14	16 14	16 14
South Canara	17 10	17 10	20 3	18 11	19 3	23 3	123 14	121 8	109 5	15 6	15 14	16 14	14 6	14 14	15 13
Malabar	21 14	21 14	22 10	25 3	25 3	27 11	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Ahmedabad															
Kaira															
Surat															
Broach															
Tanna (Salsette)															
Colába (Alibág)															
Khandesh (Dhulia)															
Násik															
Ahmednagar															
Poona															
Sholápur															
Kaládgi (Bagalkot)															
Satara															
Belgaum															
Dharwar (Hubli)															
Ratnágiri															
Kanara (Karwar)															
Pánch Mahále (Godhra)															
Aden															
Asirgarh															
Baroda															
Disa															
Nimach															
Nasirabad															
Rajkot															
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	20 0	20 0	21 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	†13 1	†13 1	†12 12	13 0†	13 0†	12 12†
Karachi	10 9	10 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	16 0	18 8	17 11	16 0	17 0	17 0
Haidarabad (Nakur)	24 0	24 0	20 0	14 0	16 0	22 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Shikarpur	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	23 12	200 0	200 0	240 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 4
Sukkur	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	24 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	100 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12
										Prices per md. of 40 seers.					
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.			
Western Districts.															
Burdwan	...	...	...	22 0	20 8	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 13 6	2 14 6	13 4a	13 12	13 8
Bancoorah	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	18 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 12b	12 12	13 0
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	18 0	17 12	16 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0
Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	12 12d	12 12	12 12
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9
Howrah	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	18 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0

† In common use.
d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Contai 12-8 seers and Ghattal 14 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, APRIL 11, 1885.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF MARCH 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.																		
Calcutta	16 8	16 8	15 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	8 0	8 4	7 8	11 6	11 6	13 0	11 10	11 10	19 0	18 8	18 8	17 0
24-Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	13 5	21 4	17 8	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 12	18 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuddea	17 4	17 4	16 12	22 13	22 15	...	12 5	12 5	13 15½	14 4	13 14½	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	14 4	14 4	14 8	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	12 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorshedabad	20 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinagepore	13 0	13 12	19 14	16 8	16 8	13 0	14 0	15 9½	16 8	15 8	18 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	19 8	12 0 to 16 8	18 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	12 0 to 13 8	12 0 to 14 4	12 0	15 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore	15 0	13 12	10 0	...	...	...	12 5	9 0	9 0	14 8	15 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	15 0	15 0	12 12	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 12	17 4	18 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pubna	18 0	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	8 0	8 4	8 4	15 12	15 12	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	...	10 0	...	10 0	9 0	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpáiguri	12 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																		
Dacca	16 0	16 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	13 0	12 8	13 4	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	12 5	13 8	13 5	...	...	...	15 14	15 0	14 3	18 4	16 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	13 5	13 5	16 5	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar.																		
Patna	21 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	10 8	10 8	10 10	21 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	16 0	18 0	16 8	23 0	25 0	21 0	...	9 0	10 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	19 0	19 0	17 12 to 19 0	23 0	22 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0 to 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbhunga	17 9	17 9	15 15	...	24 2	23 0	11 0	11 8	10 12	14 5	14 6	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozufferpore	20 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarun	19 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	20 3	8 8	8 8	8 0	17 8	17 8	12 0	31 0	32 0	23 0	...	...	...
Chumparun	15 0	16 8	16 0	24 0	21 0	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	19 11	19 15	18 14	21 0	21 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 9	13 10	13 10	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	18 15	18 15	16 6	25 4	...	20 3	12 0	11 6	12 0	13 14	13 4	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	15 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah	17 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	17 0	16 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.																		
Cuttack	22 5	19 11	15 12	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	19 11*	19 11	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree	18 6	17 1	15 12	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	15 12	21 0	18 6	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	15 0	16 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
[illegible]	14 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	9 0	15 0	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	20 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Verugu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	18 10	110 0	110 0	90 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	13 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 12	17 8	17 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	21 5½	21 5½	20 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	11 10½	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	220 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0	13 0	10 8
Jessore	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11 12	11 8	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	18 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 0	12 0	11 8
Dinagepore	...	...	...	16 0	17 8	12 12	160 0	160 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	12 0	12 8	12 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	21 0	26 10 to 21 0	17 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 2 6	12 12½	13 5	12 0
Rungpore	...	...	...	15 0	16 5	13 5	100 0	100 0	110 0	3 2 0	3 1 9	3 5 0	12 0	12 13	11 14
Bogra	...	...	...	14 4	15 0	10 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	3 1 0	3 2 6	3 2 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	18 0	17 12	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 2 9	12 6	12 6	12 4
Darjeeling	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	10 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	18 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 12m	13 12	12 8
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	12 0n	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0o	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	12 8p	12 8	12 8
Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	13 0q	13 0	12 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	12 0	...	12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 0r	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	15 10	16 0	15 3½	320 0	320 0	320 0	3 2 0	3 1 6	3 4 0	12 8s	12 8	12 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	24 0	26 4	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	12 0	12 0	10 2
Gya	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shahabad	...	...	...	21 0	23 8	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	13 0t	13 0	12 8
Durbhunga	24 2	24 2	22 0	19 14	19 14	...	198 0	176 0	160 0	3 0 9	3 0 6	3 2 1	12 0u	12 15	12 0
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0v	12 0	12 0
Sarun	25 0	24 0	24 0	20 8	21 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 2 6	3 5 0	11 8w	11 8	11 0
Chumparun	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	12 0x	12 0	11 8
Monghyr	...	...	...	24 2	25 3	24 2	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 0 9	13 2y	13 2	12 9
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	22 1	22 11	20 3	151 8	164 0	151 8	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	12 10z	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	15 0	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	10 0z1	10 0	10 8
Maldah	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 6	11 8	11 8	12 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 0	20 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 4z2	12 4	12 0
Orissa.															
Cuttack	21 0	18 6	14 7	21 0	21 0	28 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	21 0	18 6	28 10	90 0	90 0	80 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Balasore	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	110 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	10 12z3	10 12	9 0
CHOTA NAGPORE.															
South-Western Frontier Agency.															
[illegible]	23 0	24 0	21 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	320 0	240 0	320 0	3 7 9	3 7 9	3 4 9	10 0	10 8	11 0
[illegible]	[illegible]	40 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
[illegible]	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
[illegible]	...	...	...	18 0	17 8	17 0	240 0	240 0	120 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	11 10z4	11 10	10 8

Districts.

Central Districts. Calcutta; 24-Pergunnahs; Nuddea; Khoolna; Jessore; Moorshedabad; Dinagepore; Rajshahye; Rungpore; Bogra; Pubna; Darjeeling; Jalpáiguri.

Eastern Districts. Dacca; Furreedpore; Backergunge; Mymensingh; Chittagong; Noakholly; Tipperah; Chittagong Hill Tracts; Hill Tipperah.

Behar. Patna; Gya; Shahabad; Durbhunga; Mozufferpore; Sarun; Chumparun; Monghyr; Bhágalpur; Purneah; Maldah; Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Orissa. Cuttack; Pooree; Balasore.

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency. Hazáribágh; Lohardugga; Singbhoom; Manbhoom.

* In the interior the price of common rice ranged from 21 seers to 22-10 seers per rupee.
† In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Barasat and Bussirhat 13 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12-8 seers.
‡ In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Meerut and Bagirhat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
§ In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 13 seers, Bongong 12 seers, and Magoora 10-12 seers.
‖ In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungipore and Kandi 12 seers.
¶ The retail price of salt in Nowgong and Nattore was 12 seers per rupee.
‡ In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Silphamari 12 seers, Gaibanda 11 seers, and Kurigaon 12 seers.
m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 13 seers, Moonshigunge 12-12 seers, and Naraingunge 14-8 seers.
n In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo and Madaripore 12 seers, and Bhanga 12 seers.
o In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Pattakhalli 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
p In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Atulia 12 seers, Kishoregunge 10-10 seers, Jamalpore 11-4 seers, and Netrokona 12-8 seers.
q The retail price of salt at Cox's Bazar was 10 seers per rupee.
r In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 9 to 12 seers per rupee.
s The retail price of salt at Brahmunberiah and Chandpore was 12-8 seers per rupee.
t In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar and Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabbuah 11-12 seers.
u In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 12 seers and Madhubani 10 seers.
v In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 11 to 12-2 seers per rupee.
w In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
x In the Gopalgunge sub-division the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
y The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 10 to 12-8 seers per rupee.
z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.
z1 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Madhupura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
z2 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kissengunge 10 seers and at Raneegunge in the Arrareah sub-division 11 seers.
z3 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur 12 seers and Rajmehal 12 seers.
z4 The retail price of salt in the Bhadrack sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.
z5 The retail price of salt at Govindpore was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF MARCH 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Sylhet	12 0	12 4	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	10 8	16 0	20 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar	11 6½	11 0	10 10	...	...	16 0	10 0	11 3	10 0	17 8	18 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goálpará	16 0	13 4	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 4	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	8 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Debra Dún	22 0	22 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	10 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	31 0	31 0	24 0
Saháranpur	25 13	24 11½	19 5½	32 4	32 4	25 13	8 9½	9 11	7 8½	11 13	12 14½	10 12	32 4	32 4	31 11½	37 10	37 10	26 1
Muzaffarnagar	25 5	26 6	19 4	30 12	30 12	28 11	6 9	6 9	6 9	15 6	15 6	12 2	30 12	30 12	27 8	30 12	28 11	23 0
Meerut	24 0	24 0	18 8	30 0	30 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	15 0	15 0	12 0	29 0	29 8	26 8	25 0	26 0	22 8
Bulandshahr	23 12	25 0	19 12	31 0	31 14	28 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	10 5	10 15	10 0	31 0	31 8	27 0	29 0	31 6	22 0
Aligarh	21 0	22 4	18 8	29 0	32 0	25 8	6 0	7 0	6 0	15 0	16 0	13 8	31 0	29 0	26 0	27 0	30 0	25 0
Kumaun	14 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	15 0	15 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	30 0
Bijnor	22 15	21 10	18 14	30 6	27 9	26 7	12 15	13 8	10 2	14 10	15 3	11 0	27 9	27 0	24 12	25 14	27 0	21 15
Moradabad	20 5	20 5	20 10	33 0	33 0	30 10	9 0	9 0	10 4	14 8	14 8	14 0	31 8	32 0	30 10	28 0	28 8	26 14
Budaun	21 0	22 12½	21 14	36 0	38 6	32 6	6 0	6 0	6 6	19 3	18 0	12 14	30 0	31 3	29 12½	28 12½	31 3	26 6
Bareilly	20 10	21 4	20 0	30 0	33 12	28 2	6 4	6 4	6 4	15 0	15 0	11 14	30 0	31 14	28 12	26 14	28 2	25 0
Sháhjahánpur	25 0	26 0	22 8	42 8	40 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	36 0	37 0	33 0	34 0	34 0	31 0
Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	20 10	27 8	27 8	30 0	7 14	7 14	8 12	16 4	15 10	12 8	37 8	37 8	30 0	30 0	30 0	25 0
Muttra	20 0	21 0	18 8	31 0	31 0	26 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	15 0	14 0	12 8	32 0	31 0	23 0	32 0	30 0	23 8
Agra	19 8	20 8	18 0	31 0	34 0	24 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	30 0	31 0	23 8	28 0	30 0	23 8
Farukhabad	23 10	23 10	20 12½	32 2	31 13	31 7	5 8	5 12	6 10	16 13½	16 1½	12 7	29 6½	31 3½	31 1	29 7	30 8½	29 12
Mainpuri	23 0	23 8	20 0	30 0	30 0	26 8	5 0	5 0	4 0	13 0	14 0	10 0	27 0	28 0	24 8	29 0	30 0	24 0
Etáwah	24 8	24 8	20 8	30 0	30 8	30 0	6 0	6 8	6 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	29 0	30 0	26 0	30 8	30 0	25 8
Etah	22 5	...	22 4	31 0	...	28 0	8 0	...	8 0	15 11	...	14 0	31 0	...	25 4	30 11	...	25 0
Jalaun	23 0	23 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	26 0
Jhánsi	26 7	26 9	23 8	36 0	36 0	32 13½	9 0	9 0	7 8	17 0	17 0	13 0	31 12	31 9	32 0	27 0	27 9	24 6
Lalitpur	29 8	29 0	24 8	38 0	38 0	38 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	35 8	37 0	34 8	30 0	32 0	28 0
Cawnpore	25 4	25 8	21 8	37 0	37 0	32 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	34 0	36 0	31 0	32 0	33 0	29 0
Fatehpur	21 8	22 0	18 4	31 0	31 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	18 0	18 0	13 8	36 0	36 0	29 4	32 0	32 0	28 4
Bánda	25 0	26 0	25 0	26 0	27 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 8	13 0	30 0	37 0	33 0	30 0	34 0	32 0
Allahabad	22 4	22 0	17 6	30 8	30 8	28 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	16 8	17 0	14 8	31 9	35 0	29 8	30 0	32 0	27 0
Hamírpur	25 2	25 5	22 12	...	...	...	10 8	8 8	9 0	14 1	14 10	12 10	33 7	32 1	31 0	30 12	29 3	...
Jaunpur	22 0	21 10	21 3	26 10	25 1	28 4	7 0	7 0	7 1	15 8	15 8	12 12	29 0	30 3	25 6	28 0	28 0	22 9
Gorakhpur	19 13	19 13	18 7	27 0	25 3	21 9½	14 0	13 8	11 11	17 1½	17 1½	14 5½	23 6½	24 5	18 0	25 3	25 3	20 11
Basti	22 8	22 8	17 8	25 0	25 0	20 0	10 0	11 0	9 8	16 0	17 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	19 3	20 10	18 7	28 0	25 1	22 8	10 5	10 5	10 5	12 8	14 4	12 8	34 0	32 2	25 1	20 10	20 10	26 9
Mirzapur	19 0	20 0	16 8	24 0	25 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	28 0	28 8	21 0	26 0	26 0	21 0
Benares	19 0	20 5	18 2	25 8	26 12	26 9	10 0	10 0	9 3	15 3	15 3	13 9	27 14½	27 10	26 9	26 0	26 9	25 4
Gházipur	18 10½	19 5	18 10½	24 7	23 3	24 7	6 7	6 7	7 1½	14 2½	14 2½	11 9	25 12	28 5	20 9½	23 3	25 1½	22 8½
Balia	18 0	20 10	18 14	24 8	24 8	23 7	14 2	14 2	9 0	15 8	15 8	14 2	29 0	29 0	21 12	27 4	27 4	20 8
Philibhít	20 11	21 4	19 8	32 0	31 4	30 8	13 0	15 0	11 8	16 8	17 8	13 12	30 0	31 4	28 12	29 8	31 0	25 8
Almora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultánpur	25 0	24 0	21 0	32 0	29 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
Partábgarh	24 5	24 0	19 2½	38 5	35 5	30 13	19 2	18 11	15 0	20 5	20 5	16 2½	37 0	35 11	29 0	35 5	33 5	28 0
Fyzabad	24 0	21 8	18 8	30 0	30 0	27 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 10	19 0	15 0	32 0	33 0	26 8	24 8	27 0	24 0
Kheri	26 8	26 8	23 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	18 0	20 0	13 0	46 0	...	36 0	40 0	40 0	36 0
Lucknow	24 0	24 12	20 14	32 4	33 8	30 14	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 8	17 0	13 12	34 0	36 0	28 14	34 4	35 0	29 5½
Bára Banki	24 0	24 8	20 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	34 0	35 8	28 0
Bahraich	22 0	22 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	19 0	20 0	13 0	21 0	22 0	15 0	46 0	44 0	31 0	32 0	34 0	22 0
Rai Bareli	25 0	25 0	20 0	38 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	31 0
Sitapur	28 8	29 2	24 8	39 8	48 0	36 12	8 0	8 0	6 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	40 8	42 8	36 0	39 8	52 0	33 0
Gonda	23 10	24 8	21 2	22 8	22 8	33 0	14 12	15 10	12 12	15 8	19 8	15 8	...	...	...	34 8	35 0	27 8
Unáo	24 8	25 0	20 8	33 0	33 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	33 0	34 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	28 0
Hardui	25 8	25 8	20 9	38 0	38 0	38 4	6 0	6 0	5 10	18 0	13 0	12 4	...	...	32 6	38 0	37 0	30 0
Hissar	22 0	21 0	17 0	39 0	33 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	46 0	45 0	28 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
Rohtak	23 0	24 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	8 0	38 0	38 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	21 0
Gurgaon	22 0	24 0	19 0	40 0	38 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	10 0	50 0	50 0	23 0	43 0	42 0	22 0
Delhi	23 0	23 0	19 0	36 0	37 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	33 0	34 0	24 0	36 0	35 0	24 0
Karnál	26 0	27 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	30 0	32 0	16 0
Umballa	27 0	28 0	22 0	35 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	40 0	42 0	31 0	33 0	35 0	26 0
Simla	18 0	20 0	...	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	24 0	25 0	...	17 0	17 0	...
Kángra	21 0	21 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshiárpur	31 0	31 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	41 0	42 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	24 0
Jullundur	30 0	29 0	23 0	50 0	48 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	48 0	46 0	32 0	36 0	35 0	30 0
Ludhiana	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugloo), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 3 0	10 8	11 12	12 12
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	10 10½	10 10½	10 10
Goálpará	...	...	...	14 0	13 4	12 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 4
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Kámrúp	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	4 0 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	8 0	8 0	9 0
Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	...	...	...	4 12 0	10 0	9 0	8 0
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	16 0 0	3 0	3 0	2 8
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Dehra Dún	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
Saháranpur	...	...	...	32 4	31 3	26 14	147 8	147 8	129 0	13 7	13 7	13 2½	12 14½	12 14½	12 14½
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	29 11	30 12	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 2
Meerut	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0
Bulandshahr	...	...	...	27 8	27 4	22 4	120 0	130 0	120 0	13 0	13 5	12 0	...	...	...
Aligarh	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 0
Kumaun	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	8 0
Garhwál	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	9 0	6 14	6 14	8 2
Bijnor	...	...	...	24 12	26 7	24 12	155 0	155 0	135 0	...	...	...	12 10	12 6	12 2
Moradabad	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	24 6	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	13 0	13 0	12 8
Budaun	...	...	...	21 9½	22 12½	25 5	192 0	192 0	192 0	13 8	13 3	11 11	12 0	12 9½	11 6
Bareilly	...	...	...	20 10	23 12	23 2	125 0	125 0	125 0	12 13	12 13	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 3
Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	25 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	11 8	11 8	11 4
Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	21 4	21 8	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	11 8	11 14	12 0	11 4	11 11
Muttra	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	23 8	100 0	100 0	140 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
Agra	...	...	...	25 0	25 8	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	14 8	14 8	13 0
Farukhabad	...	...	...	25 12	25 8	26 8	95 0	95 0	145 0	13 1	12 15	12 11	12 12	12 2	12 3
Mainpuri	...	...	...	26 8	27 0	24 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	12 0
Etáwah	...	...	...	26 8	27 0	24 8	100 0	120 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0
Etah	...	...	...	25 0	...	26 0	147 0	...	150 0	13 0	...	13 4	12 11	...	12 4
Jalaun	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Jhánsi	...	...	...	28 5	29 8	30 12½	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Lalitpur	...	...	...	32 8	32 8	33 8	160 0	160 0	175 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 4	11 4	11 4
Cawnpore	...	...	...	29 8	29 8	32 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
Fatehpur	...	...	...	27 0	27 8	29 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 12
Bánda	...	...	...	38 0	34 0	40 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8
Allahabad	...	...	...	29 8	30 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
Hamírpur	...	...	...	36 9	36 10	39 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 6	12 6	12 0	11 4	10 10	11 0
Jaunpur	...	...	...	22 0	22 6	26 13	155 0	155 0	130 0	12 10	12 10	10 12	11 5	11 5	10 10
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	19 5	19 13	24 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 13	10 9½	10 9½	10 9½	10 6½
Basti	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 0
Azamgarh	...	...	...	22 2	22 8	22 14	177 8	177 8	147 8	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	10 8
Mirzapur	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	9 0
Benares	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 9	100 0	90 0	100 0	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 13½	9 13½	9 13½
Gházipur	...	...	...	21 14	23 3	24 7	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	10 15½	10 5	10 5	10 5
Balia	...	...	...	20 8	23 12	24 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 12	12 0	10 12	11 8	11 12
Philibhít	...	...	...	22 12	22 8	21 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 0
Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Sultánpur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	12 0	12 8	12 8	11 12
Partábgarh	...	...	...	24 5	25 2	26 5	180 0	153 5	180 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	10 13	11 2	11 0
Fyzabad	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	11 8	11 8	10 0
Kheri	...	...	...	22 8	24 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8
Lucknow	...	...	...	24 12	25 3	27 7	110 0	110 0	115 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
Bára Banki	...	...	...	24 0	23 12	25 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Bahraich	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	30 0	170 0	190 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
Rai Bareli	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	26 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0
Sitapur	...	...	...	27 8	28 8	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 2	12 0
Gonda	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4
Unáo	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	32 0	32 0	29 0	12 4	12 4	11 0
Hardui	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	26 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	9 14	7 0	7 0	7 8
Hissar	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	28 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	13 0	14 0	13 8	12 8
Rohtak	...	...	...	29 0	32 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	11 0
Gurgaon	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Delhi	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 8
Karnál	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	13 4	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8
Umballa	...	...	...	37 0	36 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	155 0	14 4	14 4	13 12	13 12	13 0	13 0
Simla	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 9	9 9	11 8	9 0	9 0	10 13
Kángra	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	12 8	11 0	11 0	11 8
Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	35 0	39 0	32 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12
Jullundur	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	15 0	15 0	14 12	14 8	14 8	14 4
Ludhiana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF MARCH 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Ferozepore	27 0	26 0	23 0	42 0	44 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	35 0	35 0	...
Mooltan	19 0	19 0	18 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	25 0	25 0	22 0
Jhang	21 0	22 0	23 0	36 0	37 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	27 0	31 0	30 0	30 0	32 0
Montgomery	22 0	22 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...
Lahore	26 0	28 0	25 0	42 0	45 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	38 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Amritsar	29 0	29 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	39 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	34 0	34 0	38 0	28 0	28 0	29 0
Gurdáspur	33 0	33 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	32 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Gujránwála	29 0	31 0	25 0	48 0	50 0	45 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	32 0	35 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
Siálkot	31 0	31 0	25 0	53 0	53 0	42 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	45 0	45 0	36 0	34 0	34 0	36 0
Gujrát	33 0	33 0	31 0	52 0	50 0	46 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	47 0	47 0	50 0	43 0	41 0	44 0
Ráwalpindi	30 0	32 0	31 0	46 0	62 0	47 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	16 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	46 0	53 0	49 0
Jhelum	29 0	32 0	28 0	40 0	48 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	38 0	39 0	38 0	38 0	43 0	38 0
Shahpúr	29 0	29 0	30 0	38 0	38 0	48 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	37 0	37 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	40 0
Muzaffargarh	21 0	20 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	28 0	23 0
Dera Ghází Khán	20 0	19 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	32 0	34 0	30 0	29 0	28 0	26 0
Dera Ismail Khán	27 0	28 0	21 0	43 0	43 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	39 0	38 0	26 0
Bannu	39 0	39 0	26 0	74 0	69 0	43 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	56 0	54 0	40 0	44 0	44 0	29 0
Kohát	33 0	34 0	21 0	71 0	77 0	31 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	51 0	51 0	29 0
Peshawár	29 0	31 0	26 0	59 0	65 0	41 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	38 0	37 0	40 0
Házára	36 0	36 0	29 0	52 0	44 0	43 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0
Saugor	32 8	32 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	10 0	14 8	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damoh	34 4	30 12	31 0	...	...	...	17 2	15 8	12 8	16 [illegible]	16 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	24 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	10 0	15 0	17 0	13 0	26 12	27 0	[illegible] 0	...	...	...
Mandla	25 0	35 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	23 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni	30 0	31 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	11 8	18 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur	22 3	22 5	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 6	9 8	17 1	15 12	12 8	31 1	30 3	26 0	...	...	...
Hoshangabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nimár	24 12	...	18 9	...	...	...	12 0	...	12 9	15 0	...	14 14	32 0	...	20 10	...	...	...
Betúl	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 1	14 0	10 0	12 8	15 0	11 0	28 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...
Chhindwára	27 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...
Wardha	28 4	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 8	8 12	15 8	10 0	10 0	35 9	25 0	25 0	...	...	...
Nágpur	29 12	29 12	22 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	16 0	16 0	14 12	31 12	31 12	26 12	19 12	19 12	...
Chánda	27 5	26 2	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 11	21 0	16 0	29 2	29 5	28 0	...	...	...
Bhandára	29 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	22 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bálaghát	30 2	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 12	17 0	14 0	26 12	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	44 0	42 0	25 0	...	...	...	20 0	15 8	14 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	58 8	62 2	28 8	...	...	...	22 13	22 13	23 12	32 0	36 8	34 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]pur	24 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	24 8	24 0	26 4	29 12	33 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan Division																		
Akyab	...	...	6 6	...	...	...	12 0	12 4	12 0	17 8	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Arakan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 8	20 8	20 8	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	27 7	17 2	26 13	33 9	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu Division.																		
Rangoon Town	20 12	20 9	12 8	...	...	...	16 10	16 10	12 8	17 12	17 12	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	8 1	13 6	13 6	10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	7 2	17 13	17 13	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prome	19 7	19 7	5 2	...	...	...	16 12	16 12	12 12	18 5	18 5	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Irrawaddy Division.																		
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	19 12	15 14	21 13	21 15	16 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	11 15	19 8	19 8	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	9 6	9 6	17 7	9 12	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	12 1	12 1	8 0	...	...	...	8 6	9 6	10 3	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible] Division.																		
[illegible] & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 9	12 6	21 0	21 0	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	15 6	20 8	20 8	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	33 10	33 10	25 4	...	...	...	11 9	10 10	9 13	12 7	12 7	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	*No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secunderabad	18 13	18 15	15 2	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 4	13 8	13 8	10 14	18 13	16 12	17 4	...	...	23 [illegible]
Bolarum	17 6	17 6	16 11	...	...	...	8 1	8 13	8 8	10 10	11 9	10 11	17 6	18 1	18 15	...	...	...
Chudderghat	13 0	12 8	13 8	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	8 0	9 12	9 12	9 8	19 0	18 0	15 8	23 0	19 4	22 [illegible]
Amráoti	23 2	24 5	15 0	...	...	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 13	11 5	11 0	27 6	26 0	24 0	19 5	19 11	18 [illegible]
Akola	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	18 [illegible]
Ellichpur	22 8	22 8	17 8	5 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	29 0	28 0	25 0	21 8	21 8	18 [illegible]
Buldána	26 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	20 [illegible]
Wún	24 0	23 8	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	29 4	23 4	24 0	...	...	...
Básim	27 11	28 5	23 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 0	11 5	11 0	12 0	33 5	32 11	26 0	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Ferozepore	...	...	...	41 0	44 0	40 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0
Mooltan	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	15 0	15 8	15 0	14 8	15 0	14 12
Jhang	...	...	...	29 0	31 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 12	15 0	15 12	14 4	14 8	15 8
Montgomery	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
Lahore	...	...	...	37 0	41 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Amritsar	...	...	...	41 0	41 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	85 0	15 8	15 9	15 6	15 4	15 3	15 0
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	36 0	38 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
Gujránwála	...	...	...	32 0	37 0	38 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0
Siálkot	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	35 0	120 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8
Gujrát	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	36 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	15 8
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	31 0	39 0	39 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	15 12	15 12	15 4	15 10	15 10	15 0
Jhelum	...	...	...	29 0	36 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0
Shahpúr	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	40 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	*	*	*	13 8	14 0	14 0
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	29 0	125 0	125 0	132 0	30 0	32 8	30 0	29 1	30 0	30 0
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	40 0	39 0	33 0	133 0	135 0	125 0	50 0	50 0	47 8	47 8	47 8	45 0
Bannu	...	...	...	54 0	55 0	39 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0
Kohát	...	...	...	33 0	36 0	28 0	153 0	153 0	153 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	...	58 11	58 11
Peshawár	...	...	...	31 0	36 0	30 0	105 0	105 0	118 0	46 13	44 4	41 10	45 0	43 0	40 0
Házára	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	110 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 12	12 0
Saugor	...	...	...	33 8	36 8	31 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	10 11	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 8	9 12
Damoh	...	...	...	34 4	30 12	41 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 11	10 0	10 4
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	27 0	120 0	130 0	130 0	11 12	11 12	11 8	11 4	11 4	11 0
Mandla	...	...	...	35 0	40 0	35 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	..	...	10 8	10 8	10 8
Seoni	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	23 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	11 8	11 8	11 12	11 4	11 4	11 0
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	32 2	29 7	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	No return received		
Nimár	...	...	...	28 0	...	22 8	160 0	...	160 0	13 1	..	13 13	13 0	...	13 0
Betúl	...	...	...	24 3	24 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	12 4	11 8	9 8	11 2	11 0	9 0
Chhindwára	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 12	11 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 0
Wardha	...	...	...	26 11	25 0	22 0	160 0	120 0	140 0	13 5	11 4	13 0	10 11	11 0	12 8
Nágpur	...	...	...	24 12	23 4	22 4	120 0	120 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 12
Chánda	...	...	...	30 5	26 3	16 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	11 3	11 3	...	11 0	11 0	11 8
Bhandára	...	...	...	27 0	23 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
Bálaghát	...	...	...	30 10	24 0	19 0	275 0	275 0	275 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8
Raipur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	11 4	11 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 0
Biláspur	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	25 8	240 0	120 0	140 0	11 12	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 0
Sambalpur	...	...	...	19 8	16 0	10 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 8	10 0
Arakan Division.															
Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	264 0	264 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	30 0
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	22 13	33 9	39 0
Pegu Division.															
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	14 2	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 6	50 10	50 11	29 3	29 3	22 10
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	58 4	46 9	58 4	31 13	31 13	9 11	28 0	28 0	8 13
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	35 11	32 7	29 12
Prome	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	7 12	167 9	167 9	139 11	29 9	29 9	25 5	18 10	18 10	16 5
Irrawaddy Division.															
Bassein	...	...	...	13 8	13 13	8 3	326 11	314 1	230 12	35 7	26 3	23 8	28 6	20 15	20 9
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9
Thonegwa	...	...	...	16 13	22 7	18 3	184 8	184 8	184 8	50 0	50 0	41 12	44 5	45 0	35 7
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	9 3	245 0	245 0	245 0	29 9	29 9	25 5	18 15	18 15	18 15
Tenasserim Division.															
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	36 8	36 8	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	7 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	27 14	27 14	22 0	19 5	19 5	14 1
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	250 0	35 6	30 12	32 3	18 14	18 14	18 14
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Secunderabad	...	...	23 14	15 15	16 12	17 4	125 0	125 0	125 0	10 13	10 11	10 14	10 4	10 3	10 6
Bolarum	...	...	18 1	18 15	18 15	18 1	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 12
Chudderghat	18 15	18 15	...	17 0	17 8	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12
Amráoti	...	...	...	20 6	22 5	19 0	...	...	75 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
Akola	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
Ellichpur	...	...	...	19 8	18 0	19 0	128 0	128 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
Buldána	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
Wún	...	...	...	24 8	23 8	18 0	250 0	250 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8
Básim	...	...	...	24 0	23 5	20 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 13	10 11	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0

* No wholesale salt sold.

Districts. — Provinces.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF MARCH 1885 —*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Shimoga, Kadur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	Coorg	9 5	9 0	9 2	9 8	9 3	9 14	12 11	13 15	14 14	16 10	16 15	19 15	27 4	26 7	31 0	...	...	...
Ajmere	Jeypore	18 0	20 0	16 8	29 0	29 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	30 0	32 0	24 0	29 0	29 0	20 0
	Kishengurh	20 4	19 12	15 8	29 8	28 8	21 12	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	31 8	30 8	22 4	25 8	27 0	18 0
	Kerrowlee	20 0	20 6	17 8	31 4	31 4	26 14	15 0	15 10	10 0	16 4	17 8	11 4	30 4	30 0	25 0	27 8	25 0	20 1[illegible]
	Ulwur	19 7	19 10	17 8	34 0	31 10	25 1	6 12	6 12	8 0	12 8	12 7	10 8	35 4	33 14	22 0	28 0	28 0	20 0
	Bhurtpore (City)	20 0	20 0	18 7	30 4	31 0	23 3	7 2	7 4	7 12	9 2	8 4	9 6	30 6	32 7	23 3	31 8	33 15	22 0
	Ajmere	19 0	18 8	15 8	29 0	28 0	22 8	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	31 0	30 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	19 0
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Erinpura	20 4	20 4	16 0	28 14	28 14	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	23 1	23 1	20 0	22 0	22 0	20 0
	Sirohee	18 0	18 8	14 8	26 0	26 0	25 0	6 8	7 4	7 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	18 0	19 0	14 0	19 0	21 0	19 0
	Abu	15 0	15 0	13 0	20 8	20 8	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	1[illegible]
	Anadra	17 0	17 0	14 2	23 0	23 0	23 0	6 4	6 4	6 8	8 0	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	18
	Bálmere	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	...	..	...	31 0	32 0	22
	Jeysalmere	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	23 0	22 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	26 2½	25 6½	14 1	38 4½	37 8	24 3[illegible]	[illegible] 6	10 2½	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	35 0	35 0	18 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 12	20 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	30 15	29 6	15 7	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 7	13 2	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	18 8	18 2	15 8	24 12	25 0	21 4	5 0	5 0	6 14	7 12	7 12	7 8	26 0	26 4	20 0	22 8	20 0	17
Central India	Bikaneer	15 4	15 8	11 12	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 9	6 0	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	19 8	18 8	14
	Boondee	32 8	31 0	23 0	58 0	57 8	38 8	10 0	8 8	7 8	13 8	9 0	8 0	50 0	50 0	33 12	29 0	25 0	...
	Kotah	33 0	33 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	51 4	51 4	34 0	25 0	25 0	18
	Tonk	24 8	24 8	21 4	37 12	37 8	29 8	7 8	7 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	40 0	44 12	31 0	40 0	39 0	22
	Jhallawar	29 6½	29 15½	19 11	61 11	51 11	21 15	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3½	43 6	43 11	29 7	25 2	25 2	17
	Shahpoora	24 8	24 8	17 12	39 0	39 0	26 4	9 4	9 4	9 0	11 4	11 4	12 0	40 0	40 0	26 4	30 0	30 0	19
	Dholpur	19 6	20 2	17 8	38 4	38 4	22 14	10 2	10 2	9 9	13 8	13 8	12 6	36 14	36 14	24 8	41 10	40 8	23
	Indore	24 0	23 0	17 2	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	29 8	26 10	24 0	23 0	18
	Gwalior	21 15	21 11	17 15	18 4	19 11	24 3	7 13	7 13	7 7	10 15	11 3	8 10	28 13	29 3	23 5	31 0	31 8	21
	Goona	32 0	33 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	12 0	12 8	8 0	13 0	13 8	9 0	40 0	46 0	34 0	20 0	20 0	20
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 8	24 8	26 1	37 8	35 0	29 10	8 0	8 0	7 0	19 8	20 0	18 0	31 0	31 1	...	27 8	29 0	28

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Razi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Shimoga, Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Coorg	...	...	...	18 7	20 0	23 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	12 1	12 0	12 3	11 6	11 5	11 5
Jeypore	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 4	14 8	14 8	15 0
Kishengurh	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 12
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	21 4	22 8	25 0	...	...	...	14 4	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 4	13 12
Ulwur	...	...	...	29 1	31 0	24 12	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	15 7	15 8	15 8	14 12
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	24 11	24 11	22 10	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	22 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	16 8	15 8	15 8	15 0
Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Erinpura	...	...	...	25 1	25 1	20 0	320 0	320 0	170 0	R a. p. 3 0 3	R a. p. per md. 3 0 3	R a. p. 3 0 3	13 4	13 4	13 0
Sirohee	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	17 0	210 0	210 0	160 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	13 5	13 5	12 5
Abu	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 4 0	13 0	13 0	12 0
Anadra	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 4	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	13 8	13 8	13 4
Bálmere	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	240 0	240 0	300 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 5 0	13 8	13 8	17 0
Jeysalmere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	20 0	*	*	*	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	11 0	11 8	11 8
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	24 3½	23 15½	15 10	200 0	200 0	200 0	S. Ch. 12 1½	S. Ch. 12 1½	S. Ch. 11 5½	11 11½	11 11½	10 15
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	36 4	...	...	...	R a. p. [illegible]	R a. p. [illegible]	R a. p. [illegible]	12 8	12 8	12 8
Partábgarh („)	...	...	...	37 8	37 8	28 7	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17 5	17 14	17 8
Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	20 0	21 12	19 12	90 0	90 0	150 0	2 7 3	2 6 6	2 9 9	16 4	16 8	15 10
Bikaneer	...	...	...	21 12	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	S. Ch. 13 8	S. Ch. 13 0	S. Ch. 12 8	11 8	11 8	11 8
Boondee	...	...	...	44 0	40 0	36 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 12	12 0
Kotah	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	14 8	14 12	13 8	12 8	12 8	12 8
Tonk	...	...	...	32 0	32 4	29 0	90 0	80 0	100 0	11 8	12 3	11 5	14 4	14 8	13 4
Jhallawar	...	...	...	35 6	35 6	27 10	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	14 0	14 10	14 8	13 14
Shahpoora	...	...	...	28 4	28 4	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 1	13 12	13 4	13 3	12 14	12 7
Dholpur	...	...	...	22 2	23 10	24 3	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	12 8	12 0	11 10	11 6
Indore	...	...	...	28 4	27 12	20 0	105 0	100 0	100 0	12 6	12 6	...	11 14	12 2	11 14
Gwalior	...	...	...	23 1	23 5	21 15	146 0	118 10	127 12	12 4	12 4	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
Goona	...	...	...	32 0	34 0	29 0	280 0	280 0	200 0	12 7	12 8	12 0	11 7	11 12	11 6
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	29 0	27 0	33 2	200 0	200 0	200 0						

* Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF JANUARY AND 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF FEBRUARY 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 178, 179, 460, 461, 628, AND 629 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 7th FEBRUARY AND 14th AND 28th MARCH 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

| Province | Districts | Wheat. Present fortnight. S. | Wheat. Present fortnight. C. | Wheat. Past fortnight. S. | Wheat. Past fortnight. C. | Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. | Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C. | Barley. Present fortnight. S. | Barley. Present fortnight. C. | Barley. Past fortnight. S. | Barley. Past fortnight. C. | Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. | Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C. | Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight. S. | Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight. C. | Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight. S. | Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight. C. | Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. | Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C. | Rice. Common. Present fortnight. S. | Rice. Common. Present fortnight. C. | Rice. Common. Past fortnight. S. | Rice. Common. Past fortnight. C. | Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. | Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C. | Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight. S. | Great Millet. Present fortnight. C. | Great Millet. Past fortnight. S. | Great Millet. Past fortnight. C. | Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. | Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C. | Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight. S. | Bulrush Millet. Present fortnight. C. | Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight. S. | Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight. C. | Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. | Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C. | Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cumboo, Muthiwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine, Coracana*, &c. Present fortnight. S. | Lesser Millets. Present fortnight. C. | Lesser Millets. Past fortnight. S. | Lesser Millets. Past fortnight. C. | Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. | Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C. | Gram. Present fortnight. S. | Gram. Present fortnight. C. | Gram. Past fortnight. S. | Gram. Past fortnight. C. | Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. | Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C. | Firewood. Present fortnight. S. | Firewood. Present fortnight. C. | Firewood. Past fortnight. S. | Firewood. Past fortnight. C. | Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. | Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C. | Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight. S. | Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight. C. | Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight. S. | Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight. C. | Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. | Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C. | Salt. Retail. Present fortnight. S. | Salt. Retail. Present fortnight. C. | Salt. Retail. Past fortnight. S. | Salt. Retail. Past fortnight. C. | Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. | Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C. |
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Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad ...	.....	Reaping of *rabi* crops continues; wheat 39 and *bajri* 38 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	.....	Health good, except measles and chicken-pox in Naosari. Harvesting of *rabi* in progress; *bajri* 34 and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	.....	*Rabi* harvest and cotton-picking continue. Cholera in Surat, Ulpad, and Jalalpur, 39 cases, 21 deaths. *Juari* 39 and *nagli* 48 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	.....	*Rabi* crops good; reaping in progress. Cholera in parts of Nandgaon, 5 attacks, 1 death; public health generally good. Wheat 40, *bajri* 36½, and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	.....	Average abnormal temperature from 25th to 28th 1° warm, and from 29th to 31st 3° warm; vapour in air excessive, except on 25th and 26th; abnormal wind northerly on 25th, 26th, 27th and 29th, and southerly on 30th and 31st; distant lightning on the night of 28th.
Poona ...	.....	Cholera in four talukas, cases 146, fatal 34. Prices—*bajri* 33 and *juari* 42, in Poona *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	·23 in Nagar	Reaping of *rabi* over. Fever in Jamkhed. *Juari* 42 to 72 and *bajri* 38 to 49 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	·31; Barsi, ·03; Karmala, ·17.	*Rabi* harvest almost completed. *Juari* 51 pounds 16 tolas and *bajri* 38 pounds 24 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Slight rain in four talukas. Dharwar, ·39; Dewas, Hubli, ·78; Hubli, ·54; Hangal, ·14; and Ron ·37.	Harvesting of late *juari* and cotton-picking in progress. Scarcity of fodder in two and of drinking-water in seven talukas. Small-pox in three talukas. Rice 23 to 32 and *juari* 37 to 59 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Sirsi, ·52; Supa, ·28; Siddapur, ·31.	Rice common in Karwar 14 and district average 14¾ seers per rupee. Small-pox—6 deaths in Siddapur and 1 each in Supa and Mundgod petha; cattle-disease in Karwar; fever in Hanavar. Weather fair.
Rajkot ...	.....	General health good. Weather very warm. Small-pox at Jafarabad and Dhrol. *Bajri* 33 and *juari* 43 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in parts of ten districts. *Rabi* harvest completed or nearly so in six districts, in progress in others; cotton slightly injured by rain in parts of two talukas of Belgaum. Scarcity of fodder and drinking-water in several talukas of Dharwar and parts of one taluka of Belgaum. Cholera in parts of nine districts; small-pox in parts of eleven, and cattle-disease and fever in parts of seven districts.
Bengal—(April 1st)		
Chittagong ...	1·29	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops continue good. Prices of food-grains steady. Cholera still reported, otherwise public health good.
Dacca ...	3·15	Gathering of pulses nearly finished; cultivating operations going on vigorously; *cheena*, *kaon*, and other crops thriving. Some cases of small-pox and cholera in the district.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	0·95	Lands being ploughed. Price of common rice varies from 15½ to 17½ seers per rupee. Public health generally good, though sporadic cases of cholera reported from several places. State of river normal.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and sultry. Reaping of *rabi* crops almost over, with fair outturn; lands being prepared for *bhadoi* crops in Jungypore subdivision. Public health good.
Rajshahye ...	.....	No report received.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Slight rain fell in Culna and Cutwa subdivisions; more wanted for preparation of land. Price of rice varies from 13½ to 17½ seers per rupee.
Rungpore ...	0·42	Sowing of *aus* progressing; wheat, tobacco, and pulses still being gathered. Rain wanted. Price of food-grains stationary. Cholera prevails.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Outturn of *rabi* crops varies from 6 to 10 annas. Price of rice is 15½ seers per rupee.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Standing crops expected to yield fair outturn in places; harvesting of wheat commenced. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Health fair. Rivers low; ground unusually dry.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops continues; poppy yielded a good outturn. Small-pox and cholera prevail in certain places in Behar division.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops nearly all harvested. Opium being weighed. Rain wanted for sowing of early paddy. Prices gradually rising. Public health good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. *Rabi* crops still being harvested in certain places; *mohwa* flowers are falling. Public health generally good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. *Dabia* crop ripening, and in some places being harvested. Price of rice stationary. A few cases of small-pox and cholera in the interior; otherwise public health generally good.
Midnapur ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. Agricultural operations are stopped for want of rain.
Kulna ...	1·21	The rain has been beneficial to ploughing and *boro* paddy. Prices of food-grains stationary. Public health generally good, but cholera reported from several places; cattle-disease in Bagirhat subdivision.
Dinagepur ...	.....	Slight rain fell in some parts. Ploughing for *bhadpi* crops proceeding. Rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. A few cases of cholera and cattle-disease reported.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Pubna (Serajgunj) ...	.....	Slight rain fell; more rain wanted. Price of rice stationary. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported; cattle-pox disappeared.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Outturn of *rabi* and *poppy* crops good. Prices of food-grains rising slightly. Fever and small-pox reported.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops continues; prospects of *poppy* crops continue good. Prices rising slightly. Public health fair.
Shahabad ...	.....	Weighment of opium has commenced; outturn good.
Mozufferpore ...	.....	Collection of opium finished; weighment going on; outturn good.
Sarun ...	.....	Collection of opium finished; weighment going on.
Monghyr ...	.....	No report received.
		General Remarks.—Some rain fell mostly in the districts of the Presidency and Dacca divisions; more rain is generally wanted for agricultural operations, which are somewhat retarded in a few districts. *Rabi* crops are still being reaped in several districts, with a fair outturn. Prices of food-grains show a slight advance in a few districts; otherwise they are stationary. Cholera prevails almost in every district of Bengal proper; cases of small-pox are still reported from some districts.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(April 2nd)		
Benares (March 31st)	No rain	Weather hot. *Rabi* cut, outturn fair average; sugarcane being planted and sprouting in places; opium collections finished. Bazars well-supplied. Prices rising. No sickness of men and cattle.
Gorakhpur („ 30th)	.....	Weather fair. Crops nearly harvested, outturn good; *poppy* yield good. Prices slightly falling.
Fyzabad („ 31st)	No rain	Weather hot. Harvesting in progress; collection of opium is now almost completed. Prospects good. Public health and condition of cattle good.
Lucknow („ 30th)	.....	Weather hot, and strong west wind. Threshing and winnowing commenced; opium collection nearly finished. New grain is coming into the markets; supplies abundant. Prices steady. Condition both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli (March 30th)	.....	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops in progress. Supplies ample. Prices steady. General health good.
Partabgarh („ 31st)	.....	Threshing in active progress; sugarcane and indigo being sown. Weather unusually hot. Prices falling. Health of people good.
Allahabad („ „)	.....	Harvesting nearly completed; cane sowing in progress. Prices slightly fallen. Health good.
Cawnpore („ 30th)	No rain	Weather warm. Harvesting of *rabi* and sowing of indigo and extra crops in progress; opium collections in hand, and about half of estimated yield collected. Prices show a slight tendency to rise. Small-pox of a mild type in two parganas and slight fever in another; cattle in good condition.
Banda (April 1st)	.....	Weather clear. Reaping in progress. Prices steady. No distress.
Ballia (March 30th)	.....	Heat increasing; wind westerly. Barley, wheat, and gram cuttings over; *arhar* being cut; all crops satisfactory. Markets well supplied. Prices fallen. Isolated cases of small-pox in Ballia tahsil; public health good.
Farakhabad („ 31st)	.....	Barley and *arhar* being cut. Market well supplied. Prices steady. Opium yield fair. Health of people fair.
Sitapur („ „)	.....	Harvesting of *rabi* crops progressing, and outturn is said to be good. No sickness reported.
Bareilly („ 30th)	.....	Harvest being rapidly cut. Prices steady. Public health remaining good.
Kumaon („ „)	.....	Crops good; require rain; *kharif* operations being commenced. Prices unchanged. Health good; fever in some places; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ 31st)	No rain	*Rabi* being harvested. Prices steady. Slight cholera in city and in two parganas.
Jhansi („ „)	.....	Average outturn of *rabi* is estimated at 12 annas; gathering of opium in progress. Prices falling. Health good.
Meerut („ 30th)	No rain	Slight drizzle on 26th often cloudy. Crops ripening fast; barley, peas, and oats being harvested. Prices steady. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Harvesting completed in a few districts; in others in progress; outturn good. Markets well supplied, and prices steady on the whole. Public health good; a few cases of cholera reported from Agra and Aligarh.
Punjab—(April 1st)—		
Delhi ...	.....	Health and *rabi* prospects good. Prices rising.
Hissar ...	.....	*Rabi* being cut. Health good. Prices stationary.
Umballa ...	No rain	Health and prospects good. Prices stationary.
Jullunder ...	·3	Health and crops good. Prices rising.
Amritsar ...	No rain	Health and crops good. Prices rising.
Sialkot ...	.....	Health and harvest prospects good. Prices slightly rising.
Ferozepore ...	No rain	Health and state of crops good. Prices rising.
Lahore ...	No rain	Health good. State of crops fair. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi ...	1·1	Health and *rabi* prospects good. Prices slightly rising.
Shahpur ...	Slight rain	Health good. Prices stationary.
Mooltan ...	No rain	Health and state of crops good. Prices slightly rising.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·15	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar ...	.....	No report received.
		General Remarks.—Health and prospects good. Prices rising in most of the districts of the province.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur ...	.....	Weather sultry and cloudy. *Rabi* being winnowed. Small-pox and cattle-disease prevalent. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	.....	Weather cloudy, occasionally warm. Reaping in progress; wheat suffered more or less from gerva. Prices stationary. Health good.
Saugor (March 31st)	.....	Weather cloudy. *Rabi* harvest commenced; crops favourable, but wheat somewhat stunted, and gram not well developed. Health good. Prices easy.
Seoni ...	·35	Weather cloudy and occasionally hot. Reaping progressing; 2 annas' damage estimated in Zukhnadow tahsil by hail and gerva and 12 annas' in 80 villages of Seoni tahsil. Cattle-disease and small-pox continue. Prices—wheat risen, rice stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	.....	Weather hot and cloudy. *Rabi* harvest progressing. Fever somewhat prevalent; 7 cases of small-pox. Prices steady.
Khandwa ...	Thunderstorm with slight rain on two days.	Weather hot and close. Reaping continues. Cholera—25 cases, 6 deaths. Prices stationary.
Raipur ...	.....	No report received.
Sambalpur (March 28th)	.....	Weather cloudy and warm. Sugarcane sowing continues. Cholera in places. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—There has been damage by hail in Seoni, and threshing has disclosed some loss by rust in the northern districts. Weather sultry and cloudy, with occasional storms.
British Burma—(April 1st)		
Akyab ...	*Nil*	Slight cholera in town, otherwise public health good; health of cattle good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Rangoon ...	·02	Total rainfall to date ·19. Public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good.
Tavoy ...	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good.
Pegu ...	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good.
Henzada ...	*Nil*	Small-pox prevalent in Henzada town and slight in one other town; slight cattle-disease in one circle.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in two townships.
Toungoo ...	·07	Total rainfall up to date 10·34. Public health and health of cattle good.
Thayetmyo ...	·04	Total rainfall up to date ·04. Small-pox and cholera continue in town, otherwise public health good.
		General Remarks.—Cholera and small-pox in several districts, but slight only, except in one township of Tharrawaddy where small-pox severe; cattle healthy.
Assam—(April 1st)		
Gauhati (March 31st)	4·90	Temperature cooled down. *Aus* crop cultivation in progress. Public health fair.
Sylhet ...	5·48	The late rain has been very beneficial. Cattle-disease and small-pox reported; public health otherwise fair.
Cachar ...	2·75	Weather warm. No crop on the ground. Common rice 17¾ seers per rupee. Two deaths from cholera from Sadr and one from Hailakandi reported.
Dibrugarh ...	1·87	Weather seasonable. Sowing of *ahu dhan* commenced; sugarcane being crushed. Public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(April 1st)		
Bangalore ...	Showers reported from Tumkur and Bangalore districts.	Prospects still uncertain. Cholera prevails in parts of Mysore and Kolar districts, otherwise public health fair. No material change in prices.
Mercara ...	·06	Coffee blossomed well. Prices stationary. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(April 1st)		
Amraoti ...	.....	Weather warm; occasionally cloudy. Threshing of *rabi* crops still continues. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	.....	Weather warm. Threshing of *rabi* crops progressing.
Hyderabad (March 27th)	·48	*Tabi* crop damaged in the Patlur taluka; crops progressing in other talukas; *rabi* crops continue to be reaped. General health fair. Prices—wheat 14¼, coarse rice 13, white *juari* 18, yellow *juari* 22, and *tur* 17⅓ seers per current sicca rupee.
" (April 1st)	No rain	*Tabi* crops prospering. General health good. Prices—wheat 14, coarse rice 12¾, white *juari* 18¼, yellow *juari* 23½, and *tur* 18¾ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(April 1st)		
Indore ...	.....	Weather cloudy and hot. Health good. Prospects favourable.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.....	Health and prospects good. Weather seasonable.
Sutna ...	.....	Weather hot. Health and prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States— *contd.*		
Rutlam ...	.....	No report received.
Neemuch ..	.....	Weather hot. Opium collections approaching completion. No more cases of measles.
Goona ..	.....	Weather seasonable. Health and prospects good. Harvesting begun
Bhopal ..	.....	No report received.
Agar ..	.....	Weather becoming hot. Health and prospects good.
Sehore ...	.....	Weather good. Opium crops injured, but other crops good. Health good.
Nowgong ...	.....	*Rabi* crop is being reaped. Weather hot. Health good. Prices steady.
Manpur ..	.....	No report received.
Rajputana—(April 1st)		
Abu ...	Drizzling rain with thunder and lightning early yesterday.	Cloudy since; close.
Sirohi (March 29th	.....	Tanks dry; wells good. Health good. Crops being cut. Weather warm.
Marwar (" 27th)	.....	Two months' water in Jodhpur city tanks. Health good *Rabi* ripe for reaping. Mornings cool; days hotter. Prices falling.
Meywar (" 29th)	.....	Tanks, wells, and prospects very good. Health good. Hot weather.
Harowti (" 28th)	.....	Heat great; high west wind. *Rabi* crops being gathered; collection of opium commenced. Measles prevalent in Tonk; elsewhere health good.
Jhallawar (" 27th)	.....	Pretty general complaint of small outturn of opium; wheat harvest less promising.
Ajmere (" 31st)	.....	Cloudy. Reaping harvest. Health good.
Jeypore (" ")	.....	Slight rain, and weather cloudy. Harvesting in progress. Prices steady Health good.
Bhurtpore ...	.....	No report received.
Ulwur (March 31st)	.....	Health good. *Rabi* being harvested. Prices falling.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8th APRIL 1885.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under Report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay (April 8th)		
Karachi ...	29, average of 3 other stations, ·16.	River at Kotri on 6th, 8 feet 9 inches against 5 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Fever in 6 and cattle-disease in 2 talukas. Rati blight in Shahbandar taluka; 32 cases of cholera in Ghorabari; 21 deaths, 13 remaining; in Sakro 165 cases, 100 deaths, 121 remaining sick; and in Shahbandar 12 cases, 12 deaths; 1 case of small-pox remaining in Karachi; disease in 52 villages in the district; 101 fresh cases, 74 deaths, 78 remaining. Prices of wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Manjhand 32, 36 and 45, in Sakro 18, 40 and 46, and in Shahbandar 22, 40, and 44 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain at Hala, on the 1st instant, ·15; Kandiaro, on 30th and 31st March, ·14.	Wheat harvesting general. River at Kotri on 6th, 8 feet 9 inches against 5 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Fever in 5, small-pox in 5 talukas, measles in Hyderabad, and cattle-disease in 4 talukas; cholera disappeared at Tando Muhammadakhan from 4th. Wheat 29, *juari* 40, *bajri* 39, white rice 20, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	Reaping of *rabi* crops nearly completed. Wheat 38 and *bajri* 38 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	.....	Public health good. *Rabi* harvesting nearly completed. Prices,—*bajri* 34 and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	.....	*Rabi* harvest and cotton-picking continue. Cholera in Surat, Jalalpur, Chorasi, and Olpad; 95 cases, 46 deaths. *Juari* 41 and *nagli* 45 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	.....	*Rabi* crops reaped. Public health generally good; cholera in parts of Niphad, Malegaon, and Baghan talukas; 75 attacks, 25 deaths. Wheat 40, *bajri* 37, and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	.....	Temperature normal. Vapour in air excessive on 1st and 2nd; defective on 7th, abnormal wind northerly on 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7th.
Poona ...	.....	Slight small-pox in 2 talukas; cholera in Khed and Haveli talukas; 43 cases, fatal 5. *Bajri* 34 and *juari* 42; in Poona—*bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Nagar, ·08	Fever in Jamkhed: cholera in Shevgaon, 2 attacks. *Juari* 72 to 48 pounds, and *bajri* 49 to 35 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Barsi, ·29; Karmala, ·24.	*Rabi* harvest completed. *Juari* 51 pounds 33 tolas, and *bajri* 39 pounds 19 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	.....	Harvesting of late *juari* nearly completed: cotton-picking in progress. Scarcity of drinking-water in 7, and of fodder in 3 talukas. Small-pox in 3 talukas. Rice 20 to 32 and *juari* 38 to 64 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Kattara ...	Supa, ·28	Small-pox—Deaths in Sirsi, 3 in Supa, and 1 in Siddapur; fever in Honore and Siddapur; cattle-disease in Karwar and Supa. Second crop harvest continues. Common rice in Karwar 14, district average 14½ seers per rupee. Weather hot.
Rajkot ...	.....	General health good. Weather warm and cloudy. Slight shower of rain on the 5th. Small-pox abating in Dhrol. *Bajri* 34 and *jowari* 43 pounds per rupee. *General Remarks*.—Slight rain in parts of 11 districts. *Rabi* harvest in progress in several districts; wheat injured by rust in parts of Shikarpore and standing crops by blight in 1 taluka of Karachi. Scarcity of fodder continues in 3 talukas of Dharwar and that of drinking-water in 7 talukas of Dharwar and one of Belgaum. Cholera and cattle-disease in parts of eight; fever in parts of eleven, and small-pox in parts of fourteen districts.
Bengal—(April 8th)		
Chittagong ...	·04	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair: prices of food-grains stationary. Public health good, though sporadic cases of cholera continue.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	*Prospects of crops good; cheena, kaon and til are thriving; sowing and ploughing continue.* The rain which fell in the Munshegunj sub-division has much benefited standing crops. Several cases of small-pox are reported from the town.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	*Nil*	Lands being ploughed. Price of common rice varies from 15½ to 17½ seers per rupee. Public health generally good, though sporadic cases of cholera reported. State of river normal.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and dry. Outturn of *rabi* crops generally fair; ploughing for early paddy and *til* commenced; rain much wanted. Public health continues good.
Rajshahye ...	.....	No report received.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	No crops on the ground. Rain wanted. Price of rice 13½ to 18 seers per rupee.
Rungpore ...	·18	Sowing of early paddy going on. Prices of food grains stationary. Some sporadic cases of cholera still continue.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops continues; *cheena* and *boro* paddy being sown; prospects of mango not good. Price of rice 14½ seers per rupee.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	A little of *rabi* crops on the ground; rain wanted: harvesting of *rabi*, sowing of millet and ploughing continue. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Health good. Rivers very low.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of wheat and barley still continues; reaping of *rahar* being pushed on; weighment of opium has commenced. Small-pox prevails in Hilsa, and cholera in Silao thanas in Behar sub-division, otherwise public health good.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly completed; *mung* and early paddy being sown: rain wanted. Prices rising. Public health good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather hot with high west winds. *Rabi* crops nearly all reaped; lands being ploughed. Small-pox continues in a few places, otherwise general health good.
Cuttack ...	Not given	Weather very hot and cloudy at times. *Dalua* being reaped. Price of rice stationary. Public health generally good; sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox still continue.
Midnapur ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. Agricultural operations stopped.
Khoolna ...	*Nil*	Weather, mornings and evenings cool, days hot. Ploughing continues; *boro* paddy going fairly well. Prices of food-grains stationary. Cholera very prevalent in one outpost; public health generally good.
Dinagepur ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. Lands being prepared for *bhadoi* crops. Rice 16 seers per rupee. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from most parts of the district, and cattle-disease from the south.
Pubna (Serajgunj) ...	.....	No report received.
Gya ...	·01	Weather hot. Outturn of *rabi* crops varies from 11 to 14 annas. Prices slightly falling. Public health good, except in Nowada, where fever prevails and cholera has appeared.
Chumparan ...	*Nil*	Public crops still being reaped; weighment of opium commenced. Some cases of cholera reported from the interior, otherwise public health good.
		General Remarks.—Some rain fell in a few districts. It has benefited standing crops and facilitated ploughing, but rain is generally wanted. Scarcity of drinking-water is felt in Beerbhoom. Sowing of early paddy has commenced in some districts. There is still a little of *rabi* crops on the ground, which are being reaped. Prices of food-grains show a slight advance in a few districts, otherwise they are almost stationary. Cholera and small-pox prevail in many districts.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(April 9th)		
Benares (April 7th)	No rain	Heat increasing. *Rabi* crops cut, and ready for threshing; outturn of wheat eleven annas, of other crops fair average. Bazaars well-supplied; very slight alteration in prices. No sickness of men or cattle.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Gorakhpur (April 6th)	No rain	Harvesting completed; threshing in progress; poppy weighments begun. Prices almost stationary.
Fyzabad („ 7th)	No rain	Weather hot. Crops nearly harvested; outturn good; poppy yield good; supplies ample. Prices steady. Small-pox in part of district.
Lucknow („ „)	·1 in tahsil Mohanlalganj on the 3rd instant.	Strong west wind continues. Threshing and winnowing in progress; new grain coming into market; opium collection nearly finished; outturn good; markets well-supplied. Prices stationary. Condition both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ 4th)	.....	Weather seasonable, but at times cloudy; high westerly wind. Threshing of *rabi* crops in progress. Prices almost stationary. General health good.
Partabgarh („ 7th)	.....	The *rabi* crops are, on the whole, an average one. Prices steady. Health good.
Allahabad („ „)	.....	Harvesting nearly completed. Weather seasonable. Prospects excellent. Prices slightly fallen.
Cawnpore („ 6th)	.....	Weather warm. Harvesting of *rabi* nearly completed and grain being brought to threshing floor; sowings of indigo, sugarcane, and extra crops in hand; opium collections nearly over and yield free. Small-pox in two parganas. Prices steady. Cattle in good condition.
Banda („ 8th)	.....	Weather cloudy. Reaping nearly completed. Prices steady. No distress.
Ballia („ 6th)	.....	Weather hot; strong west wind. Harvesting nearly completed; sugarcane sprouting in some places; indigo sowing commenced. Market well-supplied. A slight fluctuation in prices. Condition of men and cattle good.
Farakhabad („ 7th)	.....	Harvesting in progress; average yield expected. Prices stationary. Markets well-supplied. Health of people fair.
Sitapur („ „)	.....	Strong westerly winds have prevailed during the week. Harvesting progresses, and outturn said to be much about the average; fodder plentiful. Health of people good.
Bareilly („ 6th)	.....	Crops about half cut. Prices falling. Public health continues good.
Moradabad ..	.....	No report received.
Kumaon („ „)	.....	Weather cloudy with little rain; more rain required. *Rabi* being reaped in villages; *kharif* sowing progressing, in places germinated. Prices stationary. Health good.
Agra („ 7th)	Slight shower at Sadr last evening.	Harvesting of *rabi* crops progressing. Prices steady. Slight sporadic cholera continues.
Jhansi („ „)	Slight shower on 1st instant, in pargana Moth.	Weather at times cloudy. *Rabi* being cut and threshed; opium nearly all collected. Prices nearly unchanged. One case of cholera at new Jhansi on 5th.
Aligarh ...	.....	No report received.
Meerut („ 6th)	Slight rain all over district on 1st instant.	Weather generally cloudy. Harvest in full sowing; prospects excellent. Prices steady. Health good.
Saharanpore ...	.....	No report received.
		General Remarks.—Slight showers have fallen in some districts, otherwise weather is seasonable. Harvesting in progress; a good outturn expected. Markets are well-supplied and prices generally steady. Public health good; a few cases of cholera reported from Agra and Aligarh.
Punjab—(April 8th)		
Delhi ...	·43	Health good. Reaping commenced. Prices fluctuating.
Hissar ...	·1	*Rabi* being cut. Health good. Prices slightly rising.
Umballa ...	No rain	Health and prospects good. Prices slightly rising.
Jullundur ...	·6	Health and crop prospects good. Prices rising.
Amritsar ...	·7	Health and prospects good. Prices rising.
Sialkot ...	·8	Health and prospects good. Prices slightly rising.
Ferozepore ...	Sadr, ·4; Ferozepore, ·1; Tira, ·3; Moga, 1·5; Muktsar, 1·4; Fazilka, 1·6.	Crops damaged by hail in twenty-six villages of tahsil Fazilka and seven villages of Muktsar tahsil. Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Lahore ...	·7	Health good. State of crops fair. Prices rising.
Rawalpindi ...	2·8	Health and *rabi* prospects good. Prices rising.
Shahpur ...	.....	Rain throughout the district. Health good. Prices rising.
Mooltan ...	Sadr, ·5	Health and prospects good. Prices slightly rising.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·31	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar ...	5·3	Standing crops affected thereby. Health good. Prices rising.
		General Remarks.—Rain general throughout the province, except at Umballa. Crops damaged by hail in Fazilka and Muktsar tahsils and Ferozepore district, and by excessive rain in the Peshawar district. Health good. Prices rising.
Central Provinces—(April 8th)		
Nagpur ...	.....	Weather clear and hot. *Rabi* harvest short of expectations in places. Small-pox in Nagpur tahsil. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	.....	Weather cloudy and hot. Reaping continues; state of crops unchanged. Health good. Wheat 24, rice 16 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces— *contd.*		
Saugor (April 7th)	.....	Weather cloudy. *Rabi* harvest and general crops favourable, except in low land; wheat not well developed in places. Health good. Prices easy.
Seoni ...	·31	Weather cloudy and settled. Threshing commenced. Small-pox and cattle-disease decreasing; fever increasing. Prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	.....	Weather cloudy. Winnowing in progress. 30 cases of cholera; 11 deaths reported from Harda town. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	·15	Weather cloudy and unsettled. Reaping completed. 36 cases of cholera, 19 deaths. Prices stationary.
Raipur ...	.....	Weather cloudy and hot with some rain and hail. Threshing almost finished. Cholera 11 cases, 4 deaths; cattle-disease in parts. Prices stationary.
Sambalpur (April 4th)	·27	Weather cloudy and warm. Sugarcane sowing in progress. Cholera in places. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—The weather has been cloudy and unsettled with occasional violent storms of wind and rain, which have interrupted threshing. Cholera has extended from the Nimar into the Hoshangabad district; it is occurring sporadically in Sambalpur, Bilaspur, and Raipur.
British Burma— (April 8th)		
Akyab ...	*Nil*	Cholera in town and in two circles; slight small-pox in town; health of plough-cattle good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Rangoon ...	*Nil*	Health good
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good.
Tavoy ...	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good.
Pegu ..	*Nil*	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Henzada ...	.....	Small-pox prevalent in town; slight in one township; a few cases of cholera in town.
Prome ...	*Nil*	General health good throughout the district; slight cattle-disease.
Toungoo ...	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good.
Thayetmeyo ...	.....	Slight cholera in town; small-pox prevalent in one township.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera and small-pox here and there; public health generally good; health of cattle generally good. No rainfall.
Assam—(April 8th)		
Gauhati ...	·68	Weather hot. Cutting of sugarcane finished; prospects of *aus* crop good, but dry weather for about a fortnight is necessary to facilitate sowing operations. Public health fair.
Sylhet ...	2·05	State and prospects of crop good. Cattle-disease prevailing in South Sylhet; cholera and small-pox in parts of the district.
Cachar ...	5·19	Weather warm. Ploughing for *dumoke* and *murali* crops commenced in some parts of the district. Common rice 17¾ seers per rupee. 8 deaths from cholera from Sadr and one from Hailakandi reported.
Dibrugarh ...	1·58	Weather cool. *Ahu dhan* being sown. District healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (April 8th)		
Bangalore ...	.....	Some paddy and sugarcane reported to be withering. Pasturage and water scarce; cattle suffering from disease in parts; public health generally good; cholera slight in parts of the Mysore and Kolar districts; so material change in prices.
Berar & Hyderabad— (April 8th)		
Amraoti ...	.....	Heat increasing daily. Threshing of *rabi* crops continues. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	.....	Weather warm. *Rabi* harvest almost completed; ploughing operations commenced.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* reapings concluded; *tabi* crops prospering. General health fair. Prices—wheat 14, course rice 10¼, white *juari* 18¼, yellow *juari* 23, and *tur* 17¾ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States— (April 8th)		
Indore ...	·14	Weather cloudy and muggy; rain threatening. Health good. Prices steady.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	·20	Health good. Weather seasonable.
Sutna ...	.....	Weather hot. Health and prospects good.
Neemuch ...	A few drops of rain.	Sky cloudy. *Rabi* harvest favourable. Health good.
Goona ...	Slight rain	Weather cloudy. Health good. Harvesting continues.
Agar ...	·20	Severe outbreak of epidemic cholera at Ujjain. Prospects good.
Sehore ...	·06	Weather cloudy. Opium crop injured, other crops good. Health good.
Nowgong ...	·07	Weather seasonable. Health fair. Prices stationary.
Manpur (Bhopawar)	*Nil*	Prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under Report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (April 8th)	Slight rain	Weather cloudy with thunder, now clear; unseasonably cold and chilly
Sirohi („ 5th)	.....	Tanks dry; wells good. Health good. Dull and cloudy.
Marwar	.....	No report received.
Meywar („ „)	.....	Weather cool. Sky cloudy. Wells and tanks very good. Crops harvested.
Harowti („ 4th)	Slight showers on 31st March.	Weather cloudy and dark. Grain being threshed. Measles in Tonk.
Jhallawar („ 3rd)	Showers in some parts.	Weather cloudy and sultry.
Ajmere („ 7th)	*Nil*	One fatal case of cholera; health otherwise good. Reaping harvest.
Jeypore („ „)	Slight rain	Weather cloudy. 8 deaths from cholera reported from Dansa, otherwise health normal.
Bhurtpore ...	.....	No report received.
Ulwar („ „)	.....	Weather cloudy. Prices falling. Slight cholera in three tahsils, otherwise health good.

Abstract showing the Result of Emigration from the Port of Calcutta during the month of February 1885.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Fiji.				French W. I. Colonies.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	12	20	32	39·25 women to every 100 men.	10	8	18	41·13 women to every 100 men.	22	28	50
From 2 to 10 years	34	21	55		23	8	31		57	29	86
„ 10 „ 20 „	90	31	121		68	23	91		158	54	212
„ 20 „ 30 „	332	138	470		242	106	348		574	244	818
„ 30 „ 40 „	34	9	43		6	1	7		40	10	50
„ 40 „ 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
Above 50 „	...	1	1		...	...	...		...	1	1
Grand Total ...	502	220	722		349	146	495		851	366	1,217

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

	Fiji.			French W. I. Colonies.			Total.		Grand Total.
Orissa	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Western Bengal	7	11	18	...	1	1	7	12	19
Central ditto	4	14	18	...	...	...	4	14	18
Eastern ditto	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Behar	172	93	265	167	72	239	339	165	504
North-Western Provinces	181	65	246	122	56	178	303	121	424
Oudh	89	22	111	46	13	59	135	35	170
Central India	2	2	4	6	1	7	8	3	11
Punjab	5	4	9	4	2	6	9	6	15
Nepal	24	5	29	2	1	3	26	6	32
Mixed, Madras and Bombay, &c.	16	4	20	2	...	2	18	4	22
Grand Total ...	502	220	722	349	146	495	851	366	1,217

No. III.—As to caste and religion.

	Fiji.			French W. I. Colonies.			Total.		Grand Total.
Bramins, high caste	119	45	164	76	26	102	195	71	266
Agriculturist ... } Hindoos	103	39	142	78	34	112	181	73	254
Artisans ... } Hindoos	87	41	128	56	22	78	143	63	206
Low castes ... } Hindoos	102	54	156	84	39	133	196	93	289
Musalmans	91	40	131	45	25	70	136	65	201
Christians	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Grand Total ...	502	220	722	349	146	495	851	366	1,217

Memo.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	715	300	1,015
2. Musalmans ...	136	65	201
3. Christians ...	...	1	1
Total ...	851	366	1,217

E. C. BUCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and published for the Government of India *at the* Government Central Branch Press, *Simla*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 16. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF FEBRUARY 1885, AND 1st HALF OF MARCH, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 460, 461, 628, 629, 682, AND 683 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 14th AND 28th MARCH AND 11th APRIL 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cumboo, Kuddra, Naglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Panicum Frumentaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cumboo, Kuddra, Naglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Panicum Frumentaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cumboo, Kuddra, Naglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Panicum Frumentaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Rajpootana.	1st half of February 1885. Deoli Cantonment	26 3	25 11	20 12	44 7	43 15	29 15	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	28 1	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	33 15	34 12	29 6	240 0	240 0	240 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	13 10	13 10	13 10
	2nd half of February 1885. Deoli Cantonment	26 10	26 3	20 12	43 7	43 15	29 15	...	...	...	9 10	9 4	9 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	28 1	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	33 15	33 15	29 6	240 0	240 0	240 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	13 10	13 10	13 10
	1st half of March 1885. Deoli Cantonment	26 14	26 10	20 15	43 11	43 11	30 3	...	...	...	10 0	9 10	9 4	12 13	12 4	12 4	28 4	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	37 8	33 15	29 12	240 0	240 0	240 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	13 10	13 10	13 10

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XLVI OF 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 1st March 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 1st March 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 28th February 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 28th February 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 1st March 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 1st March 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 28th February 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 28th February 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
14th Mar. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,10,669	202	594	1,10,755	186	52,94,148	202	46,08,170	170	. . .	6,85,978
14th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	754	1,90,328	252	706	2,55,847	362	1,00,97,017	283	98,73,837	288	. . .	2,23,180
14th ditto	Madras	861	1,45,314	169	861	1,54,955	180	62,60,296	151	65,51,034	160	2,90,738	. . .
7th ditto	South Indian	655	76,755	117	654	1,31,631	201	36,65,511	117	38,60,106	124	1,94,595	. . .
14th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	6,21,819	426	1,504	9,09,459	605	3,04,21,801	435	3,09,98,880	432	5,77,079	. . .
7th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,61,746	568	461	2,37,677	516	1,05,98,591	479	1,05,38,456	479	. . .	60,135
	TOTAL	4,736	14,06,631	297	4,780	18,00,324	377	6,63,37,364	292	6,64,80,483	292	93,119	. . .
	State.												
21st Mar. 1885	East Indian	1,509	9,87,057	654	1,509	9,54,039	632	4,63,26,301	639	3,85,35,938	535	. . .	77,90,363
7th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	87,380	375	233	1,04,634	449	47,01,719	458	49,32,182	474	2,30,463	. . .
21st ditto	Nalhati	27	1,755	65	27	1,660	61	73,085	56	70,000	54	. . .	3,085
14th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	46,108	193	249	43,490	175	19,88,241	175	20,16,109	169	27,868	. . .
14th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	4,189	131	37	3,296	89	1,28,814	84	1,36,827	80	8,013	. . .
21st ditto	Tirhoot	193	20,267	105	226	24,876	110	8,66,672	94	11,36,900	106	2,70,228	. . .
21st ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,297	145	57	13,253	232	4,14,375	151	4,81,708	176	67,333	. . .
14th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	12,211	88	249	18,007	72	5,28,186	81	8,36,887	72	3,08,701	. . .
21st ditto	Dilharnagar-Ghazipur	12	870	73	12	1,176	98	43,128	75	43,926	71	798	. . .
14th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,119	2,74,586	245	1,120	3,07,060	274	1,20,65,150	225	1,14,90,982	215	. . .	5,74,168
14th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	13,696	98	291	21,320	73	3,89,833	83	7,85,779	85	3,95,946	. . .
21st ditto	Wardha Coal	45	14,607	325	45	23,945	532	6,89,179	319	6,11,930	285	. . .	77,249
21st ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	27,024	181	149	37,377	251	11,37,675	159	11,89,742	167	52,067	. . .
14th ditto	British Burma	161	53,538	333	254	69,408	273	14,21,646	184	18,40,409	160	4,27,769	. . .
21st ditto	Sindia	75	7,729	103	75	9,724	130	3,21,994	90	8,44,939	97	22,945	. . .
14th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	55,118	123	447	73,846	165	29,18,036	143	29,78,916	139	60,880	. . .
14th ditto	Indus Valley	660	88,893	135	650	2,24,600	340	68,37,470	200	71,81,273	228	8,43,803	. . .
14th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	3,556	70	66	5,342	81	(a)22,811	53	2,04,240	69	1,81,429	. . .
14th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	. .	. . .	.	36	1,665	46	. . .	. .	(b)13,142	21	13,142	. . .
7th ditto	Narainganj - Dacca	. .	. . .	.	10	1,870	137	. . .	. .	(c)10,444	131	10,444	. . .
14th ditto	Mymensingh	. .	. . .	.	23	331	14	. . .	. .	(d)3,511	17	3,511	. . .
14th ditto	Kokilamukh	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	. .	. . .	. .	. . .	. .	. . .	. . .
	TOTAL	3,778	7,19,810	191	4,266	9,86,380	231	3,40,48,008	194	3,63,18,846	186	22,70,838	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,028	31,13,507	311	10,555	37,40,743	354	14,67,11,673	309	14,12,85,267	286	. . .	54,26,406
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	7,22,23,973	152	7,32,14,311	148	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	7,44,87,700	157	6,80,70,956	138	. . .	64,16 744
	Assisted Companies.												
7th Mar. 1885	Bengal Central	114	6,460	57	126	10,507	84	1,20,615	60	4,35,845	73	3,15,2[illegible]	. . .
7th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	. .	. . .	.	67	2,859	33	. . .	. .	(d)34,621	30	34,620	. . .
7th ditto	Assam	40	1,878	47	78	4,044	60	58,857	45	2,07,814	64	1,48,957	. . .
7th ditto	Southern Mahratta	. .	. . .	.	214	9,413	44	. . .	. .	2,76,011	38	2,76,013	. . .
14th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	. .	. . .	.	303	27,830	92	. . .	. .	1,84,872	38	1,84,872	. . .
21st ditto	Tarakessur	. .	. . .	.	22	6,080	276	. . .	. .	(e)49,353	266	49,353	. . .
	TOTAL	154	8,338	54	810	60,798	75	1,79,472	54	11,88,516	49	10,09,044	. . .
	Native States.												
14th Mar. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	18,422	95	193	21,570	112	8,27,380	89	10,13,262	110	1,85,882	. . .
14th ditto	Jodhpur	19	1,128	59	44	1,900	43	38,909	43	67,739	37	28,830	. . .
7th ditto	Nizam's	121	16,602	137	121	21,189	175	8,04,074	138	8,98,584	155	94,490	. . .
28th Feb. 1885	Mysore	87	5,078	58	140	7,656	55	2,85,478	68	3,43,885	62	58,407	. . .
14th Mar. 1885	Rajpura-Patiala	. .	. . .	.	16	861	54	. . .	. .	(e)11,596	42	11,596	. . .
	TOTAL	420	41,230	98	514	53,176	103	19,55,861	97	23,35,066	104	3,79,205	. . .

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 1st March 1884.
(b) Ditto ditto 14th October 1884 to 28th February 1885.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 28th February 1885.
(d) Ditto ditto 2nd November 1884 to 28th February 1885.
(e) Ditto ditto 1st November 1884 to 21st February 1885.

SIMLA,
The 8th April 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

No. XLVII of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 8th March 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 7th March 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1883 to 8th March 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1884 to 7th March 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1884-85.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
28th Mar. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,18,874	217	594	88,055	148	54,13,022	202	47,01,327	170	...	7,11,695
28th ditto	Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,07,250	275	706	2,67,806	379	1,03,04,267	283	1,01,23,343	288		1,80,924
21st ditto	Madras	861	1,38,951	161	861	1,41,761	165	63,99,247	152	66,94,387	160	2,95,140	...
21st ditto	South Indian	655	77,300	118	654	1,13,231	173	37,42,811	117	39,85,997	125	2,43,186	...
21st ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	7,08,035	486	1,504	7,73,227	514	3,11,29,836	436	3,17,82,435	434	6,52,599	...
21st ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,81,036	610	461	2,16,658	470	1,08,79,627	482	1,07,67,349	480	...	1,12,278
	TOTAL	4,736	15,31,446	323	4,780	16,00,738	335	6,78,68,810	295	6,80,54,838	294	1,86,028	...
	State.												
28th Mar. 1885	East Indian	1,509	9,47,273	628	1,509	8,70,716	577	4,72,73,574	639	3,94,06,654	536	...	78,66,920
21st ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	97,696	419	233	98,652	423	47,99,415	458	50,33,575	474	2,34,160	...
28th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,631	60	27	1,309	48	74,715	56	71,344	54	...	3,371
21st ditto	Northern Bengal	239	32,983	138	249	27,140	109	20,21,224	174	20,34,940	167	13,716	...
21st ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	4,258	133	37	3,375	91	1,33,072	85	1,40,065	80	6,993	...
28th ditto	Tirhoot	193	20,149	104	226	23,211	103	8,86,821	94	11,60,207	106	2,73,386	...
28th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,671	169	57	10,704	187	4,24,046	151	4,92,412	176	68,366	...
21st ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	11,887	86	249	16,111	65	5,40,073	81	8,52,998	71	3,12,925	...
28th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	958	80	12	811	68	44,086	75	44,737	76	651	...
21st ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,119	2,70,830	242	1,120	2,80,400	250	1,23,35,980	225	1,17,67,563	216	...	5,68,417
21st ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	14,446	103	291	23,680	81	4,04,279	83	8,09,932	85	4,05,653	...
28th Feb. 1885	Wardha Coal	45	16,897	375	...	(a)	...	(b)6,89,179	319	(c)6,11,930	285	...	77,249
[illegible] Mar. 1885	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	149	34,054	229	149	32,895	221	11,69,982	160	12,22,637	168	52,655	...
[illegible]	British Burma	161	65,966	410	254	60,249	237	14,87,606	189	19,09,658	162	4,22,052	...
[illegible]	Sindia	75	8,339	111	75	8,428	112	3,30,333	90	8,53,367	97	23,034	...
[illegible] ditto	Punjab Northern	447	61,340	137	447	68,592	153	29,79,376	143	30,47,508	139	68,132	...
[illegible] ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,10,041	167	660	2,01,500	305	64,57,190	200	73,85,634	230	9,28,444	...
[illegible] ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	2,999	59	66	4,761	72	(d)25,810	52	2,09,156	69	1,83,346	...
[illegible] ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	86	1,221	34	...	...	(e)18,653	29	18,653	...
21st ditto	Narayanganj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	10	1,810	181	...	...	(f)11,754	131	11,754	...
14th ditto	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	23	306	13	...	...	(g)3,817	16	3,817	...
	TOTAL	3,778	7,64,145	202	4,221	8,64,655	205	3,48,03,187	195	3,71,87,887	187	23,78,700	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,023	32,42,864	324	10,510	33,36,109	317	14,99,45,571	309	14,46,43,379	286	...	53,02,192
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,37,43,905	152	7,47,25,461	148	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,62,01,666	157	6,99,17,918	138	...	62,83,748
	Assisted Companies.												
21st Mar. 1885	Bengal Central	114	7,514	66	126	12,199	97	1,28,129	61	4,48,146	74	3,20,017	...
21st ditto	Rohilkhand & Kumaon	...	...	...	67	1,908	28	...	...	(g)37,307	31	37,307	...
21st ditto	Assam	40	1,811	45	78	4,522	58	60,668	45	2,12,336	68	1,51,668	...
14th ditto	Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	214	8,984	42	...	...	2,84,995	38	2,84,995	...
21st ditto	Bengal & North-Western	...	...	..	303	23,420	77	...	...	2,08,292	40	2,08,292	...
28th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	5,647	257	...	...	(c)55,000	265	55,000	...
	TOTAL	154	9,325	61	810	56,675	70	1,88,797	54	12,46,076	50	10,57,279	...
	Native States.												
21st Mar. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	198	19,739	102	193	20,387	106	8,47,119	90	10,33,097	110	1,85,978	...
21st ditto	Jodhpore	19	939	49	44	2,010	46	39,848	43	69,749	42	29,901	...
21st ditto	Nizam's	121	18,306	151	121	18,204	150	8,22,400	139	8,96,137	152	73,737	...
21st ditto	Mysore	87	5,713	66	140	7,688	55	2,91,191	68	3,51,573	62	60,382	...
28th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	702	44	...	...	(h)12,351	43	12,351	...
	TOTAL	420	44,697	106	514	48,991	95	20,00,558	97	23,62,907	103	3,62,349	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "Total Receipts from 1st April 1884 to date," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 1st March 1884.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 28th February 1885.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 8th March 1884.
(e) Total receipts from 14th October 1884 to 7th March 1885.
(f) Total receipts from 1st January to 7th March 1885.
(g) Total receipts from 2nd November 1884 to 7th March 1885.
(h) Total receipts from 1st November 1884 to 7th March 1885.

SIMLA,
The 13th April 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 15th APRIL 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight showers have fallen throughout the Madras Presidency, Mysore, in several districts in Bombay, and the Central Provinces. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab rain has fallen in a few districts. Light rain is also reported from some of the Central India and Rajputana States. In Bengal there has been rain in some districts, and in Assam the fall continues to be generally heavy.

In Madras the standing crops are generally in fair condition, but in Mysore prospects are reported to be still uncertain. In Coorg rain is much wanted for the coffee blossoms.

The *rabi* harvest has been nearly completed in most districts in the Bombay Presidency, and preparations for the *kharif* have commenced in places. Scarcity of drinking-water continues to exist in parts of Dharwar and Belgaum, and of fodder in parts of Dharwar.

In Central India and Rajputana harvesting is going on, and prospects are generally good. The *rabi* harvest has commenced in the Punjab, and promises well. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Central Provinces harvesting, threshing, and winnowing are in progress. In the former an average outturn is expected.

In Bengal the *rabi* harvest, which has been nearly completed, has yielded a good outturn on the whole. Ploughing is in progress and sowing of early paddy and jute has commenced in some places. Ploughing and sowing continue in Assam, and prospects are generally favourable.

Cholera and small-pox are reported from parts of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and British Burma; otherwise the public health is generally good.

Prices are fluctuating in Bengal and the Punjab; elsewhere they are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(April 8th)		
Bellary ...	*Nil*	Standing crops dry generally and wet in parts; withering from want of rain; harvest paddy, sugarcane and cotton, yield below average. Fever and small-pox exist; 8 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	*Nil*	Standing crops good, except in one division and in parts of three taluks, where they have withered from want of rain; harvest cotton, outturn half, and small-pox and cattle-disease prevalent.
Ganjam ...	·03 (average)	Cholera, fever, and cattle-disease prevalent.
Kistna ...	·18 (average)	Standing crops good. Fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease exist; 41 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	*Nil*	Standing crops good, except in parts of two taluks where they are withering from want of water; harvest paddy and *ragi*, outturn below half the average. Small-pox and cattle-disease exist; 2 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore ...	*Nil*	Standing crops—wet, good, except in three taluks, where they require rain; dry crops little standing; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average. Fever exists, 8 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	*Nil*	Standing crops good, except in parts damaged by late rain and floods; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average. Cholera abating, 97 deaths.
Madura ...	*Nil*	Outturn of harvest unsatisfactory. Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	·01 (average)	Third rice crop cultivation progressing. Small-pox prevalent; fever exists; cattle-disease slight; 14 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	·06	Small-pox and fever exist.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Madras—(April 16th)		
Bellary ...	·08 (average)	Standing crops, wet moderately good, but withering in parts; harvest sugarcane, Bengal gram, and cotton, yield below average. 14 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	·07 (average)	Standing crops good; harvest paddy and cotton, yield half. Small-pox and cattle-disease prevalent.
Ganjam ...	·19 (average)	Cholera, fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease prevalent.
Kistna ...	·01 (average)	Standing crops good. Fever and small-pox exist, 36 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	*Nil*	Standing crops good, except in parts of two taluks, where they are withering from want of water; harvest paddy and *ragi*, yield below half. Small-pox and cattle-disease exist; 3 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore ...	·15 (average)	Standing crops, wet good, except in one taluk, where water is wanted; dry crops little standing; harvest wet and dry grains, yield about average. Fever exists; 35 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·01 (average)	Standing crops good, except in parts of three taluks, where they want rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, outturn up to average. 75 deaths from cholera.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*contd.*		
Madura ...	For week ending 8th April 1885, ·11 (average). For week ending 16th April 1885, ·07 (average).	Outturn of harvest unsatisfactory. Fever prevalent; 4 deaths from cholera.
Malabar ...	·31 (average)	Third rice crop cultivation progressing. Small-pox prevalent; fever exist; cattle-disease slight; 9 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	·71	Small-pox and fever exist. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(April 15th)		
Karachi ...	Rain in Johi, ·98; average of 13 other stations, ·17.	Weather cloudy. Fever in eight talukas; cattle-disease in Manjhand; loss of 50 cows and bullocks and 50 buffaloes. River very high on 13th, 14 feet 3 inches against 5 feet 7 inches on same date last year. 1 case of small-pox remaining in Karachi, disease in 42 villages in the districts, 74 fresh cases, 12 deaths, 71 remaining; 75 cases of cholera in Sakro, 71 deaths, 121 remaining; in Ghorabari 10 cases, 10 deaths, 6 remaining; in Shahbandur 5 deaths. Wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28 and 36; in Dadar 36, 32 and 48; in Ghorabari 22, 39 and 86; and in Mirpur Batoro 26, 48 and 46 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Nanchohra, ·01; Kandiaro, ·26 on 4th April 1885.	Wheat harvesting generally completed. Some fields flooded. River at Kotri on 13th, 14 feet 3 inches against 5 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Sporadic cholera at Tanda Muhammad-khan; small-pox and fever in seven and cattle-disease in six talukas; measles in Hyderabad. Wheat 28, *juari* 40, *bajri* 40, white rice 20 and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	*Nil*	Reaping of *rabi* crops completed; cotton-picking commenced. Wheat 39 and *bajri* 40 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	*Nil*	Public health good. Harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly completed. *Bajri* 34 and rice 24 pounds per British rupee.
Surat ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* harvest and cotton-picking continue. Cholera in Surat, Chorasi, Bardoli and Galalpur, 80 cases, 40 deaths; cattle-disease in Olphad. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops reaped. Public health generally good; cholera in parts of Nasik, Malegaon and Baglan, 208 attacks, 74 deaths. Wheat 40, *bajri* 37 and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	A few drops of rain on the morning of the 13th instant.	Average abnormal temperature 1° cool; vapour in air normal, abnormal wind northerly on 8th, 12th and 14th; distant lightning on 9th, 12th, 13th and 14th, and thunder was heard on 13th.
Poona ...	Heavy shower of rain yesterday.	92 cases of cholera in three talukas, 34 fatal. *Bajri* 33 and *juari* 38; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	*Nil*	Public health good. *Juari* 60 to 51 pounds and *bajri* 48 to 39 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	·38; Barsi, ·17; Malsiras, ·15.	Lands being prepared for next season. *Jauri* 49 pounds 30 tolas and *bajri* 39 pounds 22 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Slight rain in five talukas.	Harvesting of late *juari* nearly completed; cotton-picking in progress; ground being prepared for early crops. Scarcity of drinking-water in seven and of fodder in three talukas. Small-pox in three talukas. Rice 23 to 32 and *juari* 35 to 64 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	·14; Navalgund, ·15; Mundargi, ·10; Ranibennur, ·03; Kod, ·06.	
	Haliyal, 1·07; Mugud, ·04; Sirsi, ·05.	Small-pox—1 death in Siddapur and 1 in Supa; fever in Honore, Sirsi, Yellapur, and Haliyal; cattle-disease prevalent in Karwar and Supa. Second crop of harvest continues. Common rice at Karwar 14, district average 14½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	*Nil*	General health good. Weather cloudy. Small-pox in four villages of Pardhanler State. *Bajri* 33 and *juari* 43 pounds per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Slight rain in parts of eleven districts. *Rabi* harvest completed or nearly so in most districts; *kharif* preparations commenced in parts of Sholapur and Dharwar; wheat and peas slightly injured by rust in parts of Shikarpur, and cotton and *juari* by rain in one taluka of Belgaum. Scarcity of drinking-water in seven talukas of Dharwar and three of Belgaum and of fodder in three talukas of Dharwar. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of nine and cholera and small-pox in parts of eleven districts.
Bengal—(April 15th)		
Chittagong ...	·97	Weather cloudy with high winds. Prospects of crops fair. Prices of food-grains stationary. Sporadic cases of cholera are still reported, otherwise public health good.
Dacca ...	·79	Harvesting of *boro* paddy has commenced; *cheena*, *kaon* and *til* are thriving; ploughing going on. Small-pox is prevalent in Dacca town and cholera in the district.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Not stated	Lands being ploughed. Price of common rice stationary. Public health generally good, though sporadic cases of cholera prevail here and there. State of river normal.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Moorshedabad ...	·25	Weather slightly cooler. Gathering of winter crops finished, with fair outturn; more rain wanted for cultivation of early paddy. Public health good, except some sporadic cases of cholera.
Burdwan ...	Some rain fell in the interior.	More rain much wanted still. Price of rice is 13½ to 17½ seers per rupee.
Rungpore ...	·63	Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of early paddy good; sowing of jute still progressing in some places. Prices of food-grains stationary. Sporadic cases of cholera are reported from the interior, otherwise public health good.
Bhagalpur ...	·25	Harvesting of *rabi* crops over; sugarcane, indigo and *cheena* doing well; prospects of mango not good. *Mohwa* flowers somewhat damaged by winds. Price of rice is 14½ seers per rupee.
Purneah ...	·07	*Rabi* crops generally yielded, fair outturn; sowing of *bhadoi* crops commenced in places. Rain wanted. Common rice is 16 seers per rupee. Health fair. Rivers low; ground unusually dry.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly finished; weighment of opium going on; cotton looks well. Public health generally good, except a few cases of cholera and small-pox in Behar sub-division.
Durbhunga ...	·04	Harvesting of *rabi* crops finished. Rain wanted. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and clear. Cutting of *rabi* crops almost finished; ploughing continues; prospects of mango poor. Cases of small-pox are still reported from the interior, otherwise public health good.
Cuttack ...	Not stated	Weather hot; mornings foggy. Prospects of *dalua* good. Price of rice almost stationary. Public health good, but some cases of cholera reported.
Midnapur ...	*Nil*	Agricultural operations are stopped for want of rain. Public health normal.
Kulna ...	·12	Weather dry and hot; storm and hail somewhat damaged *boro* paddy, *til* and mango. In some places ploughing continues. Prices of food-grains stationary. Cholera rather prevalent, and otherwise health good.
Dinagepur ...	Slight rain	Lands being prepared for *bhadoi* crops. Rice is selling at 16 seers per rupee. Several cases of cholera are reported.
Pubna (Serajgunj) ...	Slight rain	Rain badly wanted. Price of rice stationary. Sporadic cases of cholera are reported.
Gya ...	·05	Weather hot. Harvesting of *rabi* crops completed with an outturn varying from 11 annas to 14 annas. Prices not high, but inclined to fall. Public health not good; cholera, fever and small-pox prevail in Nowada sub-division.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops almost finished; weighment of opium has commenced. Public health fair, though some cases of fever and small-pox are reported. *General Remarks.*—Slight rain fell in some districts, but more rain is much wanted generally. Ploughing is going on, but is retarded in certain districts for want of rain; harvesting of *rabi* crops is nearly finished with a good outturn on the whole; early paddy and jute are being sown in a few districts; harvesting of *boro* paddy has commenced in two districts. A storm which occurred on the 29th ultimo in the district of Tipperah greatly damaged property and caused some loss of life. Prices of food-grains show a slight advance in a few districts, otherwise they are stationary. Sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox are reported.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(April 16th)		
Benares (April 14th)	*Nil*	Weather hot. *Rabi* crops cut; sugarcane being irrigated; crops green. Opium weighments commenced. Bazaars well supplied. Prices falling. No sickness in the district; but sporadic cholera has appeared in the city; cattle well.
Gorakhpur („ 13th)	*Nil*	Fine weather. Threshing was delayed by high winds, but are now being actively carried on. Labourers in demand. Prices stationary.
Fyzabad („ 14th)	*Nil*	Weather hot. *Rabi* crops cut and ready for threshing. Bazaar well supplied. Prices almost stationary. Condition both of men and cattle good.
Lucknow („ 13th)	·30 of rain recorded at head-quarters; ·40 in tahsil Mohanlalgunge; and ·10 in tahsil Matehabad.	Weather cloudy; west wind continues. *Rabi* harvesting nearly done; outturn fair. Opium weighment commenced. Markets well supplied. Prices slightly rising. Condition both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Slight rain at Sadr on the 8th.	Weather cloudy; wind variable. Harvesting of crops nearly completed. Supplies ample. Prices steady.
Partabgarh („ 14th)	·20; rain in Kunda on the 9th and showers elsewhere.	Barley and gram rising in price; *arhur* cheaper. Health generally good, but measles in a number of villages.
Allahabad („ „)	Rain in six tahsils, ranging from ·30 in Allahabad to 1·0 in Bara.	Harvesting nearly completed; cane sowing in progress; poppy produce collected and very satisfactory. Prices stationary. Health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Cawnpore (April 14th)	·40 fell at head-quarters, and ·40 and ·90 respectively in parganas Derapur and Akbarpur.	Weather cloudy off and on. Harvesting of *rabi* nearly everywhere completed; sowing of indigo and extra crops continue; opium collections finished. Prices of wheat and barley rising. Small-pox in four parganas; cattle in good condition.
Banda („ 15th)	*Nil*	Weather partially cloudy. Crops generally on the threshing floor. No distress.
Ballia („ 13th)	*Nil*	Temperature cooled by heavy storm; westerly winds again prevail. Threshing in progress. Supplies ample; slight fluctuation in prices. Health good.
Farakhabad („ 14th)	Slight hail one day of the week.	Harvest nearly over; opium weighments commenced this week. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. No damage caused by hail. Health of people fair.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Harvesting operations progressing satisfactorily; outturn good. Condition of the people favourable.
Bareilly („ 13th)	*Nil*	Harvesting progressing. Markets steady. Public health good; sporadic cattle-disease in north of district.
Kumaon („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* being reaped; *kharif* operations in progress. Prices stationary. Health good; cattle-disease still prevalent.
Agra („ 14th)	Rain in one pargana, ·40; slight hail-storm at Sadr and in one pargana on 7th.	Harvesting in progress. Prices steady. Slight sporadic cholera continues.
Jhansi („ „)	·10 in pargana Mau	Weather cloudy. *Rabi* being threshed; estimated outturn twelve annas; opium all gathered in. Prices unchanged. 17 cholera cases reported from pargana Jhansi.
Meerut („ 13th)	*Nil*	Strong hot west wind. Harvest well forward; full outturn expected; supplies sufficient. Prices steady. Health of men and cattle good. *General Remarks.*—Slight showers have fallen in some districts. Harvesting operations approaching completion; an average outturn expected. Markets are well supplied and prices steady. Public health fair; some cases of cholera reported from Benares, Agra, Jhansi, and Aligarh.
Punjab—(April 15th)—		
Delhi ...	*Ni*	Health good. Reaping in progress. Slight rise in prices.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* being cut. Prices falling.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* being harvested; prospects good. Prices slightly rising.
Jullunder ...	*Nil*	Health and prospects of crops good. Prices stationary.
Amritsar ...	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Slight fall in prices.
Sialkot ...	·50	Health and state of crops good. Prices rising.
Ferozepore ...	*Nil*	Health and state of crops good. Prices slightly rising.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* outturn fair. Prices fluctuating.
Rawalpindi ...	Slight rain	Health and *rabi* prospects good. Prices falling.
Shahpur ...	Rain throughout the district.	Health good. Prices rising.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·30	Health and prospects good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar ...	2·30	Health good. Crops slightly damaged by excessive rain and hail-storms. Prices rising. *General Remarks.*—Rain in the Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Shahpur, Dera Ismail Khan and Peshawar districts. Health good. Crops in the Peshawar district damaged by excessive rain and hail-storms, elsewhere prospects are on the whole good. Prices fluctuating.
Central Provinces—(April 15th)		
Nagpur ...	·67	Weather close. Preparations for *kharif* in places. Small-pox and cattle-disease in two tahsils. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	·08	Weather changeable and cool. Reaping continues; threshing commenced; yield will be less than anticipated owing to mildew. Prices unchanged.
Saugor (April 14th)	·3	Weather cloudy. *Rabi* harvesting general, outturn favourable, except that of wheat. Health good. Prices easy.
Seoni ...	7	Weather occasionally cloudy. Threshing in progress; land being prepared for *kharif* sowings. Cattle-disease and fever prevalent. Prices unchanged.
Hoshangabad ...	*Ni*	Weather seasonable. Winnowing in progress. 47 cases of cholera; 16 deaths at Harda; fever slightly prevalent. Wheat 23 and rice 12 seers per rupee.
Khandwa ...	*Nil*	Days warm; nights occasionally cloudy. Threshing in progress. 22 cases of cholera, 9 deaths; 5 cases of small-pox. Prices steady.
Raipur ...	2·45	Weather cloudy and stormy. Threshing in progress. 38 cases of cholera; 12 deaths; cattle-disease in parts. Prices steady.
Sambalpur (April 11th)	·13	Weather cloudy and stormy. Sugarcane sowing continues. Cholera in places. Rice 28 seers. *General Remarks.*—The weather has been very variable with frequent thunderstorms and much cloud at times. *Rabi* harvesting continues in the northern districts, where the outturn of wheat is proving less than was anticipated owing to the mildew which resulted from the rain of January and February last.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—(April 15th)		
Akyab (April 11th)	*Nil*	Small-pox ceased; cholera abating in town; health of district good; cattle healthy.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Slight cholera in town and in one township.
Rangoon ...	0·85	Total rainfall 1·04. One death from cholera.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	*Nil*	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Tavoy ...	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good.
Pegu ...	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good.
Henzada ...	*Nil*	Small-pox prevalent in town.
Prome ...	0·21	Total rainfall 0·21. Public health and health of cattle good.
Toungoo ...	Heavy hailstorms on 10th and 11th instant 1·76.	Total rainfall 2·10. Public health and health of cattle good.
Thayetmayo ...	0·10	Total rainfall 0·14. Slight cholera and small-pox in town; cattle-disease and small-pox prevalent in four circles. *General Remarks.*—Cholera prevalent in parts of Amherst and Shwegyin districts; small-pox prevalent in parts of Tharrawaddy, Henzada and Thayetmayo districts, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in Thayetmayo district. Weather sultry; symptoms of south-west monsoon.
Assam—(April 15th)		
Gauhati ...	1·62, of rain during the week ending the 4th instant.	Weather rainy and cool. Sowing of *aus* crop almost over; prospects good. Public health fair.
Sylhet ...	6·72	State and prospects of crops favourable. Cholera, small-pox and cattle-disease reported from the interior.
Cachar ...	5·23	Weather warm. Ploughing for *dumahi* and *murali* crops continues. Common rice $17\frac{9}{16}$ seers per rupee. 8 deaths from cholera from Sadr and 3 from Hailakandi reported.
Dibrugarh ...	1·93	Occasional showers. *Ahu dhan* being sown. Cattle-disease reported from some *mauzahs*; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(April 15th)		
Bangalore ...	Slight rain has fallen in several parts of the State. ·21; Kolar, ·45; Tumkur, ·15.	Prospects remain uncertain. Cases of cholera occur in Mysore and Kolar districts; health otherwise generally good. No material change in prices.
Mercara (April 8th)	·07	Paddy crop is ripening; coffee blossom out, but more rain wanted. Prices stationary. Prospects of season and public health good.
Ditto („ 15th)	·87	Rain much wanted for coffee blossom. Prices of food-grains stationary. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(April 15th)		
Amraoti ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and cloudy. Threshing of *rabi* continues in places; *kharif* preparations in hand. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. Threshing of *rabi* almost finished; preparations for *kharif* commenced.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Tabi* crops are being weeded in some places; reaping of *tabi* has commenced. No sickness to men and beasts. Prices—wheat 12, coarse rice $12\frac{1}{2}$, white *juari* 19, yellow *juari* $23\frac{1}{4}$ and *tur* 18 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(April 15th)		
Indore ...	·06	Weather normal. Health good. Prices steady.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	*Nil*	Health good. Weather seasonable.
Sutna ...	·08; heavy hailstorm on 8th.	Weather hot. Health good.
Rutlam ...	·27	No report received.
Sehore ...	·03	Weather cloudy with slight rain. Opium crops injured; other crops good. Health good.
Nowgong ...	No rain	Weather seasonable. Health good. Prices steady.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	*Nil*	Prospects good; harvesting commenced. Health good.
Neemuch ...	Slight showers of rain	Weather seasonable. Collection of opium finished; *rabi* crops being reaped. Health good.
Goona ...	.....	Weather cloudy. Health good. Harvesting continues.
Bhopal ...	Slight showers of rain	No report received.
Agar ...		Prospects good. Cholera continues in epidemic form at Ujjain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—(April 15th)		
Abu (April 15th)	*Nil*	Weather occasionally cloudy; mornings and evenings cold; days windy and cool.
Sirohi („ 12th)	*Nil*	Wells good; tanks dry. Health good. Weather cloudy at first, now fine and clear.
Marwar („ 10th)	Rain past week, ·06; present week, ·35; smart shower of hail and rain on 6th.	Two months' water in Jodhpur city tanks. Health good. *Rabi* harvest operations in progress. Weather cloudy. Prices with tendency to fall.
Meywar („ 12th)	*Nil*	Wells and tanks very good. Fever rather prevalent. Weather cloudy and at first cool and afterwards warm.
Harowti („ 11th)	Deoli, ·09; Tonk, ·59	Weather cloudy and stormy. Threshing and winnowing in progress. Measles in Tonk.
Jhallawar („ 10th)	Showers of rain general; hail fell in two districts.	Health good.
Ajmere („ 14th)	*Nil*	A few cases of cholera in the city; small-pox increasing. Weather getting warmer.
Jeypore ...	.....	No report received.
Bhurtpore ...	.....	No report received.
Ulwur (April 14th)	*Nil*	Harvesting continues. Slight cholera in two tahsils and cattle-disease reported in one tahsil.
Nepal—(April 9th)		
Katmandu ...	·31	Weather hot and dry. The spring crops are poor from want of rain.

Abstract showing the Result of Emigration from the Port of Calcutta during the month of March 1885.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Natal.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	12	6	18	42·79 women to every 100 men.	12	6	18
From 2 to 10 years	11	18	29		11	18	29
„ 10 „ 20 „	63	20	83		63	20	83
„ 20 „ 30 „	166	78	244		166	78	244
„ 30 „ 40 „	14	5	19		14	5	19
„ 40 „ 50 „	...	1	1		...	1	1
Above 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...
Grand Total ...	266	128	394		266	128	394

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

	Natal.			Total.		Grand Total.
Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	4	1	5	4	1	5
Central ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern ditto	1	...	1	1	...	1
Behar	95	46	141	95	46	141
North-Western Provinces	98	63	161	98	63	161
Oudh	62	18	80	62	18	80
Central India	1	...	1	1	...	1
Punjab	3	...	3	3	...	3
Nepal	1	...	1	1	...	1
Mixed, Madras and Bombay, &c.	1	...	1	1	...	1
Grand Total ...	266	128	394	266	128	394

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

	Natal.			Total.		Grand Total.
Brahmins, high caste	36	17	53	36	17	53
Agriculturist ... } Hindoos	65	22	87	65	22	87
Artisans ... } Hindoos	47	25	72	47	25	72
Low castes ... } Hindoos	85	34	119	85	34	119
Musalmans	33	30	63	33	30	63
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	266	128	394	266	128	394

Memo.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	233	98	331
2. Musalmans ...	33	30	63
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	266	128	394

E. C. BUCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MARCH 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	17 11	17 11	8 13	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 3	13 13	13 13	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	19 0	18 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 10	10 11	10 3	13 0	23 3	21 10	28 2	23 13	23 13	29 11
	Godavery	15 5	15 5	10 13	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	12 14	15 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Kistna	10 5	10 5	8 13	...	...	...	13 0	14 10	16 3	14 11	16 5	17 14	20 13	20 13	18 11	...	...	...
	Nellore	9 14	9 14	10 13	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	13 14	14 0	14 0	14 8	21 2	23 0	22 2	24 6	24 13	...
	Cuddapah	12 8	12 14	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 2	12 3	12 6	12 6	23 11	23 11	25 5	21 11	21 11	29 0
	Anantapur	10 10	10 10	13 6	...	...	...	10 3	9 10	11 13	10 13	10 5	13 0	19 10	19 0	28 13	18 13	18 13	30 2
	Bellary	15 6	13 6	17 5	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	12 5	11 14	11 14	13 8	21 10	22 11	33 0	22 10	20 11	22 10
	Kurnool	11 6	11 6	12 2	...	...	...	11 0	10 10	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	23 5	22 10	28 13	20 0	19 6	32 8
	Madras	11 5	11 5	10 10	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	14 2	12 6	12 6	15 11	16 10	16 10	23 13	21 13	21 13	26 6
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	12 6	14 10	13 10	14 0	15 13	...	...	...	18 8	20 8	...
	North Arcot	10 3	10 3	9 11	...	...	...	13 2	12 8	15 0	14 8	15 6	16 14	...	...	25 8	...	...	29 11
	South Arcot	9 0	7 13	9 11	...	...	...	10 14	10 6	11 3	12 3	11 13	14 6	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	23 14
	Tanjore	9 3	9 8	11 0	...	...	...	12 6	13 5	17 6	...	...	...	21 8	22 5	31 13	21 0	21 0	29 0
	Trichinopoly	9 10	9 3	9 10	...	...	...	11 14	12 3	16 10	12 5	12 11	16 11	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	25 6
	Madura	10 14	10 2	11 11	...	...	...	12 3	12 10	16 0	12 11	13 2	16 8	21 2	21 2	...	20 10	20 10	29 6
	Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	9 3	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	13 2	12 0	12 0	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	15 10	14 13	14 13	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	14 6	13 10	13 10	15 6	18 5	18 5	22 10	20 11	22 5	31 13
	Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	9 3	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	11 3	10 6	10 6	12 0	13 14	13 14	16 14	15 6	14 0	19 10
	Salem	10 3	10 3	13 10	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	15 0	12 3	12 3	16 0	20 14	20 0	26 6	19 11	19 11	26 8
	South Canara	12 14	12 14	10 5	...	...	...	9 3	8 11	9 0	13 11	13 11	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 6	9 6	8 10	...	...	...	13 0	13 3	14 3	14 0	14 0	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	12 1	12 5	10 9	18 0	18 2	16 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	11 7	11 7	9 14	17 7	16 13	16 9	14 0	14 0	14 2
	Ahmedabad	17 0	17 8	13 8	25 0	25 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	10 8	20 0	21 0	19 0	21 8	21 0	16 0
	Kaira	16 0	16 0	11 1	...	...	26 0	9 4	9 4	9 7	13 8	13 8	10 0	21 8	21 8	18 13	18 12	18 12	17 0
	Surat	18 13	18 13	11 2	12 8	12 8	11 4	7 5	7 5	7 6	8 3	8 3	8 4	17 12	17 12	19 4	14 14	14 14	14 3
	Broach	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 12	13 12	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 7	11 7	10 5	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 13	9 13	11 4	14 4	14 14	19 10	13 5	13 5	15 0
	Colába (Alibág)	9 8	9 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Násik	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 12	11 14	7 7	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	21 0	19 12	19 12	15 5
	Ahmednagar	17 0	17 10	14 12	...	...	...	8 7	8 9	8 9	10 12	10 14	10 12	22 2	25 0	17 5	18 3	18 13	15 5
	Poona	13 13	13 13	13 13	9 4	9 4	9 4	10 7	10 7	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 6	17 6	14 2	16 2	16 2	14 15
	Sholápur	15 15	16 12	14 8	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	22 7	21 9	15 15	19 4	21 7	20 3
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	17 8	17 8	22 8	12 8	12 8	16 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	10 8	10 8	13 0	19 0	18 8	28 0	19 0	18 8	27 0
	Satara	13 6	13 6	14 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 3	11 7	11 7	10 0	14 10	14 10	15 15	14 4	14 4	15 8
	Belgaum	19 0	17 0	19 13	11 0	11 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	21 10	19 0	19 0	20 10
	Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	27 0	15 0	15 0	24 0
	Ratnágiri	11 14	12 8	10 9	...	...	...	9 4	9 16	8 9	12 11	13 7	12 0	16 14	17 9	15 10	12 4	13 8	12 14
	Kanara (Karwar)	14 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	...
	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	16 0	16 0	11 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	13 5	26 0	26 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0
	Aden	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	8 10	8 10	11 3	9 5	9 5	9 5
	Asirgarh	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 8	15 8	13 4	29 0	29 0	21 6	27 0	27 0	22 3
	Baroda	14 5	13 2	11 1	17 2	17 2	15 12	7 7	7 9	7 9	11 7	11 7	11 1	17 2	17 2	15 12	16 0	16 0	15 12
	Disa	17 2	17 1	13 14	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	6 10	10 0	10 0	8 2	22 8	22 8	18 0	23 0	24 0	20 7
	Nimach	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nasirabad	22 10	22 8	18 1	33 0	32 9½	24 11½	6 4	6 0	6 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	33 4	33 0	24 0	26 0	26 0	18 0
	Rajkot	19 0	19 0	15 4	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	10 0	10 0	8 0	19 8	19 8	20 4	17 8	17 8	16 4
	Upper Sindh Frontier	14 8	16 0	14 0	19 8	24 8	24 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	22 12	26 8	22 12	26 8	26 8	25 8
	Karachi	14 10	15 5	14 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	21 0	22 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	16 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	18 0	18 0	16 0	26 0	24 0	27 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	26 0	27 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	19 0
	Shikarpur	14 8	15 8	14 0	20 0	23 0	24 4	10 8	11 0	11 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	22 0	21 6	27 0	27 0	26 0
	Sukkur	17 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	27 0	27 8	11 0	11 0	9 8	13 0	17 0	13 8	24 0	24 0	22 8	25 0	25 0	22 8
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	16 0	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	17 8	13 3	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	15 14
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan	17 0	16 0	18 0	24 0	...	30 0	13 8	13 4	14 8	17 4	16 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	18 0	17 8	16 0	20 0	18 0	21 0	15 8	16 0	18 0	18 8	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 4	15 0	13 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	20 0	12 0	20 0	24 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	11 4	12 8	12 8	14 4	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Kuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Ganjam	24 14	23 6	26 6	26 10	30 0	33 5	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	15 8
Vizagapatam	24 3	24 3	28 5	29 3	28 2	44 8	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	15 3	14 10	14 0	14 0	14 0
Godavery	27 5	27 5	32 13	29 6	29 6	42 0	145 13	145 13	194 6	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10
Kistna	30 14	30 14	29 6	30 13	30 13	33 10	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 3	14 10	14 10	14 10
Nellore	25 0	26 6	25 0	21 0	23 2	29 6	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13
Cuddapah	27 6	27 6	30 0	24 2	24 14	35 5	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 10	16 10	16 10	16 3	16 3	16 3
Anantapur	23 5	19 6	35 14	23 8	23 0	44 13	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 14	14 5	13 11	14 5
Bellary	25 3	24 3	31 0	20 3	20 3	37 0	94 13	94 13	94 13	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14
Kurnool	...	...	...	21 11	23 3	30 0	139 0	138 13	182 11	14 13	14 13	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 0
Madras	25 5	25 5	28 2	19 5	19 5	26 8	82 10	81 6	83 13	16 14	16 14	16 14	16 8	16 8	16 8
Chingleput	23 5	24 5	27 6	20 5	19 14	26 8	92 5	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0
North Arcot	29 2	28 3	35 14	19 11	20 10	32 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 5	14 5	14 13
South Arcot	18 11	18 11	25 6	18 11	17 13	29 5	201 11	201 11	213 13	15 5	17 8	19 5	14 13	17 2	18 6
Tanjore	21 14	22 10	36 3	21 0	21 0	31 8	170 2	170 2	194 6	15 10	15 10	16 10	14 11	14 11	15 10
Trichinopoly	22 5	22 5	34 2	23 2	23 14	33 2	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	17 13	16 3	16 3	17 0
Madura	21 11	23 3	32 8	25 13	25 13	37 6	106 14	106 14	116 10	16 6	15 6	17 5	15 14	15 0	16 13
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	29 11	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 13	17 13	18 5	17 6	17 6	17 13
Coimbatore	23 0	22 2	29 8	24 11	27 8	38 0	97 3	97 3	131 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10
Nilgiris	17 5	17 10	20 14	19 14	17 6	24 2	161 13	161 13	161 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Salem	23 14	23 14	30 13	26 10	26 10	39 6	155 8	155 8	151 10	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 14	16 14	16 14
South Canara	18 8	17 10	20 3	19 3	18 11	23 3	123 14	123 14	109 5	15 6	15 6	15 13	14 11	14 6	14 13
Malabar	21 14	21 14	22 10	25 3	25 3	26 14	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6
Bombay	13 1	13 1	10 10	18 2	18 2	16 14	58 3	58 3	58 3	12 9	14 5	14 6	12 9	12 9	14 6
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	28 0	22 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0
Kaira	28 0	23 0	18 13	23 0	23 0	16 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
Surat	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	25 11	14 5	14 5	13 15	74 8	74 8	85 0	17 4	17 4	15 12	15 11	15 11	14 0
Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	14 8	14 8	15 0
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Násik	25 6	25 5	22 4	22 10	22 10	16 5	128 0	128 0	128 0	14 15	14 15	12 14	14 13	14 13	12 11
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	23 2	23 8	21 15	86 2	86 0	86 4	14 10	14 9	14 4	14 6	14 5	14 2
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	18 6	18 6	18 6	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 7	14 7	14 7
Sholápur	...	...	...	19 3	20 1	23 11	95 0	91 0	91 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4
Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	22 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	12 9½	12 8	12 8	12 0
Satara	...	...	...	18 3	16 14	18 3	116 8	116 8	129 7	15 5	15 6	14 9	14 9	14 9	13 13
Belgaum	22 0	22 0	24 1	16 8	16 0	19 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	12 0	12 0	14 0
Dharwar (Hubli)	20 0	20 0	35 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 0	9 0	9 0
Ratnágiri	16 7	17 10	16 7	16 2	16 2	16 13	105 0	90 0	150 0	15 8	14 4	14 6	15 8	14 4	14 4
Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	12 0
Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	22 13	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4
Aden	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0
Asirgarh	...	...	...	25 0	24 3	18 6	150 0	150 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Baroda	18 14	18 5	16 15	19 7	19 7	15 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 8	14 8	14 10	14 5	14 5	14 9
Disa	...	...	...	17 14	17 4	15 12	137 8	137 8	137 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0
Nimach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Nasirabad	...	...	...	31 8	31 0	25 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	16 14	16 14	16 0½	15 14	15 14	15 0
Rajkot	...	...	...	22 12	23 0	18 8	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	35 0	35 0	32 0
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	17 0	20 0	22 12	180 0	200 0	200 0	*12 13	*13 1	*12 12¾	12 12*	13 0*	12 12*
Karachi	10 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	85 0	85 0	90 0	18 8	16 0	17 11	17 0	16 0	17 0
Haidarabad (Nakur)	24 0	24 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	200 0	320 0	320 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
Shikarpur	...	...	...	20 8	23 0	22 0	230 0	200 0	240 0	13 8	14 0	13 5	13 0	13 0	13 0
Sukkur	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 8
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	100 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12
										Prices per md. of 40 seers.					
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.			
Western Districts.															
Burdwan	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 14 0	13 4	13 4	13 14
Bancoorah	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	18 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 12	12 12	13 0
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 3	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0
Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	12 12	12 12	13 0
Hooghly	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9d	13 9	13 9
Howrah	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	18 0	85 0	80 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Cuttwa 11 seers, Cutwa 12-8 seers, and Raneegunge 13-4 seers.
b The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.
c The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 11-4 to 13-8 seers per rupee.

* In common use.
d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MARCH 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajrah Millet (Cumbu, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	15 0	16 8	12 8	20 0	20 0	17 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	11 6	11 6	13 0	11 10	11 10	19 0	18 8	18 8	16 0
	24-Pergunnahs	15 4	16 0	13 5	22 14	21 4	19 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 12	17 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	18 12	17 4	17 4	24 9¾	22 13	22 15	12 5	12 5	13 15¼	13 14½	14 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	14 4	14 4	14 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	16 0	13 0	19 4	16 0	16 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	16 8	16 8	15 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	17 4 to 20 10	19 8	15 0 to 20 10	32 0	32 0	27 0	12 0 to 13 8	12 0 to 13 8	12 0	15 6	15 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	15 0	15 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	9 0	14 8	14 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	14 3	15 0	12 12	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 12	16 6	17 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	20 0	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	15 12	15 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	4 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	16 0	16 0	16 4	32 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	17 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	19 0	34 0	34 0	35 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	15 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	14 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	16 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	15 0	12 5	13 5	...	...	...	15 0	15 14	14 8	18 4	18 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	11 6	13 5	13 5	13 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	21 0	21 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	18 8	16 0	17 0	24 0	23 0	22 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	19 0	19 0	18 0 to 19 0	25 0	23 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	8 0 to 9 0	14 8	14 0	13 8	30 0	...	23 0	25 0	...	24 0
	Durbhunga	17 9	17 9	16 8	26 6	...	...	9 15	11 0	11 0	13 3	14 5	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	20 0	20 0	17 0	26 0	24 0	21 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	18 8	19 0	17 8	25 0	25 0	24 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	17 0	17 8	12 0	31 0	31 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	16 0	15 0	18 0	30 0	24 0	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	21 0	19 11	21 0	23 1	21 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 9	13 1	13 10	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	18 15	18 15	16 6	27 12	25 4	20 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	13 14	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	20 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	21 0	22 5	18 6	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	19 11*	19 11	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	17 1	18 6	15 12	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	15 12	21 0	21 0	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	16 0	15 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	25 0	24 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
	South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh	14 8	14 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	18 0	14 0	15 0	24 0	...	20 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	17 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	...	25 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraon, Arrhwa, Nuglee.) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	110 0	110 0	90 0	19 0	19 0	18 10	90 0	90 0	90 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	13 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	17 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13 e	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	24 9¾	21 5¾	26 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	11 10½ f	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	200 0	220 0	200 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0 g	12 0	10 8
Jessore	120 0	120 0	120 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11 12 h	11 12	10 12
Moorshedabad	120 0	120 0	120 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	11 8 i	12 0	11 8
Dinagepore	160 0	160 0	120 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 8	12 0	12 0
Rajshahye	240 0	240 0	240 0	18 12 to 24 6	21 0	17 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 5 6	3 2 0	3 2 6	12 0 j	12 12	12 0
Rungpore	110 0	100 0	110 0	15 0	15 0	13 5	110 0	100 0	110 0	2 10 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	12 0 k	12 0	11 14
Bogra	90 0	90 0	90 0	18 9*	14 4	10 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	3 2 8	12 0 l	12 0	12 0
Pubna	200 0	200 0	200 0	22 8	18 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 3	3 1 6	3 2 9	12 6 m	12 6	12 4
Darjeeling	128 0	128 0	128 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	8 0 n	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	128 0	128 0	128 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	80 0	80 0	90 0	17 4	18 8	17 4	80 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 2 o	13 12	12 8
Furreedpore	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 0 p	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 4	16 4	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0 q	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	12 12 r	12 8	12 8
Chittagong	120 0	120 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	3 2 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	12 0 q	13 0	11 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 0 s	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	15 3	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	12 8 t	12 8	12 4
Chittagong Hill Tracts	320 0	320 0	320 0	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0 u	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0 v	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	100 0	100 0	100 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	12 0	12 0	10 8
Gya	200 0	200 0	180 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0 w	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	120 0	120 0	120 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	13 0 x	13 0	12 0
Durbhunga	264 0	198 0	176 0	20 9	19 14	20 0	264 0	198 0	176 0	3 0 6	3 0 9	3 2 11	12 0 v	12 0	12 0
Mozufferpore	140 0	140 0	140 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0 w	12 0	12 0
Sarun	160 0	160 0	160 0	20 0	20 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 4 x	11 8	11 8
Chumparun	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	12 0 y	12 0	11 8
Monghyr	126 0	126 0	126 0	24 2	24 2	24 6	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	2 15 9	13 2 z	13 2	13 2
Bhágalpur	151 8	151 8	151 8	22 11	22 1	20 3	151 8	151 8	151 8	2 15 9	3 1 0	3 0 0	12 10 z1	12 10	12 10
Purneah	160 0	160 0	160 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8
Maldah	160 0	160 0	140 0	24 0	16 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	3 12 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	10 8	11 8	11 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	200 0	200 0	200 0	19 0	17 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 7 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	11 4 z2	12 4	12 0
Orissa.															
Cuttack	80 0	80 0	80 0	21 0	21 0	23 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	90 0	90 0	80 0	19 11	21 0	21 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 6 0	16 0 z3	16 0	16 0
Balasore	120 0	160 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	160 0	120 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	10 0 z4	10 12	9 12
CHOTA NAGPORE.															
South-Western Frontier Agency.															
Hazáribágh	320 0	320 0	320 0	16 4	15 0	17 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	3 12 6	3 7 9	3 5 3	10 0 z5	10 0	10 8
Lohardugga	120 0	120 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0
Singbhoom	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
Manbhoom	240 0	240 0	120 0	20 0	18 0	17 8	240 0	240 0	120 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	10 10 z6	11 10	10 8

* Price of common rice in the interior varies from 23-10 seers to 26-4 seers per rupee.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12-2 seers.
f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 13 seers, Meherpore 10-10 seers, Chooadanga 12-12 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
g In the sub-divisions of Satkhira and Bagirhat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
h In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh 10 seers, Jungipore 11-12 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
j In the sub-division of Nattore the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
k In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 11 seers, Kurigaon 13 seers, and Nilphamari 12 seers.
l The retail prices of salt at Sherigoor was 11 seers, and at Kurseong 8 seers per rupee.
m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 12 seers, Moonshigunge 12-12 seers, and Naraingunge 14-8 seers.
n In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo and Madaripore 12 seers, Bhanga 13 seers, and Gopalgunge 12-12 seers.
o In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhalli 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
p In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10-10 seers, Atria 12 seers, Jamalpore 11-4 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
q The retail price of salt at Cox's Bazar was 10 seers per rupee.
r The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 10 to 12-4 seers per rupee.

* Gram is selling at cheap rate, owing to appearance of new crop in the market.
s The retail price of salt at Chandpore and Brahmunberiah was 12-8 seers per rupee.
t In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 12 seers, Bhabbuah 11-12 seers, and Sasseram 12 seers.
u In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 11 seers and Madhubani 12-13 seers.
v In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11 seers and Gopalgunge 9-12 seers.
w The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 10 to 12-8 seers per rupee.
x In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11 seers and Gopalgunge 9-12 seers.
y The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 10 to 12-8 seers.
z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bagaserai 11 seers and Jamui 11-8 seers.
z1 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Madhupura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
z2 The retail price of salt in the Deoghur sub-division was 13 seers per rupee.
z3 The retail price of salt in the Khoorda sub-division was 16 seers per rupee.
z4 The retail price of salt in the Bhadrack sub-division was 9 seers per rupee.
z5 The retail price of salt at Chattra was 11 seers and at Khurruckdiha 12 seers.
z6 The retail price of salt in the Govindpore sub-division was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MARCH 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	12 8	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 4	14 0	10 8	18 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	11 10½	11 6½	10 10	...	...	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 6	16 4	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	20 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	13 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 0	10 8	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	No return received																	
	Sahárunpur																		
	Muzaffarnagar																		
	Meerut																		
	Bulandshahr																		
	Aligarh																		
	Kumaun																		
	Garhwál																		
	Bijnor																		
	Moradabad																		
	Budaun																		
	Bareilly																		
	Sháhjahánpur																		
	Tarái Pergunnahs																		
	Muttra																		
	Agra																		
	Farukhabad																		
	Mainpuri																		
	Etáwah																		
	Etah																		
	Jalaun																		
	Jhánsi																		
	Lalitpur																		
	Cawnpore																		
	Fatehpur																		
	Bánda																		
	Allahabad																		
	Hamírpur																		
	Jaunpur																		
	Gorakhpur																		
	Basti																		
	Azamgarh																		
	Mirzapur																		
	Benares																		
	Gházipur																		
	Balia																		
	Philibhít																		
	Almora																		
Oudh.	Sultánpur	No return received																	
	Partábgarh																		
	Fyzabad																		
	Kheri																		
	Lucknow																		
	Bára Banki																		
	Bahraich																		
	Rai Bareli																		
	Sitapur																		
	Gonda																		
	Unáo																		
	Hardui																		
Punjab.	Hissar	22 0	22 0	18 0	40 0	39 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	46 0	46 0	27 0	36 0	38 0	22 0
	Rohtak	23 0	23 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	8 0	38 0	38 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	21 0
	Gurgaon	22 0	22 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	50 0	24 0	42 0	43 0	22 0
	Delhi	22 0	23 0	19 0	36 0	36 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	33 0	25 0	33 0	36 0	24 0
	Karnál	26 0	26 0	19 0	38 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	16 0
	Umballa	28 0	27 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	32 0	33 0	26 0
	Simla	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	24 0	24 0	...	17 0	17 0	...
	Kángra	21 0	21 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	30 0	31 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	42 0	41 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	24 0
	Jullundur	30 0	30 0	25 0	44 0	50 0	38 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	47 0	48 0	32 0	34 0	36 0	28 0
	Ludhiana	29 0	31 0	24 0	37 0	46 0	34 0	...	...	...	2 0	12 0	11 0	38 0	43 0	31 0	34 0	32 0	25 0

Districts.	Millets, Ragi, (Kavaru, Veragu, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Millets. Past fortnight.	Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Sylhet	..	...	...	...	...	13 4	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 3 0	11 4	10 8	12 8	Assam.
Cachar	..	...	...	...	...	13 5	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	10 10½	10 10½	10 10	
Goálpará	..	...	...	13 4	14 0	13 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Kámrúp	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	
Darrang	..	...	...	...	...	9 6	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
Nowgong	..	...	...	...	..	8 0	125 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	4 0 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 5 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	
Khásí & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	...	...	5 0 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	16 0 0	3 0	3 0	2 8	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Dehra Dún																N.-W. Provinces.
Sahárunpur																
Muzaffarnagar																
Meerut																
Bulandshahr																
Aligarh																
Kumaun																
Garhwál																
Bijnor																
Moradabad																
Budaun																
Bareilly																
Sháhjahánpur																
Tarái Pergunnahs																
Muttra																
Agra																
Farukhabad																
Mainpuri																
Etáwah																
Etah																
Jalaun																
Jhánsi																
Lalitpur																
Cawnpore																
Fatehpur																
Bánda																
Allahabad																
Hamírpur																
Jaunpur																
Gorakhpur																
Basti																
Azamgarh																
Mirzapur																
Benares																
Gházipur																
Balia																
Philibhít																
Almora																
Sultánpur																Oudh.
Partábgarh																
Fyzabad																
Kheri																
Lucknow																
Bára Banki																
Bahraich																
Rai Bareli																
Sitapur																
Gonda																
Unáo																
Hardui																
Hissar		...	...	36 0	38 0	29 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 12	14 8	13 0	14 8	14 0	12 8	Punjab.
Rohtak		...	...	30 0	29 0	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	
Gurgaon		...	...	29 0	30 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Delhi		...	...	29 0	30 0	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	12 0	12 8	
Karnál		...	...	32 0	34 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	13 4	13 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	
Umballa		...	...	33 0	37 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	155 0	14 0	14 4	13 12	13 0	13 12	13 0	
Simla		...	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 9	9 9	11 4	9 0	9 0	10 9	
Kángra		...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	12 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Hoshiárpur		...	...	31 0	35 0	34 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	
Jullundur		..	...	32 0	37 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	15 0	15 0	14 12	14 8	14 8	14 4	
Ludhiana		...	...	36 0	39 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MARCH 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowaree, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	25 0	27 0	24 0	33 0	42 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	35 0	35 0	...
	Mooltan	19 0	19 0	18 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	27 0	28 0	25 0	25 0	22 0
	Jhang	21 0	21 0	23 0	35 0	36 0	35 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	32 0
	Montgomery	20 0	22 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	25 0	26 0	25 0	35 0	42 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	34 0	35 0	38 0	32 0	26 0	26 0
	Amritsar	27 0	29 0	26 0	39 0	40 0	39 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	12 0	34 0	34 0	41 0	28 0	28 0	29 0
	Gurdáspur	33 0	33 0	27 0	40 0	49 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	29 0	29 0	26 0	48 0	48 0	45 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
	Siálkot	27 0	31 0	25 0	44 0	53 0	44 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	45 0	45 0	37 0	34 0	34 0	35 0
	Gujrát	33 0	33 0	31 0	55 0	52 0	39 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	47 0	47 0	50 0	43 0	43 0	44 0
	Ráwalpindi	26 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	46 0	46 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 0	40 0	50 0	55 0	40 0	46 0	48 0
	Jhelum	29 0	29 0	29 0	39 0	40 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	38 0	40 0
	Shahpúr	27 0	29 0	30 0	38 0	38 0	48 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	37 0	37 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	38 0
	Muzaffargarh	21 0	21 0	19 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	22 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	20 0	20 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	34 0	32 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	25 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	26 0	27 0	21 0	43 0	43 0	41 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	37 0	40 0	31 0	39 0	39 0	26 0
	Bannu	38 0	39 0	27 0	63 0	74 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	58 0	56 0	40 0	43 0	44 0	31 0
	Kohát	32 0	33 0	23 0	71 0	71 0	37 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	48 0	51 0	32 0
	Pesháwár	26 0	29 0	28 0	37 0	59 0	45 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	41 0	35 0	38 0	40 0
	Hazára	32 0	36 0	29 0	44 0	52 0	43 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	37 0
Central Provinces.	Sangor, Damoh, Jubbulpore, Mandla, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Nimár, Betúl, Chhindwára, Wardha, Nágpur, Chánda, Bhandára, Bálaghát, Raipur, Bilaspur, Sambalpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 14	19 0	13 8	18 3	20 8	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	17 2	33 9	26 13	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 10	20 12	12 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 10	11 4	17 10	17 12	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	8 1	10 1	13 6	10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	7 2	17 13	17 13	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	17 2	19 7	5 2	...	...	...	16 12	16 12	12 12	17 2	18 5	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	20 9	15 3	17 12	21 13	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	11 15	19 8	19 8	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	9 6	17 7	17 7	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	12 1	12 1	8 3	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 3	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	12 6	21 0	21 0	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	14 9	20 3	20 3	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	10 10	13 13	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad, Bolarum, Chudderghat	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti	23 8	23 2	22 0	...	...	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 5	11 0	25 8	27 6	24 0	18 0	19 5	17 6
	Akola	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	28 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	18 0
	Ellichpur	22 0	22 8	17 12	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	28 0	29 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	16 8
	Buldána	27 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Wún	23 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	25 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Básim	27 11	27 11	25 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 0	11 5	11 0	13 0	34 0	33 5	26 0	...	...	...

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Districts.	Provinces.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
...	...	...	38 0	41 0	40 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Ferozepore	Punjab—*continued.*
...	...	...	24 0	26 0	28 0	100 0	80 0	100 0	14 12	15 0	15 4	14 8	14 8	14 12	Mooltan	
...	...	...	26 0	29 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 8	14 12	15 0	14 0	14 4	14 12	Jhang	
...	...	...	31 0	32 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	Montgomery	
...	...	...	31 0	37 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Lahore	
...	...	...	32 0	41 0	41 0	90 0	90 0	85 0	14 15	15 8	15 6	14 6	15 4	15 0	Amritsar	
...	...	...	35 0	36 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	Gurdáspur	
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	41 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	Gujránwála	
...	...	...	27 0	34 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 8	16 8	16 0	15 0	16 0	15 8	Siálkot	
...	...	...	30 0	33 0	37 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	15 8	Gujrát	
...	...	...	27 0	31 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	150 0	15 10	15 12	15 4	15 8	15 10	15 0	Ráwalpindi	
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	Jhelum	
...	...	...	35 0	37 0	40 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Shahpúr	
...	...	...	25 0	26 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	*	*	*	13 8	13 8	14 0	Muzaffargarh	
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	29 0	125 0	125 0	150 0	30 0	30 0	28 12	28 9	29 1	27 8	Dera Ghází Khán	
...	...	...	37 0	40 0	36 0	133 0	133 0	125 0	48 12	50 0	47 8	46 4	47 8	45 0	Dera Ismail Khán	
...	...	...	45 0	54 0	36 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	Bannu	
...	...	...	34 0	33 0	34 0	153 0	153 0	153 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	Kohát	
...	...	...	30 0	31 0	32 0	98 0	105 0	118 0	45 8	46 13	41 0	44 0	45 0	40 0	Pesháwár	
...	...	...	23 0	26 0	29 0	80 0	80 0	110 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	Házára	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Sangor, Damoh, Jubbulpore, Mandla, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Nimár, Betúl, Chhindwára, Wardha, Nágpur, Chánda, Bhandára, Bálaghát, Raipur, Biláspur, Sambalpur	Central Provinces.
															Arakan Division.	British Burma.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	264 0	264 0	200 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	Akyab	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Northern Arakan	
...	...	...	4 4	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	...	...	...	36 0	66 10	30 0	Kyoukpyoo	
...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	22 13	22 13	39 0	Sandoway	
															Pegu Division.	
...	...	...	18 9	18 9	14 2	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 6	50 11	29 3	29 3	22 10	Rangoon Town	
...	...	...	58 4	10 1	10 1	58 4	58 4	58 4	31 13	31 13	9 11	28 0	28 0	8 13	Pegu	
...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	35 11	35 11	35 11	Tharrawaddy	
...	...	...	15 13	15 9	12 7	167 9	167 9	139 11	35 8	29 9	25 5	18 10	18 10	16 5	Prome	
															Irrawaddy Division.	
...	...	...	13 8	13 8	10 15	326 11	326 11	330 13	35 7	35 7	28 8	28 6	28 6	19 4	Bassein	
...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	39 7	29 9	29 9	25 6	29 9	29 9	Henzada	
...	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 3	184 8	184 8	184 8	50 0	50 0	41 12	44 5	44 5	35 7	Thonegwa	
...	...	...	16 13	13 13	9 15	245 0	245 0	245 0	29 9	29 9	25 5	18 15	18 15	18 15	Thayetmyo	
															Tenasserim Division.	
...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	Moulmein Town & Amherst	
...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	Tavoy	
...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	36 8	36 8	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	Mergui	
...	...	...	9 7	9 7	7 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	27 14	27 14	22 0	19 5	19 5	14 1	Toungoo	
...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	250 0	35 6	35 6	35 6	18 14	18 14	18 14	Shwaygyin	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Salween	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Secunderabad, Bolarum, Chudderghat	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
...	...	...	21 8	20 6	20 0	...	...	80 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	Amráoti	
...	...	...	23 0	21 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Akola	
...	...	...	20 0	19 8	17 0	128 0	128 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ellichpur	
...	...	...	26 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	Buldána	
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	22 0	250 0	250 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	Wún	
...	...	...	24 11	24 0	20 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	11 0	10 13	11 0	10 5	10 0	10 8	Básim	

* No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar																		
	Túmkúr																		
	Mysore																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
Coorg	Coorg	9 4	9 5	8 10	9 11	9 8	9 13	13 5	12 11	14 8	16 6	16 10	20 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	18 0	18 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 8	8 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	30 0	29 0	19 8
	Kishengurh	20 8	20 4	16 12	31 8	29 8	23 4	9 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	9 8	31 12	31 8	21 0	25 8	25 8	18 0
	Kerrowlee	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ulwur	19 13	19 7	17 13	33 2	34 0	24 11	6 12	6 12	8 0	12 4	12 8	10 8	35 3	35 4	22 8	28 0	28 0	20 0
	Bhurtpore (City)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ajmere	19 0	19 0	16 0	30 0	29 0	24 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	32 0	31 0	23 0	24 0	23 0	19 0
	Deoli Cantonment	27 2	26 14	21 6	45 1	43 11	30 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	44 5	42 13	30 0	35 0	35 0	22 0
	Erinpura	20 12	20 4	16 6	29 4	28 14	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 7	27 4	23 1	20 0	22 2	22 0	21 0
	Sirohee	18 0	18 0	15 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	18 8	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
	Abu	15 10	15 0	13 0	22 0	20 8	20 0	6 4	6 0	6 4	8 4	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	17 2	16 8	16 0
	Anadra	17 12	17 0	14 2	24 8	23 0	23 0	6 8	6 4	6 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	18 0
	Bálmere	16 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	...	...	20 0	32 0	31 0	22 8
	Jeysalmere	12 8	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 4	12 4	24 0	23 0	19 0	20 8	20 0	15 4
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24 0	23 0	17 0	30 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	25 0	26 2½	14 13½	34 6	38 4½	24 3½	9 12½	9 6	10 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	35 0	35 0	18 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 12	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	27 8	30 15	16 1	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	13 7	13 7	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	18 12	18 8	16 4	25 0	24 12	21 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	26 0	26 0	18 12	22 8	22 8	18 12
Central India	Bikaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boondee	31 0	32 8	23 0	57 8	58 0	38 8	8 8	10 0	7 8	9 0	13 8	8 0	50 0	50 0	33 8	25 0	29 0	...
	Kotah	33 0	33 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	51 4	51 4	34 0	25 0	25 0	13 0
	Tonk	24 4	24 8	21 12	37 12	37 12	31 4	7 8	7 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	46 4	40 0	31 4	40 0	40 0	22 8
	Jhallawar	29 6½	29 6½	20 7	51 11	51 11	21 15	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3½	41 2	43 6	29 7	25 2	25 2	17 2
	Shahpoora	22 6	24 8	18 12	40 0	39 0	26 12	9 0	9 4	9 0	13 4	11 4	12 0	39 0	40 0	26 4	...	30 0	19 0
	Dholpur	20 10	19 6	17 13	38 4	38 4	23 10	10 2	10 2	9 9	12 6	13 8	12 6	36 0	36 14	24 10	40 8	41 10	23 8
	Indore	24 0	24 0	17 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	29 1	30 0	24 0	20 13
	Gwalior	22 13	21 15	18 4	18 12	18 4	24 3	8 0	7 13	7 5	10 15	10 15	8 12	30 2	28 13	23 8	32 14	31 0	20 9
	Goona	32 0	32 0	25 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	12 8	12 0	8 0	13 8	13 0	9 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	25 4	24 8	26 5	37 8	37 8	40 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	19 0	19 8	19 2	30 0	31 0	...	28 0	27 8	27 13

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MARCH 1885—*concluded.*

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu Sáwee, Cheena, Cornoo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore: Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Shimoga, Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Coorg: Coorg	27 11	27 4	30 8	20 12	18 7	24 13	110 0	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 1	12 3	11 8	11 6	11 2
Rajpootana: Jeypore	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 12	14 8	14 8	15 8
Kishengurh	...	...	...	36 4	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Ulwur	...	...	...	29 7	29 1	24 11	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	15 7	15 8	15 8	14 12
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Ajmere	...	...	...	33 0	28 0	23 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	16 8	15 8	15 8	15 0
Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	37 0	37 8	30 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	13 10
										₹ a. p.	₹ a. p. per md.	₹ a. p.			
Erinpura	...	...	...	25 8	25 1	20 7	320 0	320 0	170 0	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 0 4	13 0	13 4	13 0
Sirohee	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	14 0	210 0	210 0	160 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	13 5	13 5	12 5
Abu	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 4 0	13 0	13 0	12 0
Anadra	...	...	...	20 12	20 0	17 4	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	13 8	13 8	13 4
Bálmere	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	240 0	240 0	310 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 5 0	18 8	18 8	17 0
Jeysalmere	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	*	†	†	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	11 8	11 0	11 0
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	24 3½	24 3½	21 13	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 1½	12 1½	11 14½	11 11½	11 11½	11 8½
										₹ a. p.	₹ a. p. per md.	₹ a. p.			
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	50 0	40 0	35 0	...	...	...	3 5 3	...	...	11 14	12 8	12 8
Partábgarh („)	...	...	...	43 12	37 8	29 8	...	...	...	2 8 9	...	...	17 15	17 15	17 8
Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	24 12	20 0	19 8	90 0	90 0	150 0	2 7 8	2 7 3	2 8 0	16 4	16 4	16 0
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Bikaneer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Boondee	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	36 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 8	12 8	12 12	13 0	12 0
Kotah	...	...	...	40 0	37 0	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8
Tonk	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 4	90 0	90 0	160 0	14 8	14 8	13 4	14 4	14 4	13 0
Jhallawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 8	10 14	11 9	11 4	10 10
Shahpoora	...	...	...	35 15	35 6	30 1	...	...	...	13 14	14 14	14 1½	13 12	14 12	13 15½
Dholpur	...	...	...	28 12	28 4	25 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 1	14 1	13 4	13 3	13 3	12 7
Indore	...	...	...	31 8	22 2	24 8	...	...	...						
Gwalior	...	...	...	27 0	28 4	26 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 6
Goona	...	...	...	23 10	23 1	21 11	146 0	146 0	127 12	12 6	12 6	...	11 14	11 14	11 14
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	32 0	280 0	280 0	200 0	12 12	12 4	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0
	...	...	...	30 8	29 0	35 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 15	12 7	12 0	11 4	11 7	11 4

* Ten pies per bundle. † Eight pies per bundle.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF MARCH, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 682 AND 683 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11th APRIL 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Province.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Mysore.	Bangalor	10 4	9 14	11 5	10 15	10 8	12 7	8 10	8 10	10 4	9 15	9 10	11 7
	Kolar	...	...	...	9 4	10 0	12 0	9 4	9 4	12 4	11 0	10 0	14 8
	Túmkúr	13 0	12 0	14 0	10 8	10 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	13 8	10 0	10 0	14 0
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 14	11 0	11 0	13 6
	Shimoga	12 10	12 10	14 11	14 11	13 10	...	12 10	10 8	16 13	14 12	14 11	19 15
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	20 0

Districts.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Corakoo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum*, *Eleusine Coracana*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Bangalor	...	15 8	29 9	...	...	...	25 4	24 2	35 0	19 9	19 2	30 1	96 0	96 0	96 0
Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	37 0	22 0	22 0	33 0	192 0	192 0	192 0
Túmkúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	31 0	43 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	340 0	340 0	340 0
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	75 0	75 0	75 0
Shimoga	23 2	21 0	37 13	...	...	...	33 10	33 10	37 15	29 6	29 15	31 8	480 0	480 0	480 0
Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	32 0	22 0	20 0	26 0	64 0	64 0	64 0

Districts.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Bangalor	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
Kolar	11 4	11 4	12 4	11 0	11 0	12 0
Túmkúr	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
Mysore	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 9	9 12
Shimoga	11 9	11 9	...	11 9	11 9	9 7
Kadur	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the twelve months of the official year 1884-85, and of the thirteen preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS, APRIL TO MARCH.

YEAR.	Bengal. On Imports of Liquors.	Bengal. On other Imports.	Bengal. On Exports.	Bengal. Total Revenue.	Bombay. On Imports of Liquors.	Bombay. On other Imports	Bombay. On Exports.	Bombay. Total Revenue.	Sindh. On Imports of Liquors	Sindh. On other Imports	Sindh. On Exports.	Sindh. Total Revenue.
1871-72	10,52	70,95	24,64	1,06,11	6,32	48,75	4,66	59,73	1,10	1,35	2,44	4,89
1872-73	11,95	68,43	27,16	1,07,54	5,87	46,08	3,79	55,74	1,07	1,22	2,02	4,31
1873-74	11,23	65,09	21,19	97,51	6,71	51,69	4,34	62,74	1,30	1,00	1,40	3,70
1874-75	12,10	76,05	19,42	1,07,57	7,59	51,92	5,44	64,95	1,22	1,00	1,72	3,94
1875-76	12,71	72,96	20,94	1,06,61	8,17	50,29	4,43	62,89	1,37	1,02	1,20	3,59
1876-77	13,32	66,58	21,52	1,01,42	8,58	43,93	1,29	53,80	1,49	75	38	2,62
1877-78	14,28	80,86	21,02	1,16,16	8,58	49,56	1,51	59,65	1,87	89	48	3,24
1878-79	13,49	63,09	20,78	97,36	8,54	44,51	2,53	55,58	1,96	59	36	2,91
1879-80	12,47	59,45	15,48	87,40	9,47	40,53	2,57	52,57	3,46	75	38	4,59
1880-81	13,23	59,23	17,27	89,73	9,04	56,07	2,81	67,72	5,04	1,25	26	6,55
1881-82	13,55	47,66	19,41	80,62	10,47	45,19	2,06	57,72	4,01	1,24	51	5,76
1882-83	14,31	17	20,11	34,59	10,49	—96*	2,02	11,55	3,42	5	62	4,09
1883-84	14,44	45	18,71	33,60	10,97	55	1,81	13,33	3,66	5	60	4,31
1884-85	12,59	34	15,40	28,33	11,12	52	2,16	13,80	4,02	5	65	4,72

YEAR.	Madras. On Imports of Liquors.	Madras. On other Imports.	Madras. On Exports.	Madras. Total Revenue.	British Burma. On Imports of Liquors.	British Burma. On other Imports	British Burma. On Exports.	British Burma. Total Revenue.	Total British India. On Imports of Liquors	Total British India. On other Imports	Total British India. Total Import Revenue.	Total British India. Export Revenue.	Total British India. Total Revenue.
1871-72	3,74	12,57	14,31	30,62	1,82	4,60	23,83	30,25	23,50	1,38,22	1,61,72	69,88	2,31,60
1872-73	4,01	12,55	12,25	28,81	3,01	5,30	35,44	43,75	25,91	1,33,58	1,59,49	80,66	2,40,15
1873-74	3,79	14,02	15,20	33,01	3,40	5,49	30,74	39,63	26,43	1,37,29	1,63,72	72,87	2,36,59
1874-75	3,76	13,22	14,22	31,20	3,86	6,80	26,26	36,92	28,53	1,48,99	1,77,52	67,06	2,44,58
1875-76	4,81	13,44	11,79	30,04	3,77	5,46	34,03	43,26	30,83	1,43,17	1,74,00	72,39	2,46,39
1876-77	5,55	11,83	6,55	23,93	4,24	5,81	31,39	41,44	33,18	1,28,90	1,62,08	61,13	2,23,21
1877-78	6,00	10,13	2,81	18,94	4,93	6,76	29,32	41,01	35,66	1,48,20	1,83,86	55,14	2,39,00
1878-79	5,40	9,30	5,14	19,84	6,96	7,21	33,16	47,33	36,35	1,24,70	1,61,05	61,97	2,23,02
1879-80	5,02	9,17	8,43	22,62	8,31	7,40	37,24	52,95	38,73	1,17,30	1,56,03	64,10	2,20,13
1880-81	5,21	10,43	8,34	23,98	5,37	8,74	42,90	57,01	37,89	1,35,72	1,73,61	71,58	2,45,19
1881-82	5,01	9,20	4,99	19,20	7,53	7,69	47,88	63,10	40,57	1,10,98	1,51,55	74,85	2,26,40
1882-83	5,44	8	4,37	9,89	8,18	8	54,44	62,70	41,84	—58*	41,26	81,56	1,22,82
1883-84	4,89	10	6,07	11,06	8,11	13	43,44	51,68	42,07	1,28	43,35	70,63	1,13,98
1884-85	4,84	4	4,68	9,56	7,57	7	34,09	41,73	40,14	1,02	41,16	56,98	98,14

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 20th April 1885.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1885, UP TO 28th FEBRUARY 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during February 1885. Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted charge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
					Acres.	Acres.
Upper Ganges. Northern	10·00	6·36	850	. .	38,432	59,530
Anúpshahr	7·00	4·50	1,100	186	48,497	110,874
Meerut	8·10	5·95	850	. .	34,449	115,318
Bulandshahr	7·20	6·18	900	279	42,277	121,600
Aligarh	5·50	5·29	1,200	782	121,848	167,181
Total Upper Ganges Canal	. .	. .	4,900	1,247	285,503	574,503
Lower Ganges. Narora	9·00	7·4	1,100	243	23,591	37,658
Mainpuri	7·00	4·9	700	246	35,163	63,337
Cawnpore	. .	5·7	1,300	516	83,598	104,317
Etáwah	. .	3·21	1,050	778	112,723	139,984
Bhognipur	6·70	6·3	1,050	388	55,221	66,651
Total Lower Ganges Canal	. .	. .	5,200	2,171	310,296	411,947
Eastern Jumna Canal	4·74	. .	1,300	. .	66,408	149,657
Agra Canal	8·50	6·73	1,300	413	47,544	149,032
Rohilkhand	. .	. .	. .	. .	*41,257	41,111
Bijnor	. .	. .	. .	. .	1,731	4,012
Dún	. .	. .	. .	. .	4,958	7,306
Jhánsi	. .	. .	. .	. .	349	381
Hamírpur	. .	. .	. .	. .	1,142	1,168
Total	. .	. .	. .	. .	759,188	1,339,117

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate). Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rainfall. Total from 1st October to end of Feb. 1885.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.
Saháranpur	26,267	152	69	204	1,567	28,259	6·8	4·1
Muzaffarnagar	56,427	607	352	1,816	2,591	61,793	5·2	3·0
Meerut	70,458	2,064	1,461	4,782	911	79,676	5·7	2·8
Bulandshahr	42,010	11,192	1,266	7,563	774	62,805	1·1	2·4
Aligarh	58,316	19,500	167	1,431	417	79,831	4·5	1·4
Muttra	6,752	1,495	4,388	4,478	428	17,541	1·1	1·8
Agra	8,834	2,153	1,400	5,187	373	17,947	4·4	1·2
Etah	38,179	12,906	75	2,984	552	54,696	7·3	1·9
Mainpuri	41,532	20,324	123	439	1,979	64,397	5·0	1·7
Fatehgarh	16,649	12,259	10	378	411	29,707	2·6	1·0
Etáwah	54,350	31,688	316	74	3,065	89,493	4·6	2·1
Cawnpore	49,670	54,136	530	3,851	1,732	109,919	6·7	2·4
Delhi	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	6·0	2·4
Gurgaon	4,193	952	2,524	4,184	1,834	13,687	4·0	2·2
Debra Dún	3,685	322	11	534	406	4,958	7·0	4·6
Bijnor	963	33	. .	583	152	1,731	8·4	2·7
Tarái	2,407	124	82	. .	. .	2,613	26·3	3·1
Pilibhít	3,187	1,563	312	. .	. .	5,062	7·7	3·0
Bareilly	30,145	2,875	562	. .	. .	33,582	9·6	2·6
Jhánsi	188	. .	71	50	40	349	1·2	1·1
Hamírpur	127	448	81	413	73	1,142	3·6	1·3
Total	514,339	174,793	13,800	38,951	17,305	759,188	. .	. .
Total for the same period last year	820,079	266,264	44,443	98,322	110,009	1,339,117	. .	. .
Increase	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Decrease	305,740	91,471	30,643	59,371	92,704	579,929	. .	. .

* Note.—In addition to the above 759 acres of sugarcane (kharif) were irrigated by the Rohilkhand canals during the month of January.

Remarks.

			Cubic feet per second.
Supply—			
Entering head of Ganges Canal			3,584
" " of Lower Ganges Canal			2,077
Total			5,661
Expended—			
Ganges Canal	1,247		
Lower Ganges Canal	2,171		
Escaped—			
Anupshahr Branch, G. C., Seyana escape	250	3,418	
Meerut Division ditto, Jani escape	34		
Bulandshahr Division ditto, Kot escape	206		
Aligarh division ditto, percolation	43		
Narora Dn., L. G. C., Fatehgarh branch, Manickpur escape	144		
Ditto ditto, main canal, Nadrai escape	62		
Ditto ditto, percolation main canal mile 34	190		
Mainpuri ditto, ditto, ditto,	30		
Ditto ditto, Bewar branch tail	78		
Ditto ditto, percolation, Cawnpore branch	40		
Cawnpore ditto, tail	469		
Etawah ditto, do.	143		
Bhognipur ditto, do. series escape	554		
		2,243	
			5,661

Remarks by Executive Engineers.

Northern Division, Ganges Canal—No demand during month. Weather cloudy at intervals. Slight blight in crops.

Anupshahr Division, Ganges Canal—Demand for sugar paleo commenced after 15th, also demand for previously irrigated wheat and barley in 3rd Sub-division was strong towards the end of the month. Decrease in area due to heavy rain in September and January.

Meerut Division, Ganges Canal—No demand for water.

Bulandshahr Division Ganges Canal—Owing to the heavy rain at the end of January there was very little demand during the month, the ground being thoroughly saturated. Towards the end of the month a slight demand sprung up for wheat and paleo of sugarcane.

Aligarh Division, Ganges Canal—There was a fair demand throughout the month.

Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Supply in river much in excess of demand. The great falling off in area irrigated as compared with last year is due to the great dampness of the soil at the commencement of fasl, and to favourable rain in January.

Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Demand very slack throughout the month. The decrease in the area irrigated as compared with the corresponding month of 1884, is due to slight demand which has prevailed throughout the rabi.

Cawnpore Division, Lower Ganges Canal—The decrease is due principally to the season. Tanks and jhils being filled with water, a good deal of irrigation was done from them instead of canal.

Etawah Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Decrease due entirely to the nature of the season.

Bhognipur Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Compared with last year, there is a decrease of about 16 per cent. due to the favourableness of season.

Eastern Jumna Canal—The canal was closed throughout the month, the irrigation shown "during the month" is the result of more correct estimates brought up to date. Crops doing well except for threatening of red rust.

Agra Canal—Demand was very slack throughout the month; "bejhar" and gram do not require water; the condition of irrigated crops is very good.

Rohilkand Canals—No demand, the area reported during this month was previously irrigated.

Dun Canals—Demand very slight during month. Rabi irrigation practically over.

No remarks from the other Divisions.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 16th March 1885.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1885.

Nature of Traffic.	Agra Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—						
Wheat	. . .	. . .	4,750	. . .	4,750	. . .
Gram	. . .	. . .	1,800	. . .	1,800	. . .
Rice	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Paddy or dhán	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Bejhar or mixed grain	. . .	. . .	900	. . .	900	. . .
Dál—						
Urd	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Múng	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Arhar	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Masúri	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Juár	. . .	. . .	500	. . .	500	. . .
Bajra	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Maize or Indian-corn	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Barley	. . .	. . .	300	. . .	300	. . .
Total	. . .	. . .	8,250	. . .	8,250	. . .
Cotton	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Oil-seeds	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Salt	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Metals	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Building materials	26,950	. . .	. . .	. . .	26,950	. . .
Miscellaneous goods	831	. . .	19,200	. . .	20,031	. . .
Firewood	1,600	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,600	. . .
Bamboos	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Timber—						
Poles and unsquared timber	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Karis and squared timber	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Logs	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Miscellaneous timber	. . .	. . .	60	. . .	60	. . .
Live-stock	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Grand Total	29,381	. . .	27,510	. . .	56,891	. . .
Total during corresponding period of last year	19,317	. . .	13,490	. . .	32,807	. . .
Increase	10,064	. . .	14,020	. . .	24,084	. . .
Decrease	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

Remarks.

Particulars.	Agra Canal. 1885.	1884.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	2,090	1,205
Ton mileage	233,844	131,755
Value of goods R	84,863	47,637
Number of passengers	. . . .	10

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 16th March 1885.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1885.

	UPPER GANGES CANAL.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF THROUGH TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						
	Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		
	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	
GRAINS.																			
Wheat	5,067	.	6,875	.	11,942	.	5,567	.	8,900	.	14,467	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Gram	2,370	.	.	.	2,370	.	3,009	.	297	.	3,306	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Rice	60	.	.	.	60	.	870	.	.	.	870	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Paddy or dhán	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Bájra or mixed grain	124	.	.	.	124	.	81	.	75	.	156	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Dál { Urd	437	.	.	.	437	.	957	.	.	.	1,081	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Dál { Múng	147	.	.	.	147	.	229	.	.	.	666	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Dál { Arhar	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,500	.	.	.	2,647	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Dál { Masúri	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Juár	.	.	.	.	.	.	327	.	327	.	327	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Bájra	.	.	.	.	.	.	73	.	73	.	73	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Maize or Indian-corn	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Barley	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
TOTAL	8,195	.	6,875	.	15,070	.	14,321	.	9,272	.	23,593	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Cotton	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Oil-seeds	.	.	.	.	.	.	177	.	10,358	.	10,535	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Salt	738	.	.	.	738	.	843	.	104	.	281	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Metals	4,724	.	.	.	4,724	.	8,338	.	1,491	.	2,331	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Building materials	15,700	.	19,836	.	35,536	.	32,335	.	1,265	.	9,665	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Miscellaneous goods	676	.	1,337	.	2,013	.	1,083	.	1,083	.	2,15,17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Firewood	2,479	.	24,197	.	26,676	.	11,145	.	11,853	.	22,98	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Bamboos	.	24	3,215	.	3,215	64,300	8,923	.	28,197	.	32,069	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Timber { Poles and unsquared timber	.	.	4,916	.	4,916	4,940	20,668	.	3,380	.	3,380	67,600	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Timber { Karis and squared timber	.	.	2,087	.	2,087	2,092	801	.	4,986	.	4,986	5,010	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Timber { Logs	.	.	620	31	620	31	3,872	.	67,600	.	3,330	67,800	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Miscellaneous timber	.	.	604	1,208	604	1,208	400	.	3,380	.	5,010	5,010	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Live-stock	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	200	4,986	.	4,986	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
GRAND TOTAL	32,536	24	63,686	72,547	96,222	72,571	18,280	21	3,834	4,421	4,236	3,823	.	.	.	.	.	.	
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	147,092	8,566	81,449	130,207	2,28,541	138,772	28,362	402	620	31	620	31	.	.	.	.	.	.	
INCREASE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	348	916	1,832	1,936	2,180	.	.	.	.	.	.	
DECREASE	114,556	8,541	17,763	57,660	1,32,319	66,201	10,082	9,072	35,851	25,015	64,213	34,087	137,078	.	22,221	.	31,293	18,692	

Particulars.	Upper Ganges Canal (local).		Lower Ganges Canal (local).		Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through).		Total, Upper and Lower Ganges Canals.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	8,395	3,536	2,358	7,022	1,592	13,975	2,358	12,150
Ton mileage	407,626	134,346	117,296	56,954	414,602	1,362,334	117,296	605,90
Value of goods . . . R	1,06,623	67,377	1,23,974	50,195	2,50,797	5,17,011	1,23,974	3,68,36
Number of passengers	73	234	38	157	94	243	38	48

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & O., & P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 16th March 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XLVIII OF 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 15th March 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 14th March 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 15th March 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 14th March 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
28th Mar. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	98,154	179	594	1,15,014	194	55,11,175	202	48,17,906	170	. . .	6,93,269
28th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,00,967	266	706	3,93,620	558	1,05,05,234	283	1,05,16,963	294	11,729	. . .
28th ditto	Madras	861	1,32,603	154	861	1,37,949	160	65,31,850	152	68,42,192	160	3,10,342	. . .
21st ditto	South Indian	655	78,441	120	654	96,971	148	38,21,252	117	40,82,968	125	2,61,716	. . .
28th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	6,27,515	430	1,504	9,05,565	602	3,17,57,351	436	3,26,96,907	437	9,38,656	. . .
21st ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,50,184	542	461	2,23,189	484	1,10,98,959	482	1,02,96,745	480	. . .	1,02,214
	TOTAL	4,736	13,87,864	293	4,780	18,72,308	392	6,92,25,821	293	6,99,52,781	295	7,23,960	. . .
	State.												
4th Apl. 1885	East Indian	1,509	8,33,911	552	1,509	10,14,414	672	4,81,07,485	637	4,04,21,068	538	. . .	76,86,417
21st Mar. 1885	Eastern Bengal	233	92,144	395	233	80,334	345	48,91,559	455	51,15,961	470	2,24,402	. . .
4th Apl. 1885	Nalhati	27	1,372	50	27	1,402	52	76,088	56	72,805	54	. . .	3,283
28th Mar. 1885	Northern Bengal	239	31,851	133	249	34,460	138	20,53,075	171	20,72,840	167	19,765	. . .
21st ditto	Kaunia-Dhurla	32	3,525	110	37	3,476	94	1,36,597	85	1,45,177	82	8,580	. . .
4th Apl. 1885	Tirhoot	193	17,550	91	226	27,402	121	9,04,371	94	11,81,858	106	2,80,487	. . .
4th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	11,287	198	57	16,085	282	4,35,333	152	5,08,497	178	73,164	. . .
28th Mar. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	9,720	70	249	28,232	113	5,49,793	81	9,07,971	74	3,58,178	. . .
4th Apl. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	670	56	12	1,038	86	44,756	75	45,775	77	1,019	. . .
4th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,119	2,52,205	225	1,120	2,86,840	256	1,25,88,185	225	1,20,67,873	217	. . .	5,20,312
4th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	149	21,403	153	291	26,890	92	4,25,682	85	8,36,815	85	4,11,133	. . .
28th Mar. 1885	Wardha Coal	45	10,118	225	45	19,167	426	7,15,546	318	6,37,026	285	. . .	78,520
28th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	31,203	209	149	39,908	238	12,01,840	161	12,61,137	170	59,297	. . .
21st ditto	British Burma	161	59,259	368	254	63,258	249	15,46,865	192	19,72,492	164	4,25,627	. . .
4th Apl. 1885	Sindia	75	7,527	100	75	12,905	172	3,37,860	90	3,66,272	99	28,412	. . .
21st Mar. 1885	Punjab Northern	447	48,653	109	447	92,107	206	30,28,031	142	31,31,790	141	1,03,759	. . .
28th ditto	Indus Valley	660	107,628	163	660	1,37,000	207	65,65,163	199	75,12,217	229	9,47,054	. . .
28th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	2,833	56	66	6,207	94	(a)28,643	52	2,15,363	70	1,83,720	. . .
21st ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	. .	. . .	.	36	1,574	44	. . .	. .	(b)20,227	30	20,227	. . .
21st ditto	Naraingunj - Dacca-Mymensingh	. .	. . .	.	10	1,756	176	. . .	. .	(c)18,586	186	18,586	. . .
21st ditto	Kokilamukh	. .	. . .	.	23	441	19	. . .	. .	(b)4,257	12	4,257	. . .
	TOTAL	3,778	7,08,948	188	4,266	8,80,481	206	3,55,29,387	194	3,80,97,939	187	25,68,552	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,023	29,30,723	292	10,555	37,67,203	357	15,28,62,693	309	14,81,71,788	287	. . .	43,90,905
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	7,51,14,953	152	7,61,48,245	148	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	7,77,47,740	157	7,20,23,543	139	. . .	57,24,197
	Assisted Companies.												
21st Mar. 1885	Bengal Central	114	6,949	61	126	9,966	79	1,35,078	60	4,57,967	74	3,22,889	. . .
21st ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	. .	. . .	.	67	2,102	31	. . .	. .	(d)39,408	31	39,408	. . .
21st ditto	Assam	40	1,965	49	78	3,796	49	62,633	45	2,16,132	64	1,53,499	. . .
21st ditto	Southern Mahratta	. .	. . .	.	214	8,694	41	. . .	. .	2,93,689	38	2,93,689	. . .
28th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	. .	. . .	.	303	34,930	115	. . .	. .	2,43,222	43	2,43,222	. . .
4th Apl. 1885	Tarakessur	. .	. . .	.	22	7,229	329	. . .	. .	62,229	272	62,229	. . .
	TOTAL	154	8,914	58	810	65,717	82	1,97,711	54	13,12,647	54	11,14,936	. . .
	Native States.												
28th Mar. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	15,846	82	193	21,880	113	8,62,965	89	10,55,173	111	1,92,208	. . .
4th Apl. 1885	Jodhpur	19	817	43	64	3,760	59	40,665	43	73,509	38	32,844	. . .
28th Mar. 1885	Nizam's	121	16,405	136	121	18,472	153	8,38,895	139	9,31,723	154	92,918	. . .
21st ditto	Mysore	87	5,205	60	140	7,364	53	2,96,396	68	3,58,937	62	62,541	. . .
28th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	. .	. . .	.	16	2,077	130	. . .	. .	(e)14,428	47	14,428	. . .
	TOTAL	420	38,273	91	534	53,553	100	20,38,831	97	24,33,770	101	3,94,939	. . .

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to date,*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th March 1884.
(b) Ditto ditto 14th October 1884 to 14th March 1885.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th March 1885.
(d) Ditto ditto 2nd November 1884 to 14th March 1885.
(e) Ditto ditto 1st November 1884 to 14th March 1885.

SIMLA,
The 20th April 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Secy. to Govt.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 22nd APRIL 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in several districts in the Bombay Presidency and generally throughout the Punjab. In Bengal, the Central Provinces, and in the Central India and Rajputana States slight local showers have occurred. In Assam heavy rain continues to fall.

Prospects remain unchanged in Madras, and the harvest yield is reported to be below the average in some districts. In Mysore prospects continue unfavourable.

In Bombay and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the *rabi* or spring harvest is approaching completion and preparations for the *kharif* or autumn crop have begun in places. The *rabi* harvest is in active progress in the Punjab, and has been nearly completed in the Central Provinces, where threshing and winnowing are going on. In the Berars the *rabi* crops have been reaped, and preparations for the *kharif* are progressing. In the Central India and Rajputana States agricultural prospects are generally good.

Rain is much wanted in Bengal to facilitate agricultural operations. Sowings continue in Assam, and prospects are on the whole favourable.

Cholera and small-pox are generally prevalent.

Prices are fluctuating in the Punjab, and show a tendency to rise in Bengal. In other Provinces they remain generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(April 22nd)		
Bellary ...	*Nil*	Standing crops wet, moderately good, but withering in parts; harvest sugarcane and cotton, yield below average. 5 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	"	Standing crops good; harvest paddy and cotton, yield below average. Small-pox and cattle-disease exist.
Ganjam ...	"	Fever in one taluk; 45 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	"	Standing crops good. Fever and small-pox exist; 59 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	"	Standing crops generally good, but withering in one taluk from want of water; harvest paddy and *ragi*, yield below average. Small-pox and cattle-disease exist.
Coimbatore ...	"	Standing crops wet, good, except in two taluks, where water is wanted; dry little standing; cotton bad in one taluk; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average. Fever exists; 16 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	"	Standing crops good, except in parts damaged by late rain and floods; and not flourishing in parts of four taluks for want of rain; harvest wet and dry grains, yield below average. 35 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	"	Outturn of crops unsatisfactory. Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	·07 (average)	First crop cultivation commenced. Small-pox prevalent; fever and cattle-disease exist; 30 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	*Nil*	Small-pox and fever exist in parts.
		General Remarks.—Prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(April 22nd)		
Karachi ...	·24; average of 4 other stations, ·15.	River at Kotri on 20th, 12 feet 1 inch against 6 feet 7 inches on corresponding date last year. 2 cases of small-pox remaining in Karachi, disease in thirty-two villages in the district, 28 fresh cases, 4 deaths, 33 remaining; fever in seven talukas; cattle-disease in Ghorabari; 26 cases of cholera in Sakro, 24 deaths, 14 remaining; in Ghorabari 15 cases, 12 deaths, 6 remaining; in Sujawal 8 cases, 7 deaths; in Shahbandur 7 cases, 7 deaths, 3 remaining; and in Jati 6 cases, 2 deaths, 3 remaining. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28 and 36; in Johi 32, 36, and 44; in Tatta 30, 40 and 40; and in Sujawal 36, 48 and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Drizzling showers throughout district on 17th and 18th.	*Rabi* crops good; harvesting completed; some pea fields in Sakrand flooded. River at Kotri on 20th, 12 feet 1 inch against 6 feet 17 inches on same date last year. Measles in two, small-pox in five, fever in two, and cattle-disease in four talukas; cholera disappeared from Tando Muhammad Khan. Wheat 28, *juari* 40, *bajri* 38, white rice 20, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	*Nil*	Cotton-picking continues. Wheat 39 and *bajri* 39 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	"	Health good; measles in Naosari. Harvesting of *rabi* approaching completion. Prices—*bajri* 33 and rice 23 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Surat ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* harvest and cotton-picking continue. Cholera in Surat, Baroli and Jalalpur, 35 cases, 37 deaths; cattle-disease in Olphad. *Juari* 39 and *nagli* 47 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	"	*Rabi* crops reaped. Public health generally good; cholera in parts of Nasik and Malegaon; 15 attacks, 6 deaths. Wheat 40, *bajri* 37, and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	"	Abnormal temperature rose from 31° cool on 15th to 2° warm on 17th, and then gradually fell to 1° cool by the 21st; vapour in air defective on 16th and 21st; abnormal wind northerly on 15th, 16th, 20th and 21st; distant lightning on 17th.
Poona ...	Slight shower of rain at Tirur.	Cholera in five talukas, 18 cases fatal, 10 remaining. *Bajri* 33 and *juari* 42; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Nagar, ·06	Cholera in Shevgaon and Kopargaon, 30 attacks, 10 deaths. *Juari* 60 to 54 pounds and *bajri* 48 to 36 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, ·26; Barsi, ·20; Madha, ·07; Karmala, ·26; Pandharpur, ·56; Sangola, ·13.	*Juari* 51 pounds 36 tolas and *bajri* 40 pounds 38 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Slight rain in five talukas: Mugud, ·27; Bankapur, ·75; Kalghatgi, ·21; Kod, ·63; Ron, ·27.	Harvesting of late *juari* and cotton-picking nearly completed; ground being prepared for early crops. Scarcity of drinking-water in seven and fodder in three talukas. Small-pox in three talukas; cholera in three villages of Dharwar talukas. Rice 23 to 35 and *juari* 35 to 64 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Supa Petha, ·69	Second crop rice harvest continues. Small-pox—3 deaths in Yellapur and 2 in Supa; fever subsiding; cattle-disease in Karwar and in Supa. Common rice at Karwar 14, district average 15 seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	Slight shower of rain in Rajkot, Morvi, and Dhrol.	General health good. Weather cloudy. *Bajri* 32 and *juari* 42 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in parts of sixteen districts. Standing crops injured by floods in parts of Shikarpur; sugarcane slightly improved by rain in parts of Belgaum; preparations of *kharif* crops in progress in parts of Dharwar, Satara, and Khandesh. Scarcity of drinking-water in parts of seven talukas of Dharwar, four of Belgaum, and two of Bijapur, and of fodder in parts of three talukas of Dharwar and four of Belgaum. Cholera and small-pox in parts of eleven and fever and cattle-disease in parts of nine districts.
Bengal—(April 22nd)		
Chittagong ...	·04	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Prices of food-grains stationary. Cholera continues.
Dacca ...	·25	State of crops generally not good, owing to insufficient rain; *boro* paddy being harvested; sowings of early and late paddy going on. Public health not improved.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	*Nil*	Ploughing continues. Price of common rice varies from 15½ to 17½ seers per rupee. Public health generally good. State of river normal.
Moorshedabad ...	"	Weather very hot and dry. Ploughing going on for early paddy, which is being sown in some parts of Jungipore sub-division, but rain badly wanted. A few cases of cholera reported from Lalbagh subdivision and Sadr station, otherwise health good.
Burdwan ...	"	Weather very hot; rain urgently wanted. Price of rice has slightly risen.
Rungpore ...	"	Weather cloudy and hot. Prospects of early paddy good. Prices of food-grains stationary. Health good.
Bhagalpur ...	"	Weather hot. Sugarcane doing well; paddy and *moong* have been sown in the north and have germinated; lands being prepared for sowings elsewhere. Rain is very much wanted. Price of rice 13 seers 14 chittacks per rupee.
Purneah ...	"	Weather very hot. *Cheena*, sugarcane, millet, and indigo doing fairly. Rain required. Sowing of *bhadoi* crops going on in places. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Health fair. Rivers low.
Patna ...	"	Harvesting of *rabi* crops over; threshing going on; cotton looks well. Small-pox prevails in thana Hilsa in Behar subdivision.
Durbhunga ...	"	Rain urgently wanted. Prices rising. Public health good.
Hazaribagh ...	"	Weather hot. No crops on the ground. Small-pox still prevails in some places.
Cuttack ...	"	Weather very hot. *Dalua* being reaped; ploughing progressing; sowing of early paddy commenced in some places. Price of rice almost stationary. Public health generally good.
Midnapur ...	"	Weather very hot; rain much wanted. Public health fairly good.
Khoolna ...	"	Weather hot. *Boro* paddy being cut; ploughing for early paddy continues. Rain wanted. Price of food-grains stationary. Some cattle-disease; public health fair.
Dinagepore ...	Slight rain fell in some places.	Sowing of paddy commenced. Rice 16 seers per rupee. A few cases of cholera and cattle-disease reported.
Pubna (Serajgunj) ...	*Nil*	Rain urgently wanted. Price of *dalua* rice has risen. Cholera pretty general; a few cases of small-pox reported.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. Outturn of opium good. Prices not high, but stationary. Public health not good in the east.
Chumparun ...	"	Harvesting of *rabi* crops almost finished; opium weighments progressing. Some cases of fever and small-pox reported, otherwise health fair.
		General Remarks.—Weather very hot; slight rain fell in some districts, chiefly in the Dacca and Chittagong divisions; rain is urgently wanted. Agricultural operations are retarded for want of it in some places, though sowings of early paddy and some *bhadoi* crops are going on; *boro* paddy and *dalua* are being harvested. Prices of food-grains show a slight tendency to rise. Public health on the whole good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(April 23rd)		
Benares (April 21st)	*Nil*	Weather hot. Sugarcane irrigation continues. Bazars well supplied. The fall in prices reported last week has not been maintained. Cholera in city decreasing; no sickness of cattle.
Gorakhpur (" 20th)	"	Hot weather and high winds which delay threshing, outturn good. Labour in demand. Prices slightly falling.
Fyzabad (" 21st)	"	Weather hot. Sugarcane being irrigated; harvesting, nearly completed; opium weighments commenced. Markets well supplied. Prices slightly rising. Condition of men and cattle good.
Lucknow (" 20th)	"	Weather hot; strong west wind. *Rabi* crops nearly gathered, outturn good; sugarcane and *sawan* being irrigated. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Condition both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli (" ")	"	Weather cloudy at times. The threshing of crops is in progress; opium weighments commenced; supplies ample. Prices steady.
Partabgarh (" 21st)	"	Most of the grain is now stored; *sawan*, sugarcane, and *jeths* rice are being irrigated. Prices steady. Health good.
Allahabad (" ")	"	Hot winds in full force. *Rabi* harvest over; threshing in progress. Prices stationary. Small-pox of mild type in two tahsils, otherwise general health very good.
Cawnpore (" 20th)	0·5 in one pargana	Weather warm. *Rabi* harvested and grain on threshing floor; indigo and sugarcane being irrigated; sowing of extra crops nearly over. Prices steady. Small-pox of a mild type in three parganas and cattle-disease reported from one tahsil.
Banda (" 22nd)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and hot. *Mohwa* flower is being picked. No distress.
Ballia (" 20th)	"	Strong west winds. Threshing and winnowing actively progressing; sugarcane being irrigated. Market well stocked. Condition of men and cattle good.
Farakhabad (" 21st)	"	New grain coming to market. Prices falling. Markets well supplied. Opium weighments in progress; yield fair. No sickness.
Sitapur (" ")	"	Strong westerly winds have prevailed during the week. Harvesting operations nearly completed. Condition of the people good.
Bareilly (" 20th)	"	Harvest approaching completion. Markets steady, with tendency to fall. Public health good; cattle also free from disease.
Kumaon (" ")	"	*Rabi* being reaped; *kharif* sowing progressing. Prices stationary. Health good; cattle-disease continues.
Agra (" 21st)	"	Weather sometimes cloudy. Harvesting in progress. Prices steady. Sporadic cholera continues.
Jhansi (" ")	·10 in pargana Jhansi	*Rabi* threshing nearly finished. Prices slightly rising. Cholera almost disappeared.
Meerut (" 20th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Harvest in progress; cane has germinated well. Prices steady. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Harvesting nearly completed. Markets well supplied and prices generally steady. Cholera continues in Agra, new cases reported from Saharanpur and Aligarh, otherwise public health fair.
Punjab—(April 22nd)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health fair; a few cases of cholera. Reaping in progress. Prices falling.
Hissar ...	"	Health good. *Rabi* being harvested. Prices slightly falling.
Umballa ...	"	A few cases of cholera among pilgrims from Hardwar. *Rabi* being harvested; prospects good. Prices slightly rising.
Jullunder ...	·2	Health and prospects of crops good. Prices slightly rising.
Amritsar ...	·5	Health and crops good. Prices slightly falling.
Sialkot ...	·8	Health and state of crops good. Prices rising.
Ferozepore ...	·1; Muktsar, 1·1	Health good. *Rabi* crops being cut. Prices stationary.
Lahore ...	·2	Health good; five cases of cholera amongst pilgrims from Hardwar and Delhi. Crops cut, outturn poor. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi ...	·1	Health and *rabi* prospects good. Prices rising.
Shahpur ...	Hailstorm in Sun valley on 15th.	Health good. Prices rising.
Mooltan ...	Slight rain at Sadr	Health good. *Rabi* being cut. Falling tendency in prices.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·14	Health and prospects good. Prices rising.
Peshawar ...	·3	Health and expected yield of crops good. Prices of wheat and *mukki* rising, of barley and gram falling, and of others stationary.
		General Remarks.—Rain in all the districts of the province, except Hissar, Delhi, and Umballa. Health good; a few cases of cholera have occurred amongst pilgrims from Hardwar and Delhi. Outturn of crops in Lahore district poor, elsewhere prospects are on the whole good. Prices fluctuating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—(April 22nd)		
Nagpur ...	·34	Weather sultry with occasional thunderstorms. Threshing nearly finished; ground being prepared for *kharif*. Small-pox and cattle-disease in Nagpur and Ramtek. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and hot. Reaping approaching completion; threshing and winnowing in progress. Cholera reported in one village. Wheat 24 and rice 15 seers per rupee.
Saugor (April 21st)	·01	Weather cloudy. *Rabi* harvest in full swing; all crops, except wheat, favourable. Prices easy.
Seoni ...	·02	Weather cloudy. Threshing progressing; land being prepared for *kharif*. Cattle-disease and fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Winnowing in progress. 29 cases of cholera, 7 deaths; 22 cases of small-pox. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	"	Days hot, nights sultry; weather occasionally cloudy. Threshing continues. 10 cases of cholera, 5 deaths. Prices unchanged.
Raipur ...	Slight rain on 18th	Days hot, nights sometimes cloudy. Threshing in progress. 43 cases of cholera, 21 deaths; cattle-disease decreasing. Prices unchanged.
Sambalpur (April 18th)	·03	Weather cloudy and warm. Sugarcane sowings over. Cholera in places. Common rice 28 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Weather continues uncertain with occasional storms. Prospects are unchanged.
British Burma—(April 22nd)		
Akyab (April 18th)	·03	Total rainfall ·03. Cholera abating in town; public health and health of cattle good in district.
Bassein (" ")	*Nil*	Cholera of fatal type epidemic in town; cattle healthy.
Rangoon (" ")	·07	Total rainfall 1·11. One fatal case of small-pox.
Amherst (Moulmein) (" ")	*Nil*	Public health good.
Tavoy (" ")	"	Public health and health of cattle good.
Pegu (" ")	"	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Henzada (" ")	"	Small-pox prevalent in town and in one circle.
Prome (" ")	·07	Total rainfall ·28. Public health and health of cattle good.
Toungoo (" ")	0·87	Total rainfall 2·97. Public health and health of cattle good.
Thayetmayo (" ")	*Nil*	One death from cholera and 4 deaths from small-pox in town; small-pox prevalent in five circles.
		General Remarks.—Slight small-pox and cholera here and there, otherwise public health good; health of cattle good. Slight rainfall in some districts.
Assam—(April 22nd)		
Gauhati (April 21st)	*Nil*	Weather hot with occasional wind. Sowing of *aus* crop nearly finished; prospects good. Public health fair.
Sylhet ...	5·27	State and prospects of crops continue as before. Cholera, small-pox, and cattle-disease still reported.
Cachar ...	8·45; large and heavy fall of hailstones on 20th.	Weather warm. Ploughing and sowing of *dumahi* and *murali* crops progressing. Common rice 17½ seers per rupee. 4 deaths from cholera in Hailakandi and 3 deaths in Katigora reported.
Dibrugarh ...	Much rain during the week; 3·54.	*Ahu dhan* being sown. Cattle-disease reported from some *mauzahs*; a few cases of cholera in the town. Scarcity of rice in *mauzah* Dhakwa Khana, North Lakhimpur.
Mysore and Coorg—(April 22nd)		
Bangalore ...	*Nil*	Prospects of season continue uncertain. Scarcity of water becoming generally felt. Cases of sporadic cholera still reported; public health otherwise generally good. Prices stationary.
Mercara ...	"	Paddy crop in good condition. Rain much needed for coffee plants. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(April 22nd)		
Amraoti ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and close, with occasional thunder and duststorms. Threshing almost completed; preparations for *kharif* progressing. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	"	Weather cloudy. *Rabi* harvest over; *kharif* preparations progressing.
Hyderabad ...	"	Reaping of *rabi* crops commenced. General health fair, except in Shahabad taluka, where fever and ague prevail. Want of water and fodder is felt in the Patlur taluka. Prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 12, white *juari* 19½, yellow *juari* 23½, and *tur* 18 seers per current siccа rupee.
Central India States—(April 22nd)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	"	Health good. Weather seasonable.
Sutna ...	"	Weather hot and cloudy. *Rabi* crops harvested, outturn about average.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States—contd.		
Sehore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair. Crops partially destroyed by hailstorm; harvest gathered; opium collection below average. Health good.
Nowgong ...	·02	Weather hot. Health good. Prices steady.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Neemuch ...	Slight rain on 19th	Weather since clear and pleasant, though warm. *Rabi* and opium good. Health good.
Goona ...	·50; hailstorm on 13th.	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Agar ...	*Nil*	Weather warm and cloudy. Prospects good. Cholera continues in Ujjain.
Rajputana—(April 22nd)		
Abu ...	Thunderstorm with slight rain on 19th.	Weather clear since and seasonable.
Sirohi (April 19th)	*Nil*	Tanks dry; wells and health good. Weather cloudy last three days.
Marwar (" 17th)	Insignificant shower on 15th night.	Two months' water in Jodhpore city tank. Health good. Harvesting progressing. Weather cloudy; nights close and warm. Prices with tendency to fall.
Meywar (" 19th)	·08; slight rain on 19th.	Tanks and wells very good. Health fair; some fever and pneumonia.
Harowti (" 18th)	Slight showers; Kotah, ·04.	Weather cool. Measles in Tonk. Prices rising.
Jhallawar (" 17th)	·10	Crops nearly cut. Cool nights. Health good.
Ajmere (" 21st)	*Nil*	One fatal case of cholera; small-pox increasing. Weather warm.
Jeypore (" ")	"	Weather changeable. No further cases of cholera reported. Prices steady. Health good.
Ulwur (" ")	"	Weather cloudy. Harvesting continues. Cholera in a few tahsils.
Nepal—(April 16th)		
Katmandu ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and dry. Prospects indifferent owing to want of rain.

E. C. BUCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, FOR THE KHARIF SEASON, 1884 (1st APRIL TO 30th SEPTEMBER).

No. 966I., dated 17th March 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Read—

Statements A19, B19, and C19, showing Irrigation Operations for kharif 1884-85 (1st April to 30th September) of canals in the North-Western Provinces.

OBSERVATIONS.—Notwithstanding the heavy rainfall of the year, the area irrigated, 773,315 acres, is 16,000 acres above the average of the previous three years. The assessments, R22,49,077, under occupier's rate also show an increase of R20,738 over the average of the same period.

2. Table I. shows the areas of the principal crops for the past four years:—

TABLE I.

CROPS.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugarcane	164,569	197,978	154,725	153,544
Rice	101,755	96,357	106,443	92,687
Bajra and Juar	4,141	5,104	35,770	10,240
Maize	22,376	33,411	89,101	20,321
Other food grains	6,887	5,982	13,399	4,985
Fodder crops	4,554	9,930	18,885	14,483
Fibres	63,247	49,722	88,395	66,709
Dyes	319,992	316,572	294,408	391,891
Miscellaneous	18,504	24,354	24,621	18,455
TOTAL	706,025	739,410	825,747	773,315

Bearing in mind that in the three previous years the amount of rain during the "kharif" season was below the normal, whilst in 1884 it was in excess, it will be observed that the area under the two most valuable crops, *viz.*, sugarcane and rice, has fallen off by 38,000 acres. Indigo, on the other hand, which steadily declined from 1881 to 1883, has suddenly increased by 81,000 acres. This increase is apparently about equally divided between the tracts where the new rate of R3 per acre is levied and where the old assessment of R2-4-0 is still in force. The inferior cereals and other food-grains show a decrease of 36,000 acres; whilst cotton remains at the average amount, and fodder crops show an increase of 3,000 acres against a decrease of 4,000 acres under "miscellaneous."

3. Table II. compares by canals the irrigated areas for the two years 1883 and 1884:—

TABLE II.

CANALS.	1883.	1884.	More.	Less.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Upper Ganges	384,118	362,119	...	21,999
Lower Ganges	203,677	201,772	...	1,905
Agra	73,436	71,661	...	1,775
Eastern Jumna	117,958	93,680	...	24,278
Rohilkhand	39,333	36,078	...	3,255
Dún	5,293	5,391	98	...
Bijnor	1,707	2,498	791	...
Hamírpur lakes	170	114	...	56
Jhansi lakes	55	2	...	53
TOTAL	825,747	773,315	889	53,321
	Net decrease	...	...	52,432

The decrease is almost entirely confined to the Upper Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals, which are situated in the upper part of the Doab, where the rainfall was heaviest.

4. Table III. gives the assessments on account of occupier's rate for the last four years:—

TABLE III.

CANALS.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	R	R	R	R
Upper Ganges	9,69,853	11,01,884	11,11,326	11,16,995
Lower Ganges	4,92,948	5,11,884	4,89,448	4,94,619
Agra	1,68,898	1,57,621	1,97,823	1,94,113
Eastern Jumna	4,29,219	4,55,995	4,38,560	3,87,423
Rohilkhand	33,527	32,800	32,174	35,338
Dún	15,752	16,839	15,302	14,807
Bijnor	5,378	3,019	3,760	5,513
Bundelkhand lakes	131	248	628	269
TOTAL	21,15,706	22,80,290	22,89,021	22,49,077

The rate per acre is R2·91 against R2·77 in the previous year.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India; that it be circulated as usual to other Governments and to Local Departments; and that it be published in the *Government Gazette*, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor, N.-W. P. and Chief Commr., Oudh,

G. J. FORBES, LT.-COL., R.E,
Joint-Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

No. A19.—Kharif Statement.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1884-85.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

DISTRICTS.	Area in acres.	Culturable acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Kharif, 1884-85.	AREA IRRIGATED. Kharif, 1883-84.	1884-85 AS COMPARED WITH 1883-84. Increase.	1884-85 AS COMPARED WITH 1883-84. Decrease.	RAINFALL DURING KHARIF MONTHS OF 1884 AND 1883. April. 1884.	April. 1883.	May. 1884.	May. 1883.	June. 1884.	June. 1883.	July. 1884.	July. 1883.	August. 1884.	August. 1883.	September. 1884.	September. 1883.	TOTAL. 1884.	TOTAL. 1883.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.
Saharanpur	1,421,[illegible]	803,520	57,844	52,316	...	5,528	...	·2	...	1·2	3·4	4·2	12·3	4·3	18·6	·2	11·6	3·9	45·9	14·0
Muzffarnagar	1,059,[illegible]	652,672	90,510	82,073	...	8,437	...	...	...	2·0	3·8	7·0	8·8	4·2	10·3	·2	14·3	3·9	37·2	17·3
Meerut	1,52[illegible]	1,068,900	151,134	128,114	...	23,020	...	...	...	·4	2·4	2·1	5·6	4·2	15·1	1·0	13·5	4·8	36·6	12·5
Bulandshahr	1,225,[illegible]	830,464	103,291	98,413	...	4,878	...	...	...	2·3	2·4	2·8	3·0	5·7	6·7	07	14·0	5·3	26·1	16·8
Aligarh	1,251,[illegible]	889,088	72,327	68,125	...	4,202	...	...	...	1·1	4·0	3·3	5·5	8·4	11·4	1·0	23·1	1·0	23·1	17·3
Mutra	92[illegible]	670,784	31,278	29,033	...	2,245	...	...	...	1·1	3·7	3·4	5·4	7·7	4·6	·2	13·0	1·3	26·7	13·6
Agra	1,18[illegible]	747,776	15,953	15,090	...	863	...	...	...	·4	3·4	1·5	4·2	10·9	8·7	...	8·3	3·8	24·6	16·6
Etah	1,112,[illegible]	680,512	39,975	39,054	921	...	...	...	...	1·2	1·2	2·1	2·8	5·6	10·1	3·2	15·5	6·4	29·6	18·5
Mainpuri	1,086,[illegible]	606,885	44,833	54,923	...	10,090	...	...	...	1·0	2·1	1·1	4·3	7·7	11·5	·7	17·0	9·1	38·5	19·6
Farukhabad	1,100,[illegible]	620,544	21,927	21,725	202	...	...	...	...	0·5	5·7	·3	2·2	7·1	15·1	3·4	10·6	3·8	30·0	15·1
Etawah	1,08[illegible]	561,216	57,928	59,786	...	1,858	...	...	...	·3	·6	·8	9·7	9·3	9·4	1·6	9·4	5·8	24·5	18·0
Cawnpore	1,516,[illegible]	672,896	62,700	54,126	8,583	...	...	...	·5	·9	4·3	3·1	6·3	6·1	26·6	4·1	10·5	2·7	45·7	17·4
Delhi	805,120	525,440	222	162	...	60	...	...	·2	·3	5·7	7·0	3·8	6·4	8·1	·1	16·2	5·5	34·3	13·6
Gurgaon	1,240,[illegible]	993,280	27,016	28,534	1,518	...	...	·2	·4	·9	2·2	4·2	13·6	23·1	4·9	...	10·1	7·2	28·5	16·7
Dehra Dun	763,[illegible]	67,712	5,293	5,391	...	98	...	...	·6	·3	3·4	2·9	5·9	13·1	31·7	...	14·1	7·3	73·1	34·6
Bijnor	1,195,[illegible]	613,312	1,707	2,498	...	791	...	...	1·1	·4	3·4	4·2	6·7	19·4	17·5	5·0	15·6	4·0	50·8	20·6
Tarai	600,[illegible]	176,512	3,545	3,144	401	...	...	...	1·5	1·4	2·3	3·1	6·6	12·0	14·6	13·0	11·5	7·4	39·1	34·6
Pilibhit	877,[illegible]	389,376	6,363	8,316	...	1,953	...	...	·9	·8	·8	3·1	10·9	5·1	6·0	6·0	8·4	2·4	31·9	25·0
Bareilly	1,033,[illegible]	721,472	29,425	24,618	4,807	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	1·1	7·5	7·5	25·6	2·5	11·1	1·8	47·3	14·0
Jhansi	1,002,[illegible]	411,584	55	2	53	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	2·8	9·9	7·2	20·2	1·0	13·4	2·0	44·6	13·3
Hamirpur	1,464,[illegible]	826,048	170	114	56	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	2·5	10·9	14·4	25·4	1·2	7·8	7·4	46·9	25·5
TOTAL	23,477,[illegible]	13,728,896	825,747	773,315	14,066	66,498	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Net decrease		...	52,432														

ALLAHABAD,
The 17th March 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. N.-W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

No. B 19.—Kharif Statement.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1884-85.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

Nature of Crops.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Fatehgarh.	Etawah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dun.	Bijnor.	Tarai.	Pilibhit.	Bareilly.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	Total.
I.—Gardens and orchards	1,266	925	1,844	1,143	836	158	413	584	540	331	538	1,071	...	61	292	...	3	19	211	1	32	10,268
II.—Sugarcane	15,722	42,639	63,801	4,182	425	315	520	886	2,136	1,926	3,412	2,937	...	190	659	2,210	508	2,944	8,063	1	68	153,544
III.—Cereals: Rice	28,974	23,300	8,609	161	513	...	22	322	378	225	695	1,107	...	...	4,282	142	2,628	5,292	16,023	...	14	92,687
Bajra	8	1	8	40	31	71	1	14	7	...	8	3	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288
Juar	...	...	55	849	2,154	992	628	1,093	728	108	499	212	41	2,564	...	...	2	14	13	...	...	9,952
Maize	466	610	3,305	5,943	5,208	21	80	2,226	1,406	190	353	403	...	11	34	...	...	1	64	...	...	20,321
Miscellaneous	926	903	458	59	32	16	24	151	547	170	822	51	...	5	...	63	3	38	25	...	...	4,193
IV.—Pulses	18	161	222	11	40	132	5	24	11	...	...	15	...	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	792
V.—Fodder crops	681	1,935	8,109	3,369	358	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,483
VI.—Fibres: Cotton	1,012	2,904	8,804	13,173	9,650	10,465	1,687	2,633	1,211	32	50	52	54	14,091	6	17	...	8	4	...	...	65,853
Other fibres	74	32	...	...	14	97	136	230	200	16	46	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	856
VII.—Dyes: Indigo	2,348	8,189	32,279	68,881	48,599	16,467	11,397	30,988	36,550	18,118	50,374	55,493	67	11,274	...	...	...	...	214	...	...	391,238
Other dyes	...	...	130	474	47	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	653
VIII.—Drugs: Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other drugs	167	42	48	46	5	...	...	25	43	42	2	25	...	...	118	...	...	...	1	...	...	564
IX.—Oilseeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X.—Miscellaneous	654	432	442	82	213	297	177	768	1,076	869	1,129	1,339	...	79	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	7,623
Total Kharif, 1884-85	52,316	82,073	128,114	98,413	68,125	29,033	15,090	39,975	44,833	21,927	57,928	62,709	162	28,534	5,391	2,498	3,144	8,316	24,618	2	114	773,315
Total Kharif, 1883-84	57,844	90,510	151,134	103,291	72,327	31,278	15,953	39,054	54,923	21,725	59,786	54,126	222	27,016	5,293	1,707	3,545	6,363	29,425	55	170	825,747

Allahabad,
The 17th March 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

No. C19.—Kharif Statement.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1884-85.

Statement in Acres of Crops Irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

Nature of Crops.	Ganges Canal.						Lower Ganges Canal.						Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Rohilkhand Canal.	Bijnor.	Dun Canals.	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.		Grand Total.
	Northern.	Anupshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Total.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cawnpore.	Etawah.	Bhogaipur.	Total.						Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	
I.—Gardens and Orchards	404	626	903	1,023	1,394	4,350	197	326	1,111	780	152	2,566	2,198	596	233	...	292	1	32	10,268
II.—Sugarcane	24,233	21,254	36,122	3,706	1,145	86,460	709	1,275	3,766	4,296	511	10,557	41,064	1,010	11,515	2,210	659	1	68	153,544
III.—Cereals: Rice	21,782	1,510	8,210	381	926	32,809	11	122	334	1,801	80	2,348	29,149	...	23,943	142	4,282	...	14	92,687
Bajra	9	36	...	24	31	100	5	4	...	9	3	21	...	167	...	...	...	...	...	288
Juar	...	...	...	814	3,825	4,639	75	95	172	540	274	1,156	...	4,128	29	...	...	...	...	9,952
Maize	144	2,982	1,046	5,159	7,075	16,406	181	408	508	1,032	66	2,195	1,559	62	65	...	34	...	...	20,321
Miscellaneous	1,339	200	355	33	137	2,064	42	225	127	1,106	...	1,500	455	45	66	63	...	...	...	4,193
IV.—Pulses	149	16	242	...	75	482	...	...	15	...	...	15	5	290	...	...	...	...	...	792
V.—Fodder crops	456	2,247	4,351	3,139	9	10,202	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,281	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,483
VI.—Fibres: Cotton	710	2,910	3,465	12,560	13,141	32,786	60	53	21	599	105	838	6,121	26,073	12	17	6	...	...	65,853
Other fibres	...	...	...	...	19	19	219	173	1	95	...	488	106	243	...	...	...	...	...	856
VII.—Dyes: Indigo	2,147	29,878	18,215	55,250	65,182	170,672	18,031	26,077	37,978	54,627	38,158	174,871	6,985	38,496	214	...	...	...	...	391,238
Other dyes	...	...	...	653	...	653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	653
VIII.—Drugs: Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other drugs	...	17	15	47	6	85	23	43	56	5	4	131	229	...	1	...	118	...	...	564
IX.—Oil-seeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X.—Miscellaneous	...	1	...	62	329	392	743	1,014	1,007	1,221	1,101	5,086	1,528	551	...	66	...	...	...	7,623
Total Kharif, 1884-85	51,373	61,677	72,924	82,851	93,294	362,119	20,296	29,815	45,096	66,111	40,454	201,772	93,680	71,661	36,078	2,498	5,391	2	114	773,315
Total Kharif, 1883-84	50,180	64,495	84,024	88,466	96,953	384,118	14,630	36,888	53,303	74,584	27,272	203,677	1,17,958	73,436	39,333	1,707	5,293	55	170	825,747

Allahabad,
The 17th March 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF MARCH, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 674, 675, 714, 715, 716 AND 717 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11th AND 25th APRIL 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Province	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum*, *Eleusine Coracana*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
	1st half of March 1885.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Bombay	Bombay	12 5	14 6	10 5	18 2	19 2	16 1	7 8	7 8	7 8	11 7	11 10	9 10	16 13	16 7	18 6	14 0	14 0	14 11	13 1	13 4	10 15	18 2	18 2	16 14	58 3	58 3	58 3	14 5	14 5	14 6	12 9	12 9	14 6
	Ahmedabad	17 8	17 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	12 0	12 8	10 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Kaira	16 0	16 0	11 13	...	30 0	21 0	9 4	9 4	9 7	13 8	13 8	10 0	21 8	21 8	18 13	18 12	18 12	16 10	23 0	23 0	18 13	23 0	22 0	16 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Surat	18 13	18 13	11 2	12 8	12 8	11 4	7 5	7 5	7 6	8 3	8 3	8 4	17 12	17 12	19 4	14 14	14 14	14 3	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9
	Broach	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8½
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 7	11 0	10 5	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 13	10 0	11 4	14 14	14 3	19 10	13 5	13 5	15 0	...	...	25 11	14 5	14 5	13 15	94 8	70 0	85 0	17 4	15 3	15 12	15 11	13 5	14 0
	Colába (Alibág)	9 8	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 6	13 0	120 0	120 0	115 0	15 0	14 8	16 0	14 8	14 0	15 0
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	23 10	23 10	17 8	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	11 0	11 0	10 12	24 0	24 0	16 14	21 4	21 4	14 4	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 12	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	15 0	12 0	12 0	14 12
	Násik	19 0	19 15	17 0	...	...	...	11 14	10 6	7 7	13 0	11 14	12 0	...	...	21 0	19 15	22 10	16 5	25 5	27 10	22 4	22 10	22 10	14 5	128 0	128 0	128 0	14 15	14 12	12 14	14 14	13 14	11 12
	Ahmednagar	17 10	16 12	15 9	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	8 9	10 14	10 12	11 1	25 0	24 10	17 5	18 13	19 0	14 11	...	...	...	23 8	24 0	21 14	86 0	85 0	97 0	14 9	14 8	14 12	14 5	14 4	14 8
	Poona	13 13	13 13	14 12	9 4	9 4	9 4	10 7	10 7	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 6	17 6	15 4	16 2	16 2	16 2	15 6	15 6	15 6	18 6	18 6	18 6	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 7	14 7	14 7
	Sholápur	16 12	16 12	14 8	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	21 9	19 9	14 4	21 7	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	20 1	20 8	21 14	91 0	85 0	98 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Satara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Belgaum	17 0	16 8	18 8	11 0	11 0	12 12	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	17 8	21 7	19 0	17 0	19 8	22 0	22 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	12 0	12 0	14 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	35 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Ratnágiri	12 8	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	9 16	8 9	8 9	13 7	12 11	12 0	17 9	16 14	14 5	13 8	13 8	12 14	17 10	17 10	16 7	16 2	16 13	16 13	90 0	90 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	14 6	14 4	14 4	14 4
	Kanara (Karwar)	14 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	12 0	12 0
	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	16 0	16 0	11 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	13 5	26 0	26 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Aden	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	8 18	9 5	11 3	9 5	8 0	9 5	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0
	Ásirgarh	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 8	15 8	13 4	29 0	29 0	19 8	27 0	27 0	19 8	...	...	...	24 3	22 0	17 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Baroda	13 2	14 5	11 1	17 2	17 2	14 9	7 9	8 0	7 8	11 7	11 7	11 1	17 2	17 11	15 12	16 0	16 0	15 3	18 5	18 14	16 15	19 7	18 14	14 9	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 8	14 6	14 10	14 5	14 5	14 9
	Disa	17 1	17 4	12 12	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	6 10	10 0	10 0	8 2	22 8	22 8	17 12	24 0	22 4	20 0	...	...	...	17 4	17 0	15 3	137 8	137 8	137 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Nimach	28 0	28 0	18 0	49 0	48 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	48 0	47 0	28 8	27 0	27 0	18 0	...	...	...	30 0	20 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	180 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 8
	Nasirabad	22 8	22 8	18 0	32 9½	31 3	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	33 0	33 12½	22 8	26 0	25 3½	18 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	25 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	16 14	16 14	16 0½	15 14	15 14	15 0
	Rajkot	19 0	19 0	13 14	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	10 0	10 0	8 0	19 8	19 8	20 0	17 8	17 8	15 8	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	35 0	35 0	32 0
	2nd half of March 1885.																																		
Central Provs.	Saugor	35 6	33 8	26 0	...	...	...	13 10	13 8	10 0	15 7	14 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 10	33 8	31 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 12	10 11	10 0	9 10	9 12	9 12
	Damoh	34 4	34 4	29 8	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	12 0	18 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	34 4	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 12	11 0	10 0	10 11	10 11	9 12
	Jubbulpore	23 0	24 0	23 8	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	10 0	17 0	19 0	13 0	28 0	26 12	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 12	11 12	11 10	11 4	11 4	11 4
	Mandla	26 0	25 0	32 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Seoni	26 0	30 0	24 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	29 0	27 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	11 8	11 8	11 12	11 4	11 4	11 0
Central Provs.	Narsinghpur	20 13	22 3	23 0	...	...	...	11 11	9 9	9 8	14 15	17 1	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 2	32 2	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Hoshangabad	26 7	26 7	19 11	...	...	...	10 14	...	4 8	12 1	13 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 1	30 14	29 4	200 0	200 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Nimár	25 10	24 12	18 9	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 9	...	15 0	14 14	33 13	32 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 3	28 0	25 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 15	13 1	13 13	11 3	13 0	13 0
	Betúl	25 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	12 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	30 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	24 3	21 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	12 4	12 4	10 8	11 12	11 12	10 0
	Chindwára	25 8	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 8	16 0	16 0	13 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 13	11 12	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 0
	Wardha	28 10	28 4	23 0	...	...	...	9 7	9 12	8 8	14 9	15 8	10 0	32 0	35 9	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 10	26 11	26 0	160 0	160 0	130 0	14 2	13 5	13 0	10 10	10 11	12 8
	Nágpur	29 12	29 12	22 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 4	16 0	16 0	14 12	34 12	31 12	26 12	19 12	19 12	...	...	...	...	24 12	24 12	22 4	150 0	120 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 12
	Chanda	27 8	27 5	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	21 11	15 0	30 0	29 2	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	30 5	26 8	...	360 0	360 0	11 3	11 3	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Bhandára	29 6	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 0	19 6	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 6	27 0	25 0	200 0	140 0	159 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0
	Bálaghát	30 2	30 2	21 0	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	15 0	26 12	26 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 10	30 10	25 0	...	275 0	275 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 8
	Raipur	46 11	44 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 10	20 0	15 0	22 7	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 4	24 0	26 0	160 0	80 0	64 0	11 2	11 4	10 8	10 11	11 0	10 0
	Biláspur	57 11	58 8	38 0	...	...	...	22 13	22 13	23 12	31 15	32 0	29 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	34 0	120 0	240 0	140 0	9 12	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Sambalpur	26 4	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	28 0	24 8	26 4	29 12	29 12	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	16 8	125 0	125 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 8	10 0
H. A. Dists.	Secunderabad	16 5	16 12	15 8	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 4	12 3	12 3	10 14	18 13	18 13	17 4	...	...	23 14	...	...	23 14	16 5	15 15	16 5	125 0	125 0	125 0	10 11	10 13	10 14	10 3	10 4	10 6
	Bolarum	17 6	17 6	17 0	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	8 8	10 11	10 10	10 11	20 4	17 6	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 1	18 15	18 10	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 12
	Chudderghat	13 4	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	7 8	9 0	9 12	9 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12
Mysore	Bangalor	10 11	10 4	10 14	11 5	10 15	12 0	8 11	8 10	10 6	9 7	9 15	11 10	18 5	...	26 9	...	...	...	26 1	25 4	35 0	19 0	19 9	29 2	96 0	96 0	96 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Kolar	...	...	...	10 0	9 4	11 8	10 4	9 4	12 0	11 0	11 0	14 8	..	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	40 0	21 0	22 0	32 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	11 4	11 4	12 4	11 0	11 0	12 0
	Túmkúr	12 0	13 0	14 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	10 0	9 8	13 8	10 8	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	43 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 14	11 0	11 0	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	75 0	75 0	78 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 4
	Shimoga	12 10	12 10	13 10	14 11	14 11	...	12 10	12 10	15 10	15 12	14 12	18 4	23 2	23 2	42 0	...	...	...	33 10	33 10	42 0	29 6	29 6	37 13	480 0	480 0	480 0	11 9	11 9	...	11 9	11 9	10 8
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	32 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0
Rajpootana.	Kerrowlee	19 6	20 0	17 8	31 4	31 4	26 1	15 0	15 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	11 4	30 0	31 4	25 0	27 8	27 8	21 14	...	...	...	27 13	21 4	25 0	...	...	...	13 12	14 8	14 0	13 8	14 4	13 12
	Bhurtpore (City)	19 3	20 0	18 11	30 8	30 4	23 11	7 2	7 2	7 12	8 1	9 2	9 6	30 12	30 6	23 3	31 14	31 8	22 11	...	...	...	24 2	24 11	24 11	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 4

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XLIX OF 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 22nd March 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 21st March 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 22nd March 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 21st March 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
28th Mar. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,09,363	200	594	1,14,406	193	56,20,538	201	49,32,431	171	. . .	6,88,107
4th Apl. 1885	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,20,991	293	706	3,30,324	468	1,07,26,225	284	1,08,55,656	297	1,29,431	. . .
4th ditto	Madras	861	1,37,037	159	861	1,30,580	152	66,68,887	152	69,81,125	160	3,12,238	. . .
28th Mar. 1885	South Indian	655	77,321	118	654	86,375	132	38,98,573	117	41,70,601	126	2,72,028	. . .
4th Apl. 1885	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	7,96,068	546	1,504	9,04,075	601	3,25,53,419	438	3,36,05,369	440	10,51,950	. . .
28th Mar. 1885	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,56,161	555	461	2,24,965	488	1,13,85,972	484	1,12,26,800	480	. . .	1,59,172
	TOTAL	4,736	15,96,941	337	4,780	17,90,725	375	7,08,53,614	294	7,17,71,982	296	9,18,368	. . .
	State.												
11th Apl. 1885	East Indian	1,509	9,57,161	634	1,509	10,57,690	701	4,90,64,646	637	4,14,78,758	542	. . .	75,85,888
4th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	81,158	348	233	80,935	347	49,72,717	454	52,10,480	469	2,37,763	. . .
11th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,316	48	27	1,651	61	77,404	56	74,984	54	. . .	2,420
4th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	29,281	122	249	33,710	135	20,82,356	172	21,07,087	166	24,731	. . .
4th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	3,005	94	37	3,566	96	1,39,602	86	1,48,347	82	8,745	. . .
4th ditto	Tirhoot	193	19,132	99	226	32,306	143	9,23,503	94	12,24,609	107	3,01,106	. . .
11th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	12,104	212	57	16,449	288	4,47,437	153	5,24,946	181	77,509	. . .
4th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	11,774	85	249	31,372	126	5,61,567	81	9,39,343	75	3,77,776	. . .
11th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	564	47	12	984	82	45,320	74	46,759	77	1,439	. . .
11th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,119	2,43,451	218	1,120	2,73,390	244	1,28,31,636	225	1,23,55,468	218	. . .	4,76,168
11th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	15,286	109	291	25,570	88	4,40,968	86	8,63,484	85	4,22,516	. . .
4th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	15,410	342	45	18,669	415	7,32,554	319	6,56,579	288	. . .	75,975
4th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	38,986	262	149	41,918	281	12,41,329	163	12,97,137	172	55,808	. . .
4th ditto	British Burma	207	60,049	290	254	60,641	239	16,06,914	192	20,32,402	165	4,25,488	. . .
11th ditto	Sindia	75	7,222	96	75	10,007	133	3,45,082	90	3,76,279	99	31,197	. . .
21st Mar. 1885	Punjab Northern	447	67,608	151	447	1,26,629	283	30,95,639	142	32,58,419	143	1,62,780	. . .
4th Apl. 1885	Indus Valley	660	1,37,886	209	660	1,44,000	218	66,98,726	199	76,76,755	230	9,78,029	. . .
4th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	3,366	66	66	7,569	115	(a)32,009	54	2,23,073	71	1,91,064	. . .
4th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	. . .	. . .	.	36	1,503	42	. . .	. .	(b)21,730	31	21,730	. . .
4th ditto	Naraingunj - Dacca-Mymensingh	. . .	. . .	.	10	1,834	183	. . .	. .	(c)19,987	182	19,987	. . .
4th ditto	Kokilamukh	. . .	. . .	.	23	370	16	. . .	. .	(d)4,627	12	4,627	. . .
	TOTAL	3,824	7,47,598	196	4,266	9,13,073	214	3,62,74,763	194	3,90,62,495	187	27,87,732	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,069	33,01,700	328	10,555	37,61,488	356	15,61,93,023	310	15,23,13,235	289	. . .	38,79,788
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	. . .	. . .	.	. . .	. . .	.	7,66,80,208	152	7,81,76,896	148	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS	. . .	. . .	.	. . .	. . .	.	7,95,12,815	158	7,41,36,339	141	. . .	53,76,476
	Assisted Companies.												
4th Apl. 1885	Bengal Central	114	6,759	59	126	9,862	78	1,41,837	61	4,68,561	74	3,26,724	. . .
4th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	. . .	. . .	.	67	2,271	34	. . .	. .	(e)41,679	31	41,679	. . .
4th ditto	Assam	40	2,389	60	78	4,324	56	65,022	46	2,20,456	64	1,55,434	. . .
28th Mar. 1885	Southern Mahratta	. . .	. . .	.	214	9,521	44	. . .	. .	3,03,210	39	3,03,210	. . .
4th Apl. 1885	Bengal and North-Western	. . .	. . .	.	303	28,310	93	. . .	. .	2,71,532	46	2,71,532	. . .
4th ditto	Tarakessur	. . .	. . .	.	22	6,177	281	. . .	. .	(e)68,406	272	68,406	. . .
	TOTAL	154	9,148	59	810	60,465	75	2,06,859	55	13,73,844	55	11,66,985	. . .
	Native States.												
4th Apl. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	20,980	109	193	21,412	111	8,83,946	90	10,76,570	110	1,92,624	. . .
4th ditto	Jodhpur	19	1,310	69	64	2,400	38	41,975	43	75,909	38	33,934	. . .
Last 8 days of Mar. 1885.	Nizam's	121	17,765	147	121	20,577	70	8,56,570	148	9,48,790	154	92,220	. . .
4th Mar. 1885	Mysore	87	5,044	58	140	6,468	46	3,01,440	68	3,67,178	62	65,738	. . .
4th Apl. 1885	Rajpura-Patiala	. . .	. . .	.	16	2,517	157	. . .	. .	(f)16,962	53	16,962	. . .
	TOTAL	420	45,099	107	534	53,374	100	20,83,931	97	24,85,409	102	4,01,478	. . .

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 22nd March 1884.
(b) Ditto ditto 14th October 1884 to 21st March 1885.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 21st March 1885.
(d) Ditto ditto 14th December 1884 to 21st March 1885.
(e) Ditto ditto 2nd November 1884 to 21st March 1885.
(f) Ditto ditto 1st November 1884 to 21st March 1885.

SIMLA,
The 25th April 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS. FOR THE WEEK ENDING 29th APRIL 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of Madras, Bombay, the Central Provinces, and British Burma. In the Punjab the fall has been general, except in a few districts. In Bengal rain fell in a dozen districts, but more is very urgently wanted throughout the Province. In Assam the fall has not been so heavy as in the two previous weeks.

Prospects remain unchanged in Madras, while in Mysore they are dependent on timely rainfall. Fodder is scarce in the latter Province. In Coorg the crops are in good condition.

In parts of Bombay the *rabi* harvest is still in progress, and preparations for the *kharif* continue. Scarcity of drinking-water and of fodder exists in places. The *rabi* harvest has been nearly completed in the Central Provinces and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and is in active progress in the Punjab. Threshing and winnowing are in hand in the two former Provinces, and *kharif* operations have also commenced. In Hyderabad the harvest continues; and threshing has been completed in the Berars, where *kharif* preparations are taking place. In the Central India and Rajputana States the harvest is over in some places and continues in others.

Agricultural operations are progressing unsatisfactorily in Bengal, owing to the want of rain; harvesting of *boro* paddy continues. In Assam sowings have been nearly completed, and prospects are generally good.

The existence of cholera, small-pox, and fever is reported from nearly all Provinces, though the public health is generally good.

Prices show a tendency to rise in Bengal, and are unsteady in the Punjab.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(April 29th)		
Bellary ...	·01 (average)	Standing wet crops moderately good, but withering in parts; harvest paddy, sugarcane and cotton, yield below average. Small-pox exists; 4 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	*Nil*	Standing crops good; harvest paddy and cotton, yield below average. Small-pox and cattle-disease exist.
Ganjam ...	·09 (average)	Cattle-disease in two taluks; 124 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	*Nil*	Standing crops good. Fever and small-pox exist; 26 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	"	Standing crops good under large and withering under small tanks; harvest paddy and *ragi*, yield below average. Small-pox and fever exist; 5 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore ...	"	Standing wet crops doing well generally, but want water in three taluks, dry crops little standing; cotton bad in one taluk; harvest paddy, yield about average; *cholum* and *ragi*, yield below average. Fever exists; 60 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	"	Standing crops good, except in parts damaged by the late rain and floods, and not flourishing in parts of three taluks for want of rain; harvest wet and dry grains, yield below average. 72 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	"	Outturn of crops unsatisfactory. Fever prevalent; one death from cholera.
Malabar ...	·16 (average)	Small-pox prevalent; fever and cattle-disease exist; 4 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	·95	Preparations for next cultivation begun. Small-pox and fever prevalent in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(April 29th)		
Karachi ...	*Nil;* week before last in Sujawal, ·24; average of 4 other stations, ·08.	Weather sultry. River at Kotri on 27th, 11 feet 4 inches against 7 feet last year, rise in river damaged standing crops on *kutchas*. Fever in seven talukas; 2 cases of small-pox remaining in Karachi. disease in twenty-six villages in the districts, 53 fresh cases, 12 deaths, 40 remaining; 1 case of cholera in Sakro, 3 deaths; in Ghorabari 45 cases, 21 deaths, 17 remaining; in Sujawal 9 cases, 3 deaths, 4 remaining; in Jati 23 cases; and in Shahbandur 27 cases, 20 deaths, 6 remaining. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28 and 36; in Sehwan 34, 44 and 42; in Ghorabari 22, 38 and 36; and in Jati 26, 42 and 42 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain at Nurphurkhas on 18th, ·01.	*Rabi* crops being trodden; *kharif* preparations in progress in some talukas. River at Kotri on 27th, 11 feet 4 inches against 7 feet on same date last year. Fever in four, small-pox in 7, measles and cattle-disease in two talukas. Wheat 23½, *bajri* 38, *juari* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad ...	*Nil*	Cotton-picking continues in Dholka and Dhandhuka. 10 cases of cholera in Dholka, 6 fatal. *Bajri* 38 and wheat 39 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	"	Health good. Harvesting of *rabi* completed. *Bajri* 33 and rice 23 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	"	*Rabi* harvest and cotton picking continues. Cholera in Surat, Olphad and Chorasi, 35 deaths, 10 remaining; fever in Baroli and Jalalpur; cattle-disease in Olphad. *Juari* 39 and *nagli* 48 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	"	*Rabi* crops reaped. Public health generally good; cholera in parts of Nasik, 3 attacks, 2 deaths; small-pox in parts of Kalwan. Wheat 40, *bajri* 37, and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	"	Average abnormal temperature 3° cool; vapour in air defective on 22nd, 27th and 28th; abnormal wind nearly from 23rd to 25th.
Poona ...	"	Cholera in three talukas, 7 cases, 3 fatal. *Bajri* 33 and *juari* 42; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Sheegaon taluka, ·73; slight in 5 others.	33 attacks of cholera in Sheegaon, 17 deaths, and in Kopargaon 18 attacks, 12 deaths. *Juari* 72 to 51 pounds and *bajri* 51 to 39 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	·02; Barsi, ·17; Madha, ·11; Karmala, ·50; Pandharpur, ·60; Sangola, ·15; Malsiras, ·25.	*Juari* 53 pounds 20 tolas and *bajri* 41 pounds 13 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	·12; Mugod, ·52	Harvesting of late *juari* completed and cotton-picking nearly so; ground being prepared for early crops. Scarcity of drinking-water in seven and of fodder in three talukas. Cholera in Dharwar taluka, 26 fatal, out of 46 cases; small-pox in three talukas. Rice 23 to 32 and *juari* 35 to 64 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	*Nil*	Second crop harvest continues on coast; preparing ground for monsoon crop. Cattle-disease in Karwar and Supa; small pox in seven talukas, 5 deaths in Yellapur, 2 in Siddapur, and 3 in Supa. Common rice at Karwar 14, district average 15½ seers per rupee. Weather cloudy.
Rajkot ...	"	General health good. Weather warm. Small-pox in Jafarabad and 2 villages of Parbandar. *Bajri* 36 and *juari* 44 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in parts of six districts. Standing crops slightly damaged by floods in parts of Karachi; *rabi* harvest still continues in parts of Surat, Shikarpur, and Upper Sind Frontier; preparations for *kharif* crops in progress in parts of five districts. Scarcity of drinking-water continues in parts of seven talukas of Dharwar and four of Belgaum, and of fodder in parts of three talukas of Dharwar and four of Belgaum. Cholera and small-pox in parts of thirteen and fever and cattle-disease in parts of nine districts.
Bengal—(April 29th)		
Chittagong ...	1·2	Weather unsettled. Prospects of crops good. Prices steady. Cholera still reported.
Dacca ...	·58	*Boro* paddy being harvested; agricultural operations going on, but rain much wanted; prospects of crops fair. Cases of small-pox in the town and a few cases of cholera in the district.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Not stated	Lands being ploughed. The late rain has done much good. Price of common rice stationary. Public health good, though cholera, as usual in this season, appears here and there. State of river normal.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and somewhat cloudy at the close of the week. Rain very much wanted for sowing of early paddy. Price of rice rising slowly owing to want of rain, the rate now is 13 seers per rupee. Sporadic cases of cholera occur, otherwise health good.
Burdwan ...	·34	The rain has facilitated agricultural operations, but more is wanted. Price of rice is 12 to 15 seers per rupee.
Rungpore ...	1·31	Weather cloudy. Prospects of early paddy good; jute is up in some places. Prices of food-grains rising. Cholera reported from interior.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Sugarcane and *cheena* are the only crops on the ground, and these are kept up by constant irrigation; sowing of *bhadoi* paddy going on; lands being prepared. Price of rice stationary. Public health good.
Purneah ...	·18	Rain wanted for sowings of *bhadoi* crops, indigo, sugarcane and *cheena*, little being done for want of rain. Coarse rice 16 seers per rupee. Health fair. Rivers low. Ground unusually dry.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Cotton being collected; threshing of wheat and barley progressing. Cholera and small-pox prevail in some places.
Durbhunga ...	"	Rain urgently wanted for agricultural operations. Prices rising. Public health good.
Hazaribagh ...	"	Weather hot, with strong westerly winds. Preparation for *bhadoi* crops continues. A few cases of small-pox still reported from the interior.
Cuttack ...	"	Weather hot, with occasional clouds. Sowing of paddy retarded for want of rain. Price of rice almost stationary. Public health generally good.
Midnapur ...	·10	Weather cooler, with occasional storms. *Boro* paddy being cut in the Ghattal subdivision, outturn average.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Khoolna ...	1·53	Weather hot, with southerly breeze. The rain has facilitated ploughing and sowing; harvesting of *boro* paddy nearly finished. Price of rice rising. Public health fair.
Dinagepore ...	4·0	Ploughing and sowing of early paddy, jute, and sugarcane progressing. Price of rice 15 seers per rupee. Sporadic cases of cholera and cattle-disease reported.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	Slight rain	More rain is expected and is badly wanted for crops. Price of rice rising. Cholera prevails.
Gya ...	A few drops of rain fell	Weather cooler at the end of the week. No crops on the ground. Prices rising slightly. Health not good; cholera reported from the west of the district.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops almost finished. Opium weighments progressing. Prices rising slightly. Public health fair, though some cases of small-pox and fever reported.
		General Remarks.—Rain fell in a dozen districts, it is very urgently wanted throughout the province. Agricultural operations are consequently not going on favourably; they are stopped in some places, and standing crops have suffered; *boro* paddy is being harvested. Prices of food-grains show an advance in many districts. Public health generally good, though cholera and small-pox prevail.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(April 30th)		
Gorakhpur (April 27th)	*Nil*	Wind changed to east. Threshing fairly advanced, outturn good. Prices stationary.
Fyzabad (" 28th)	"	Weather hot; strong west wind. Sugarcane irrigation continues. Bazars well supplied. Prices steady. Condition of men and cattle good.
Lucknow (" 27th)	"	Heat increasing; west wind. Mellon crop in flower. Irrigation of *sawan* and sugarcane going on. Condition of men and cattle good. Markets well supplied. Prices steady.
Rae Bareli (" ")	"	Weather cloudy at times. Threshing of *rabi* crops nearly completed. Opium weighments in progress. Supplies ample. Prices slightly rising.
Allahabad (" 28th)	"	Weather seasonable. Isolated cases of cholera and small-pox reported from some tahsils. Fodder and water plentiful. Prices slightly fallen.
Cawnpore (" 27th)	"	Weather warm. *Rabi* harvested, and grain being threshed; indigo and sugarcane being irrigated; extra crops promise well. Small-pox of a mild type in two parganas; cattle in good condition. Prices steady.
Banda (" 29th)	"	Weather hot and seasonable. *Matwa* picking going on. No distress.
Farakhabad (" 28th)	"	Threshing in progress, yield average. Markets well supplied with grain. Health good. Prices remain steady.
Sitapur (" ")	"	Bazars are being plentifully supplied with new grain. Weather seasonable. No sickness reported.
Bareilly (" 27th)	"	Harvest nearly finished. Market slightly falling. Public health good; no cattle-disease.
Kumaon (" 28th)	"	*Rabi* being reaped; *kharif* operations going on. Health good; fever in some places; cattle-disease continues. Prices changed.
Jhansi (" ")	0·10 in two parganas	New grain coming to market. Prices steady. Three deaths from cholera, and appearance of small-pox reported from pargana Jhansi.
Meerut (" 27th)	*Nil*	Weather hot. Crops all cut and being threshed, full average of outturn expected, but proportions of straw larger than usual. Health good; 2 deaths of pilgrims from Hardwar from cholera. Prices falling as new grains coming into market; wheat 23, gram 30, and barley 28 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Harvesting nearly completed. Markets well supplied and prices generally steady. Isolated cases of cholera and small-pox in some tahsils in Allahabad, otherwise public health fair.
Punjab—(April 29th)		
Delhi (April 28th)	*Nil*	Health fair; sporadic cases of cholera still being reported. Reaping in progress. Prices slightly rising.
Hissar (" ")	"	A few cases of cholera at Sirsa. *Rabi* being harvested. Prices stationary.
Umballa (" ")	"	A few cases of cholera owing to pilgrims returning from Hardwar. *Rabi* being harvested. Prices slightly rising.
Jullunder (" ")	·40	Health and crop prospects good. Prices stationary.
Amritsar (" ")	*Nil*	Health and crop prospects good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot (" ")	1·0	Damage to wheat expected if more rain falls. Health good. Prices low and stationary.
Ferozepore (" ")	0·10 at Zila	Health good. *Rabi* being cut. Prices stationary.
Lahore (" ")	Slight rain	Health good; a few cases of cholera in the suburbs of Lahore, mostly amongst Hardwar pilgrims. State of crops fair. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi (" ")	·40	Health good. *Rabi* outturn above average in six and average in one tahsil. Prices falling.
Shahpur (" ")	Slight rain in Khushal tahsil.	Health good. *Rabi* being harvested. Prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Mooltan (April 28th)	0·10 at Sadr	Health good. *Rabi* being cut. Prices slightly falling.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	·07	Health and prospects good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	·20	Health good. Expected yield of *rabi* crops average. Prices of wheat and *bajri* falling, of barley and grain rising, and of other grains stationary.
		General Remarks.—Rain general throughout the province, except in the Delhi, Umballa, and Amritsar districts. Health good; a few cases of cholera at Sirsa, Lahore, Umballa, and Delhi districts, chiefly among pilgrims from Hardwar. Crop prospects generally good, but damage to wheat expected in Sialkot district if more rainfalls there; prices fluctuating.
Central Provinces—(April 29th)		
Nagpur ...	·46	Weather cloudy, days hot, nights cool. Ground being prepared for *kharif*. Small-pox and cattle-disease in Nagpur and Ramtek. Prices of wheat and rice risen.
Jubbulpore ...	*Nil*	Weather stormy and hot. Threshing and winnowing in progress. Wheat 23 and rice 15 seers per rupee. Health good.
Saugor (April 28th)	„	Weather cloudy. *Rabi* harvest almost finished. Winnowing in hand; prospects unchanged. Coughs and colds prevalent. Prices easy.
Seoni ...	·01	Weather cloudy and uncertain. Threshing continues; ploughing for *kharif* going on. Cattle-disease diminishing; fever very prevalent. Prices unchanged.
Hoshangabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* winnowing in progress. 51 cases of cholera, 24 deaths. Wheat 21 and rice 12 seers per rupee.
Khandwa ...	·02	Weather hot; occasional clouds and duststorms. 108 cases of cholera, 72 deaths. Prices steady.
Raipur ...	Occasional showers	Weather cloudy and cool. *Rabi* threshing nearly over. Cholera increasing, 114 cases, 32 deaths; cattle-disease in Drug tahsil. Prices stationary.
Sambalpur (April 25th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and stormy. Sugarcane sowings over. Cholera in places. Prices stationary.
		***General Remarks.*—Weather continues uncertain. Prospects unchanged. Cholera in Hoshangabad, Nimar, and Raipur; fever in Seoni. Prices steady.**
British Burma—(April 29th)		
Akyab (April 25th)	*Nil*	Some cholera in town and parts of district; cattle healthy.
Bassein („ „)	„	Cholera still prevalent in town; cattle-disease has appeared in three circles.
Rangoon ...	Rainfall for week ending 11th, 0·85. Do. for 18th, 0·70. Do. for 25th, 0·01.	Total rainfall 1·75. Health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	Rainfall for week ending 18th, 0·30. Do. for 25th, 0·23.	Total rainfall 1·22. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Tavoy (April 25th)	0·64	Total rainfall 4·52. Public health and health of cattle good.
Pegu („ „)	*Nil*	Some cholera in town and district; slight cattle-disease in one township.
Henzada („ „)	„	Public health and health of cattle good.
Prome („ „)	0·85	Total rainfall 1·13. Public health and health of cattle good.
Toungoo („ „)	0·08	Total rainfall 3·05. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Thayetmayo („ „)	0·03	Total rainfall 0·17. Slight cholera in town; cattle-disease prevalent in one township.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera and small-pox in a few districts, otherwise public health good; health of cattle generally good.
Assam—(April 29th)		
Gauhati ...	2·44 of rain during the week ending 28th instant.	Weather cool. Sowing of *aus* crop almost over; prospects good. A few sporadic cases of cholera in the neighbourhood of Sadr station reported.
Sylhet ...	1·77	State and prospects of crops good on the whole. Cholera, small-pox and cattle-disease still prevalent here and there.
Cachar ...	·93	Weather cloudy, with occasional rain. Ploughing and sowing of *dumahi* and *murali* crops continue. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. 8 deaths from cholera from Hailakandi and 4 from Katigora reported.
Dibrugarh ...	1·20	Weather rainy. Prospects of *ahu dhan* and tea good. Cholera, small-pox, and cattle-disease reported from several mouzahs. Scarcity of rice in North Lakhimpur still continues.
Mysore and Coorg—(April 29th)		
Bangalore ...	*Nil*	Crops under tanks suffering from insufficiency of water; prospects dependent on timely rainfall; fodder scarce. Public health generally good.
Mercara ...	·77	Crops in good condition. Prices of food-grains stationary. Prospects of season and public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar and Hyderabad—(April 29th)		
Amraoti ...	*Nil*	Weather warm. Threshing of *rabi* crops completed; preparations for *kharif* progressing. Wheat 22 and *juari* 25 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	„	Weather hot. Preparations for *kharif* going on.
Hyderabad ...	„	Reaping of *rabi* crops continues. Cholera prevails in the city and suburbs, but general health in the districts is fair, except in Shahabad taluka, where fever and ague continue. Want of water and fodder for cattle is felt in the Pether taluka. Prices—wheat 16, coarse rice 12½, white *juari* 19½, yellow *juari* 20½, and *tur* 16½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(April 29th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	One British soldier died of cholera; two cases of cholera amongst natives within residency limits recovering; a few cases in native city of Indore.
Meer (Gwalior) ...	„	Health good. Weather seasonable.
Sitamau ...	„	Weather hot. Prospects and crops good.
Nowgaon ...	„	Weather clear and pleasant. Opium harvest good.
Cooma ...	„	Weather seasonable. Health good. Harvesting continues.
Agar ...	„	Prospects good. 10 fatal cases of cholera in Agar city.
Sonora ...	„	Weather cloudy. Harvest over. Health good.
Nowgong ...	„	Weather hot. Health fair. Prices steady.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	„	Prospects and health good.
Rajputana—(April 29th)		
Abu (April 25th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, with cool breeze.
Sirohi („ 24th)	„	Tanks dry, wells and health good. Weather fine and warm.
Marwar („ 27th)	„	Two months' water in Jodhpur city tanks. Health good. *Rabi* harvest operations progressing. Weather partially cloudy, warm, and dry. Prices with [illegible].
Merwara („ 26th)	„	Tanks and wells very good. Health good.
Pawai („ 25th)	„	Slight hot west wind; nights soft cool. Threshing in progress. Measles in Tonk.
Jhallawar („ 24th)	„	Weather sultry. Health good. Prices stationary.
Ajmere („ 28th)	„	One case of cholera in the city; small-pox prevalent in district. Harvesting continues. Heat increasing. Health otherwise good.
Jeypore („ „)	„	Weather windy. Prices slightly fallen. Health good.
Ulwur („ „)	„	Crops gathered. Cholera decreased.
Nepal—(April 23rd)		
Katmandu ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and dry. More rain wanted for the spring crops.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Monday, the 9th March, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. M. Gibbon, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.
The Hon'ble H. St.A. Goodrich.
The Hon'ble G. H. P. Evans.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.

BENGAL TENANCY BILL.

The adjourned debate on the Bill was resumed this day.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that sub-section *(2)* of section 50 be omitted. He said :—" This sub-section is a reproduction of what

is known as the rule of 20 years' presumption. It raises a presumption of fixity of rent in favour of all raiyats who might prove payment of rent at rates which have not changed for 20 years before suit. Such a rule might have been reasonable in 1859, when there was no complete Code of the Law of Evidence in the Indian Statute-book, and when proof of payment of a fixed rent since 1839 might have raised a presumption of possession since 1793. But what justification can there be for such a rule now that we have a Code of the Law of Evidence, which deals specifically with the subject of presumptions, and when proof of payment of rent at uniform rate since 1865 can reasonably raise no presumption whatever that the same rent had been paid since 1793? The injustice of this rule of presumption cannot be better shown than by referring to the fact that in a vast majority of cases landholders have been unable to rebut it. And yet of the thousands of cases in which it has been held by virtue of this presumption that the lands have been held at a fixed rent since 1793, a large majority must have been cases of holdings created subsequent to the days when from half to two-thirds of these provinces were barren waste. This was forcibly shown the other day by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds by means of the statistics he produced of the enormous increase in the number of villages since 1793. Contrary, therefore, to its original scope and object, the rule has operated like a rule of prescription or limitation to create rights where none existed before. If the presumption was difficult to rebut in 1859, how much greater must be the difficulty as years roll on? A large majority of the landholders having come to the possession of estates by purchase at public sales, they have no means whatever at their disposal to rebut the presumption which the law raises in favour of the raiyat. In an enhancement-suit a raiyat has simply to set up a plea of fixity of rent, and in more than 95 cases out of 100, at least in Bengal, the plea prevails. Having been unable in most cases to get any records from the former proprietors, or to preserve them from the influences of climate when they get them, the landholders find themselves absolutely powerless to prove that a holding was created, or that the rent payable on it has changed since 1793. It is not because the provisions of the present law regarding enhancement of rent are unworkable, but because of the powerlessness of landholders to rebut the 20 years' presumption that there has been practically no enhancement by suit in Court since 1859. I will read to the Council the opinions of the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds and of a few experienced judicial officers on this question. The Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds said:—

'Allowing all due weight to the arguments of the Commission, it is to be remembered that the presumption was first introduced by Act X of 1859, and that it was then necessary for the tenant to prove a uniform rate from 1839. It is now only necessary to prove such uniform payment from 1861. As there is reason to think that rent-receipts have been much more regularly given and much more carefully preserved during the last 20 years than during the 20 years which preceded them, it seems to follow that the lapse of time has made it more and more easy to raise the presumption and more and more difficult to rebut it. Nor can it be denied that auction-purchasers labour under a special grievance in this matter. If it be said that they may be expected to regulate their bids accordingly, it may be replied that it is not for the public interest that estates should sell below their value on the ground that the circumstances of the sale facilitate the advancement of fraudulent claims by the tenants.'

"Mr. H. L. Dampier said:—

'The consideration of the 20 years' presumption is again invited by Government. I have given the question all the consideration of which I am capable, and I find no reason to depart from the views which I expressed at length in the report which I submitted to Government on the 19th May, 1881, on Mr. Reynolds' draft Bill. I then, after examining the question, said, in concurrence with the views then held by Mr. Reynolds, that on the whole I would accept 1839 as the starting point for the presumption, as being the most likely to bring the effect of the presumption into accord with the actual rights which it assumes.'

"Mr. E. E. Lowis said:—

'The 20 years' presumption may be abandoned. During the last 25 years the right to hold at fixed rates has been in most cases enquired into, and it would now suffice to call on all who have such a claim to register themselves once for all. This may lead to some present litigation, but the matter would be settled finally. To this arrangement the zamíndár could have no objection.'

"Mr. J. Tweedie said:—

'The presumption becomes year by year less likely to be true, and probable truth is the only justification for a legal presumption.'

"Bábú Nuffer Chunder Bhutta said:—

'The 20 years' presumption, indeed, works injuriously, especially as against auction-purchasers. Since the passing of Act X of 1859 it is now nearly 25 years; so that the owner of a holding that was created even within five years of the passing of that Act may now claim the presumption. In order to obviate this absurdity the period should be increased to, say, 30 years, so that it may be put beyond all doubt that the holding was in existence at least some time before the passing of that Act.'

"Bábú Sree Nath Roy said:—

'In cases of enhancement the question of the nature of the holding would invariably be put in issue, and the 20 years' presumption in favour of the tenant would be too strong for the zamíndárs to overcome. True, this rule has been in force for the last quarter of a century, but experience tells us that there was scarcely a case of enhancement in which the plea of uniformity of rent for 20 years was not taken among others. If the present Bill passes into law without modifications, the natural consequence of this provision, as well as of certain others I have stated elsewhere, would be that measures will not be wanting to vary the rents or to concoct evidence to that effect, and nobody would know rest and contentment in consequence of the disputes and the litigations which would ensue.'

"Syed Moazzim Hossein said:—

'The retention of the 20 years' presumption rule (section 64, sub-section 2) is no longer necessary in these days. Since the passing of the Act of 1859 every raiyat is expected to be prepared with 20 years' rent-receipts and shift the onus on the zamíndár, who is hereby placed at a greatly disadvantageous position, having to prove his case by production of collection-papers from the Permanent Settlement, which they might be at a loss to preserve. If the Court disbelieve them, there is no other means left to rebut the presumption. The rule, however, goes very harshly against those proprietors who have shown forbearance, particularly towards certain classes of landowners, such as widows, minors and auction-purchasers. The rate practically stops enhancement. If, however, a presumption is to be retained, the period of 20 years should be counted from before the passing of Act X of 1859; otherwise there would be no end of litigation, and no end to the amount of fraud, perjury and collusion between raiyats and zamíndárs' agents, and this will prove highly injurious to the just rights and interests of landholders. It would be better to stop enhancement by law than to propose such changes, which will tend to no benefit of the landlord, and by which the raiyat will unnecessarily lose his time of cultivation and suffer in purse in the bargain.'

"More than two hon'ble members have spoken of the new facilities for enhancement of rent which the Bill gives to the zamíndárs. It would have been more correct to say that the rights of landholders had been in this respect seriously curtailed, and greater obstacles have been placed in their way than what existed at present. I need only mention the provisions about limitation of two annas in the rupee, the reduction of the increase by one-third in working out the rule of proportion, the material alterations made on the grounds of enhancement, and the provision about progressive enhancements, to show what I mean. The landholders have repeatedly represented to the Government that they are perfectly satisfied with the principles of the present law on the subject of enhancement of rent, and that it is the rule of presumption which has hitherto practically barred all enhancement by suit in Court. The injustice of the rule of presumption is further clear from the fact that with all their prestige and influence, and with all the advantage they have over private landholders in the possession of a well-organised system of records, Government have always avoided this rule of presumption as regards their own estates. The presumption is quite the other way as regards Government estates. There is not only no presumption of fixity of rent in any case, but the law also presumes that the assessments made by the Settlement-officer are just, and throws on the raiyat the onus of proving that they are excessive or unjust. The Bill has made no alteration whatever in the matter of this rule of presumption in the interests of private landholders, although it contains an express provision for exempting a majority of Government estates from its operation. To summarise my objections to this rule of presumption, I urge that it is opposed to the recog-

nised principles of evidence ; it has operated to deprive landholders of their just dues ; it raises a presumption of fact which most landholders, and specially auction-purchasers, find it impossible to rebut ; it is condemned by experienced judicial officers ; and, lastly, that the desire of Government to exempt their own estates from its operation clearly shows its injustice."

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON said :—"I think in the presence of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds it will be useless for me to make any remarks on the conditions and status of the Permanent Settlement in Bengal. But with regard to the particular objection that Act X of 1859 protected from enhancement rents which remained unchanged from the time of the Permanent Settlement, I may say that that provision has never been objected to as other than equitable, and we have heard in the discussions which have taken place on this Bill several times that it gives rights to a large number which it is practically impossible for the people to obtain, and is likely to lead to a state of mind and temper in a law-abiding people which might induce them to leave off submitting their claims for the decision of the Courts and to resort to other means of obtaining justice. These considerations were no doubt present in the minds of the framers of Act X of 1859 when they enacted that a tenant who held at an unchanged rate of rent since the time of the Permanent Settlement should be protected against enhancement, and they went on to add that he should not be required to prove that there never had been any change in his rent during the first 70 years from the date of the Permanent Settlement till the passing of Act X of 1859. If they allowed any such provision to remain unqualified in the Act, it would be nothing more than a dead-letter. Therefore they said that in order to establish the right, if the tenant could prove that he had held at the same rent for 20 years, then the presumption should arise that he held at such rent from the time of the Permanent Settlement. But until he proved that he had so held for 20 years the presumption did not arise ; and, if the landlord could prove that in one single year from the time of the Permanent Settlement there had been a *bonâ fide* change of the rent, the presumption would be rebutted. This provision must appear to any one to be a perfectly reasonable one, and I am glad to hear the hon'ble member admitted it was when that Act was passed. This section does, therefore, but continue that principle of law in the same manner as the principle in English law that a thing is beyond legal memory when it happened at a time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. This shows that such a presumption is not so contrary to all principles of equity and justice as the hon'ble member has stated.

"At the time when the Act was passed it was extended to the North-Western Provinces, five districts of which were wholly or partly under permanent settlement, and this provision was, therefore, in force there. In 1873 a fresh rent law was enacted for the North-Western Provinces, and these provisions were continued in that law. Again, in 1881 the rent law of the North-Western Provinces came under revision, and the same provisions were again re-enacted. So that I may say that the legislature in India adopted the principle 25 years ago and re-affirmed it on at least two occasions since. In the same way we held that it would be unreasonable to require a raiyat to prove 12 years' continuous occupancy in the same tenure, and we therefore raised a presumption in his favour which the landlord could rebut. Under these circumstances I do not see how the presumption can be criticised in such unqualified terms of condemnation as the hon'ble member has used. He says many judicial officers have stated that it works hardly on the landlord ; the tenant has got to prove that he has held for 20 years at the same rent ; whereas the landlord has only got to prove that the rent has been changed during one single year. If the landlord has failed to prove this, on what ground can it be said that the presumption works hardly on him ? If the landlord has failed to prove this, is it not fair to suppose that the presumption that the rent remained unchanged from the time of the Permanent Settlement is in accordance with the facts ? I do not understand how the argument brought forward by the hon'ble member can be admitted. I have no doubt the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will supply any omission which there may be in my answer when applied to the circumstances of Bengal. I can only say that I cannot see the force of the argument."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said :—"As the hon'ble member has referred to an opinion which was formerly expressed by me, I should like to be permitted to say that fuller reflection has satisfied me that my opinion was a mistaken one. I was right in saying that in many cases in which the presumption had been used against auction-purchasers it had effected what was not intended by the original framers of the rule ; but I failed to take sufficiently into consideration the vast majority of cases which were never brought to trial, because the existence of the presumption had deterred the landlord from venturing to raise the question. In those numerous cases I believe great hardship and injustice would be done to those who were in the minds of the framers of the rule, and who, if the law were now altered, would be quite unable to show that they had held their lands at rents which remained unchanged from the time of the Permanent Settlement. The number of such cases is very great, and I think the injustice which the proposed amendment would cause ought to deter us from making any change. The hon'ble member has referred to my opinion and those of some officers, but I should find no difficulty in bringing quite as many opinions against any change in this provision. Then, as to the statement which has been made that the Government keeps itself clear from the operation of the rule and does not allow the presumption to be raised in its estates, I am not aware what justification there is for that statement : I do not think there is anything either in the present law or in the Bill which exempts Government estates from the operation of the rule. But the presumption does not naturally arise in the case of temporarily-settled estates. In permanently-settled estates, where the raiyat has shown that his rent has remained unchanged for 20 years, the presumption arises that he has held at such rent from the Permanent Settlement. But in estates where the revenue has been periodically altered, the revenue being based on the rent, the presumption is not that the rents have been unchanged but that they have been changed. If a tenant in a Government estate can show that his rent had remained unchanged for 20 years, the presumption would apply to him, and he would be entitled, unless the presumption were rebutted, to continue to hold at that rate. But the great mass of raiyats in Government estates would be unable to establish any such claim, because the fact of periodical changes in the revenue is in itself a presumption that the rent must have varied."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said :—"If this is a Bill, which it is presumed to be, to remedy the wrongs which were committed under previous legislation, I am strongly of opinion that the presumption, as it stands in the Bill, should be modified or it should be omitted altogether. If the wrongs of the raiyats are to be remedied, so ought the wrongs of the landlords. It is a wrong to give any one class of occupancy-raiyats any privilege which their brother raiyats do not possess ; and that wrong Act X of 1859 committed. I believe that it was never intended at the time of the Permanent Settlement to allow any class of raiyats to hold their lands at fixed rents—certainly not to afford them the means of acquiring such a right in the future. Section 60 of Regulation VIII of 1793, on which most people who have claimed such a right for the raiyat base their claim, says distinctly that the section shall not apply to Behar ; therefore, if the Regulation on which the claim is based makes a distinction between Bengal and Behar and exempts Behar from its operation, nothing in that section could have intended that any class of raiyats in Behar should hold at fixed rates. Under this Bill we are making the right to hold at fixed rates more valuable than it is at present ; we are allowing the raiyat to acquire rights under this presumption which even Act X of 1859 never contemplated. We are allowing the raiyat the right to sell, the right to sub-let, guarding him against his sub-lessee acquiring rights under him. We are allowing him to destroy the land, to build on it and to do whatever he likes with it ; we are making him the actual proprietor of the land and his position a more enviable one than that of the zamíndár. I think it, however, impossible to do away

with this section altogether. Vested rights have accrued which cannot be set aside, but we can avoid allowing a raiyat to acquire rights in the future that he does not possess at present. I therefore think the hon'ble member's second proposal is a sound one, namely, that the presumption should run from a fixed date, to eliminate its accumulative property. But the hon'ble member also proposes to set aside the presumption with regard to tenures, as well as with reference to raiyats; there I think he is wrong, for under the Permanent Settlement Regulations istimrári and other tenures existed and had such rights."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said:—"The hon'ble member in supporting the amendment which we are considering has based his argument on the fact that there is a preponderance of opinion amongst those who have been consulted against the justice of this presumption. I contest that statement. We took a good deal of trouble to analyse the reports when we submitted to the Government of India the letter of the 15th September. In that letter we showed that the result of the examination of the different opinions which came before us was that there is a very large majority in favour of retaining the presumption. The Commissioners of Patna, Burdwan, the Presidency Division and Dacca were unanimously in its favour. With regard to the judicial authorities on whose opinions the hon'ble member relies, I find it stated that a very few would annul it altogether; a larger proportion would modify it, but a still greater number would retain it. There is also the strong opinion of the Native Judge of Burdwan, who said that the rule had worked remarkably well since 1859 without putting any hardship on zamíndárs. Therefore I contend the authorities are against the hon'ble member. It has been said that the burden of proof lies upon us to establish the equity of this rule of presumption. But the fact is that the rule finds a place in the law as it stands, and it devolves upon those who are opposed to it to give more than general grounds for its abolition.

"The hon'ble member then goes on to speak against the good faith of the Government with regard to the management of its own estates. The other day he told the Council that though the Government are limiting the power of enhancement in the case of zamíndárs we take care not to bind ourselves by any rules of limitation, and he quoted a number of khás mahál in which enhancement of revenue or rent had been excessive. Whatever may have happened before this Bill becomes law is not in point. When this Bill is law the Government will be bound by it exactly in the same way as the zamíndár will be bound. But as regards the particular cases to which he alludes, I would point out that the hon'ble member failed to refer to a fact, which will remove the whole gravamen of the charge, that the enhancements in a majority of those cases were of *dearah* lands in which the area of cultivation had increased, and which would therefore naturally come under assessment. That is not enhancement properly so-called, but simply the assessment of rent on an increased area of cultivation. My hon'ble friend Mr. Reynolds has already to some extent answered the charge that the Government takes care to protect itself against the operation of the rule of presumption, and I may add that I really do not know what justification the hon'ble member has for the statement which he makes. He brings forward no instances in support of his charge, but only makes a general statement to that effect. I can say against him only this, that the other day in the particular case of enhancement with regard to the Malinagor village in the Poosa estate, to which the attention of the Council has been more than once directed, where the tenants stated that they had held for 20 years at a uniform rate of rent, that plea was sustained against Government by the Munsif, who threw out all the cases. If the hon'ble member is still determined to press his amendment for the omission of a rule of law the retention of which most of the authorities have recommended, I shall certainly oppose the motion."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I cannot recommend the Council to accept the proposal for the abolition of this rule of presumption. I have to deal now with the arguments on which the proposal for abolition is sustained, not with any suggestion which may be made for its modification. I do not think the question of the abolition of the rule is within the range of practical politics. The hon'ble gentleman first based his argument for abolition on the ground, as he led the Council to suppose, that the majority of opinions was against it; but, as has been pointed out by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the majority of opinions is not against it. In quoting these opinions the hon'ble member, as the Lieutenant-Governor pointed out, omitted to mention the fact that the Conferences of Burdwan, of the Presidency Division, of Dacca, of Patna and Orissa are in favour of retaining the rule. Again, as regards the opinions of judicial officers, of which he made a good deal, the tendency is in the opposite direction to what he led the Council to suppose. Bábús Mohendro Nath Mittra, Banimadhub Mittra, Amrit Lal Chatterjee, Mohendro Nath Bose, Jogodishvar Gupta, Bipin Chunder Rai, Khetter Prosad Mookerjee, can all be quoted as judicial officers who are in favour of retaining the presumption as it stands, and I can show that a very large majority of them are against abolishing it altogether. Then he said that the vast majority of estates since this presumption became law have changed hands by the operation of the sale law. I cannot conceive what has led the hon'ble member to suppose so, for I find that the average annual number of estates sold in Bengal is one out of every 245, and in the course of 20 years that would not make one-tenth part, much less a majority. I should like to know on what authority he says that 95 per cent. of the estates have changed hands. I can only say that that statement is not borne out by the papers before the Council. But I was still more astounded by the assertion that the Government has made a special law in its own behalf, and has thought fit to exempt its own estates from the operation of this principle. That is not the case. What the Government has done, as the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds has explained, is to maintain the existing law to the effect that in temporarily-settled estates this presumption does not arise, for the simple reason that where there are periodical alterations of revenue, involving periodical settlements of rent, the presumption is that the rent has not remained unchanged. If, however, a man can prove that he has held at a fixed rate from the time of the Permanent Settlement, his rent cannot be altered; but in regard to this presumption there is absolutely no distinction at all between Government and other estates. There are temporarily-settled estates which are not the property of Government. No distinction is made between these particular estates and temporarily-settled estates under the Government, and, where the Government is the holder of a khás mahál which is permanently settled, there is similarly no distinction whatever between them and zamíndári estates. The whole foundation of the hon'ble member's statement is absolutely incorrect, and, when he goes on to say that the Government in its settlement-proceedings has got enhancement by throwing on the raiyats the burden of proving in the Civil Court that they held from the time of the Permanent Settlement, though the statement is true as to the past, it is grossly misleading, for the hon'ble gentleman has omitted to point out that under this Bill the Government deliberately abolish the old law and the special privileges they had under it, and put themselves in regard to settlement-proceedings exactly on a par with all other landlords."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT said:—"I agree with the majority of the Rent Commission and of the Select Committee on this Bill in thinking that this presumption ought to be retained. I am in favour of retaining it for very much the same reason as that for which I was in favour of the prevailing rate as a ground of enhancement. The twenty years' presumption is as valuable to the tenant as the prevailing rate is to the landlord, and in neither case am I disposed to remove a provision of the existing law merely because its form is capable of being described as embodying an element of fiction. The presumption arising from holding for twenty years at a fixed rate of rent is, as has been pointed out, not unlike the well-known presumption which is created by the English common law, and under which, when it is proved that a man has enjoyed rights of a particular class for twenty years, it is presumed in his favour that he has enjoyed the rights for a period whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, that is to say, for a period which, according to English

lawyers, commences at a point either at or near the beginning of the reign of Richard I.—a date which, I need hardly say, is anterior to the Permanent Settlement. It must be borne in mind that the effect of a presumption such as this is merely to determine the point at which the burden of proof is shifted from one party to the other. Before a raiyat can obtain the benefit of this presumption at all, he must prove that his rent has not been changed for twenty years; it is not until he has discharged this burden of proof that the presumption comes in."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said in reply:—"It is a duty I owe to myself that I should state emphatically that when I quoted the opinions of some judicial officers with reference to the harsh working of this rule of presumption I did not say that they represent the majority of opinions on the subject or that there was a preponderating opinion in favour of my proposal. I simply said that there was a number of opinions of judicial officers in support of my view. Again, I am sorry that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor should have thought that I mentioned the fact of the exemption of Government estates from the operation of this rule of presumption as something against the good faith of the Government. I used the fact simply as showing very clearly the injustice of this rule of presumption—not that the Bengal Government or any Government has taken advantage of an exceptional rule for its own interested purposes, but that, knowing that the application of the rule to Government estates would seriously jeopardise their interests by creating new rights where none existed before, the Government has taken care to exempt its own estates from the operation of the rule of presumption. It was said by the three hon'ble members who have spoken on the subject that I have no warrant for the statement that the rule of presumption does not apply to Government estates. I shall read to the Council the first line of a section which contains this rule. When Act X of 1859 was passed this rule was contained in section 4 of that Act. It said, 'Whenever in any suit *under this Act* it shall be proved'; and when Act X of 1859 was repealed by Bengal Act VIII of 1869 the very same words were reproduced. Can it for a moment be contended that settlements in Government estates were made under those Acts? Is it not Regulation VII of 1822 and Bengal Act III of 1878, and after that Bengal Act VIII of 1879, which give the law for the settlement of rents in Government estates; and is there a single provision in those laws similar to the rule of presumption contained here? Again, it has been observed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor that I did not state to the Council the other day, when I gave the Council the result of my calculations as to the increase of so many annas in the rupee, that those settlements referred to *dearah* settlements. I took those figures from the Administration Report of the Bengal Government, and there is nothing in the chapter from which the figures were taken to show that they referred to *dearah* settlements. The chapter is headed 'Re-settlements', and I had every right to draw those conclusions when I gave the arithmetical calculation of the amount of increase over the former revenue."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that in section 50, sub-section (*2*), lines 5 and 6, for the words "during the twenty years immediately before the institution of the suit or proceeding" the word and figures "since 1839" be substituted. He said:—"As my amendment for the omission of the section has been lost, I propose this amendment with a view to meet the grievance which I presume to think the zamíndárs have clearly made out. I think it will be fair and just if the raiyat has to prove that he paid rent at a uniform rate since 1839, that is, 20 years before the passing of Act X of 1859, as was originally recommended by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds; and I also beg to move that in sub-section (*4*), after the word 'apply' the words and figures 'to an estate or tenure sold by public auction since 1859 or to' be inserted. This forms part of the amendment which was originally recommended by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds. If it be not desirable to do away with the rule of presumption altogether, it should be so modified as not to apply to auction-purchasers, and only to cases where uniform payment has been proved from 1839."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I do not think the hon'ble member should again have quoted me after I had recanted the opinion I formerly expressed and told him why I believe I was then wrong. I think the two amendments now proposed will have a harsh and injurious effect, because a large number of tenants who may have thought themselves safe in preserving their receipts for 20 years would now be called upon to produce their receipts from the year 1839. When the conditions referred to in another part of the Bill are fulfilled, when there is a law requiring tenures to be registered in a public office, or a record-of-rights has been made in respect of any local area, then, and not till then, this presumption can be abolished without any danger."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I wish to point out an obvious objection to this amendment. The hon'ble member would exclude from the benefits of this presumption the raiyats of any estate which has been sold by auction. In such cases a raiyat, having kept his receipts and proofs for a period of 20 or 30 years, will fail to have the benefit of this rule of presumption, because his landlord chooses to default and the estate is sold, and he will then no longer be entitled to the benefits which the law since 1859 has secured to him. I ask whether it is reasonable or right that the status of a raiyat should be changed if the estate has changed hands. I do not think anybody would say that."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that sub-section (*4*) of section 56 be omitted. He said:—"I consider the provisions of section 58 contain sufficient penalty for defective receipts. If a landlord refuses to give, or does not give, a receipt in the proper form giving all the particulars required, he will be liable under that section to pay to the tenant double the amount of rent paid by him. But this section provides, in addition to that penalty, a presumption in favour of the raiyat to the effect that where the landlord gives a defective receipt it will be presumed to be in full discharge of all demands from the tenant up to the date of that defective receipt; so that the penalty for giving a defective receipt is greater than for a refusal to give a receipt, although the defect in the receipt might have arisen from ignorance or oversight or carelessness of the zamíndár's agent. I submit that there is no necessity for this provision, because section 58 provides for such cases."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"The necessity for this provision has been felt all along. It was started with the idea of requiring receipts to contain certain specific information, which was contained in a recommendation made by the Behar Committee, who remarked very strongly about the way receipts were kept and presented in Court; and they insisted upon the necessity of the receipts giving certain specific information, and on their being kept in counterfoil. This recommendation was afterwards considered by the Rent Commission, and they came to the same conclusion. As the provision first stood in the Bill it was a great deal more stringent than it is now: the giving of a defective receipt was of itself to operate as a discharge in full up to the date of the receipt; the presumption now given is nothing if the zamíndár can show that the receipt is not an acquittance in full, or that the particulars required have been *substantially* given. It will only be in the case of wilful omission that the presumption will arise."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON moved that in section 58, sub-section (*1*), for the words "six months" the words "three months" be substituted. He said:—"I would call the attention of the Council to the change about to be made by this section in the law. The present law provides that if a landlord withholds a receipt

he shall be liable to damages, the present law presumes intent to defraud by withholding a receipt, but this section enacts that if a landlord refuses *or neglects* to deliver a receipt he shall be liable to severe penalties. The proposed section punishes for neglect to deliver, for laziness, forgetfulness on the part of the landlord. The raiyat may bring his rents but fail to bring the account on which the payment is to be entered with him, and yet the Bill will punish the landlord for neglect to deliver. It is impossible for any landlord to prove he has delivered a receipt. I know from my own experience the difficulty of inducing raiyats to receive receipts; they see the amount credited in their account and then they disappear. It is in fact often impossible to give receipts, and this Bill puts further difficulties in their way. It gives the landlord no facilities for delivering receipts, and the only way in which he can possibly give it is by sending it to the tenant in a bearing cover, which will cost him two annas. The withholding of a receipt with intent to defraud should be punished by law, but it is very necessary that the party aggrieved should be obliged to appeal to the Court as soon after the payment is made and the receipt withheld as possible to enable the Courts to judge fairly between them. I have simply provided that the term for instituting a suit under this section should be shortened, so that if the landlord does neglect to give or does withhold a receipt with attempt to defraud, he should be sued without any unnecessary delay."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I have no particular feeling in this matter: I can only say that the term of six months was fixed in Committee after a good deal of discussion."

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER supported the amendment. He said:—"I think the clause as it stands will place a difficulty in the way of the landlord, and I do not think the proposed amendment will be in any way adverse to the interest of the raiyat."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that in section 58, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*), after the word "landlord" the words "after demand by letter duly registered under the Post Office Act" be inserted. He said:—"It is necessary for the ends of justice that before a raiyat is allowed to sue his landlord for a penalty of double the amount of the rent, on the ground that the landlord has refused to give a receipt for the sum paid, there should be a provision in the section for a demand on the landlord in such a way that there should be no reasonable doubt as to the demand having actually been made. As it is, the section will afford very great temptation to the raiyat, after he has paid rent, to refuse to take a receipt, and then resort to the Court to recover double the amount; he has simply to tell the Court 'I paid a particular sum; I asked for a receipt and did not get it; and I claim double the amount as a penalty'. I submit that some provision is necessary for the purpose of giving the landlord some protection against false claims for penalty."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I am not in favour of this amendment, and I would remind the Council that the hon'ble member in speaking on section 56 said that the last clause of that section might be removed because section 58 provided a substantial remedy. But this amendment would really cut out all certainty from section 58, because, although it is reasonable to say that a demand should be made before the raiyat goes to Court, it will be impossible for the raiyat to prove that he made the demand by registered letter, inasmuch as he will be unable to show what the contents of the letter were. I therefore cannot support the amendment."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"This proposal was moved in Committee, but was not accepted. I have a good deal of sympathy for landlords in respect to this matter, but I think the hon'ble member's amendment will scarcely secure the proof of the demand having been made, which is what he desires. A registered receipt proves nothing beyond the fact that a letter

was posted: it is no proof of the contents of the letter. I think the contention of my hon'ble friend is a sound one."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said:—"The simple posting of the letter would, under the Evidence Act, be a presumption of the letter having been delivered, and a copy of the letter might be produced along with the post office receipt."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON moved that in section 58, sub-section (*2*), the words "the receipt in full discharge or" be omitted. He pointed out that the wording of the Bill was ambiguous, and if the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill could see his way to altering the draft of the sub-section a little, MR. GIBBON would withdraw his amendment.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY consented, and the Hon'ble MR. GIBBON's amendment was then withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON moved that in section 58, sub-section (*3*), line 3, for the word "shall" the word "may" be substituted. He said:—"The sub-section says that if a landlord fails to prepare and retain a counterfoil copy of a receipt or statement as required by either of the said sections 56 and 57, he 'shall' be punished with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees. My object is to make the sub-section permissive and to allow the Courts to exercise some discretion in the matter. There may be many reasons why the landlord may not be able to give a counterfoil receipt or retain a counterfoil copy of a receipt. Section 59 provides that the Government shall supply receipts in printed books. Suppose none are in stock and the landlord not able to procure them. The landlord would in that case be fined fifty rupees in each case; the Courts would have no option but to fine him. It has been said in defence of this section that the Courts may give nominal damages. The Bill now substitutes a penalty for damages. In all cases that a penalty is inflicted and in most cases of damages the penalty carries costs—in themselves a severe penalty. I therefore wish to give the Courts a discretionary power, so that if the landlord is not to blame he should not be punished."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I understand that the wording of this section is adopted from the Penal Code, and there may be a strong objection to alter it; but I think the hon'ble member's objection may be met by inserting the words 'without reasonable cause' after the word 'neglects,' and I have no objection to do so."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON accepted this suggestion and withdrew his amendment.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY then moved the following amendments:—

(1) that in section 58, sub-section (*1*), line 1, after the word "landlord" the words "without reasonable cause" be inserted;

(2) that in section 58, sub-section (*2*), lines 1 to 3, for the words "If a landlord refuses or neglects to deliver to a tenant demanding the same the receipt in full discharge or" the words "If a landlord without reasonable cause refuses or neglects to deliver to a tenant demanding the same either the receipt in full discharge, or, if the tenant is not entitled to such a receipt," be substituted;

(3) that in section 58, sub-section (*3*), line 1, after the word "landlord" the words "without reasonable cause" be inserted.

The amendments were put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that section 61, sub-section (*1*), clause (*b*), be omitted. He said:—"Where the landlord or his agent refuses to accept rent when it is tendered, it should justify the deposit of rent in Court; but where rent was refused several years ago by reason of a dispute as to the amount of rent, or where the question in dispute was as to the right of the party who tendered it, there is no reason why, after such dispute has been amicably settled, that rent should be refused for all time to come. The law should not justify the deposit of rent in Court on the ground that the raiyat had reasonable ground to suppose that the rent would not be received."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I do not think this objection can be raised on the wording of clause (*b*). The hon'ble member referred to a dispute which had since been amicably settled, but what the clause provides for is a case in which the tenant has reason to believe that, owing to a tender having been refused on a previous occasion, the person to whom his rent is payable will not be willing to receive it and to grant him a receipt for it. That presumes that the cause of dispute is still in active operation, and it seems to me that in such cases the tenant should be at liberty to deposit the rent in Court."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"The clause as it now stands was the subject of a good deal of discussion in Committee, and has undergone a considerable amount of alteration. It was explained fully in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and the Committee thoroughly considered the representations of both parties. The tendency on the one side was to let the raiyat deposit money in Court when he liked, and on the other to insist on the raiyat tendering the amount at the zamíndár's kachahri. The zamíndárs objected to this provision, because they, or at least their amlá, are unwilling to lose the enormous hold over their raiyats which the necessity of personally appearing at the zámíndar's kachahri gives to them. Formerly they had the legal power of arresting a raiyat and forcibly bringing him to the kachahri. When Act X of 1859 abolished that power they declared it would be ruinous to them, and it is the same feeling which prompts them to desire the attendance of the raiyat on all occasions. The feeling is a very intelligible one, for it is by this means that an underpaid body of amlá secure their perquisites; but, on the other hand, there was also a very intelligible feeling that so long as payment of the rent is secured the raiyat should not be forced to submit to an ordeal of the dangers of which he has already had experience. We have modified the section a good deal. As it stood last year it was more in accordance with the amendment which the Hon'ble Amír Alí thinks necessary; the raiyat would then be the sole judge practically whether the dispute with the landlord is a sufficient ground for depositing the rent in Court. As the section stands, the ground on which this privilege is now given to the raiyat is that rent has been refused on a previous occasion, and we have given a discretionary power to the Court to grant or to refuse the application. Under these circumstances I think the landlords' rights are sufficiently guarded."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER moved, on behalf of the Hon'ble Mr. Amír Alí, that in section 61, sub-section (*1*), clause (*b*), line 3, after the word "owing" the words "to any existing dispute or" be inserted. He said:—"The intention of my hon'ble friend is to meet a certain class of cases which sometimes occur in Eastern Bengal. Cases may arise in which it might be very difficult and a little dangerous for the raiyat to go near the office of the zamíndár, and he thinks that in such cases tenants should be protected from the necessity of going near the office—an office in which he is likely to receive rough treatment. He therefore proposes this amendment."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"As we have accepted the decision of the Committee against an alteration in an opposite direction, I think we ought also to retain the decision of the Committee against any alteration in this direction."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY moved that in section 65, line 1, before the word "tenure-holder" the word "permanent" be inserted; and that in section 66, sub-section (*1*), lines 3 and 4, for the words "in respect of the holding of a non-occupancy-raiyat or an under-raiyat" the words "from a tenant not being a permanent tenure-holder, a raiyat holding at fixed rates or an occupancy-raiyat" be substituted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that to section 74 the following *exception* be added:—

"*Exception.*—Bonus or salámí paid to the landlord by the raiyat in consideration of the former allowing the latter to do an act which he is not lawfully entitled to do shall not be deemed an imposition within the meaning of this section."

He said:—"The principle of this amendment, if I recollect right, was not objected to by the Select Committee when the question was discussed. Considering the very heavy penalties which the section imposes for the collection of any sum over and above the actual rent, it is, I think, necessary that an *exception* of this kind should be expressly inserted in the Bill for the purpose of giving protection to the landlord in those cases in which he receives a bonus or salámí from the raiyat for allowing him to do what he otherwise would have no lawful power to do; as, for instance, when the landlord allows the raiyat to make an excavation and take earth for making bricks. In such cases the salámí which the zamíndár gets from the raiyat should be exempted from the operation of this section."

The Hon'ble RAO SAHEB VISHVANATH NARAYAN MANDLIK said:—"The Government does get such fees in estates which are not permanently settled in the Bombay Presidency. Perhaps the hon'ble member in charge might reconsider the matter."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"We have considered the matter. We think there is no objection to the principle which the amendment lays down, but we are very much afraid of its practical operation. The substantive law has been kept as it is, and the old rulings will be applicable to it. Whatever is not illegal now will not be illegal under this Bill; what is illegal now will continue to be illegal still. We have not ventured to touch the section, and for this reason I think it would be unwise to put in the proposed *exception*."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON moved that section 75 be omitted. He said:—"The section will, I believe, be practically inoperative in 99 cases out of 100 where it is really required, and act harshly in others where it is not necessary. The cases intended to be got at are cases in which the landlords take abwábs and cesses in lieu of enhancement of rents, and for this purpose the previous section is sufficient. Where the raiyat actually gives them of his own free accord, where they are not exacted but given in lieu of benefits received, this section as it is worded will be inoperative. Exaction means extortion; it implies a certain amount of pressure or restraint. The present law gives damages for extortion; the North-West Act awards compensation for extortion by illegal confinement or duress. This section says the raiyat may sue for a 'penalty' for exaction without declaring what is to constitute exaction. There is a great difference between allowing an injured person to sue for damages and to sue for a penalty. Penalties should in all instances go to the Crown and not to the raiyat; if the raiyat is injured bodily, the Criminal Code should be sufficient to protect him. Damages would be sued for in proportion to the injury suffered. Under this section a raiyat must in every case sue for the whole amount of the penalty. He should not be encouraged to bring a civil suit for Rs. 200 and hope to receive it by way of damages where the actual loss suffered will in most instances be very slight."

The Hon'ble RAO SAHEB VISHVANATH NARAYAN MANDLIK said:—"I agree with the hon'ble mover of the amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"Under the present law the raiyat is entitled to sue for damages, but he cannot recover more than double the amount exacted from him. In such cases the landlord takes a comparatively small sum from each of a large number of raiyats, and it seems a mockery to tell a raiyat from whom a sum of Rs. 2 has been exacted that he may sue his landlord with the prospect, if successful, of recovering double the amount. As to the necessity for the section I may refer to the details of a case which has reached me within the last few days in connection with the Patwárí Bill now before the Bengal Council. That Bill proposed to levy a patwárí cess on the land, to be paid in the first instance by the zamíndár, and to give power to the zamíndár to recover the cess or a certain proportion of the cess from his under-tenants. In his letter, Mr. Stevenson, a missionary in the Sonthal Parganás, expresses a strong hope that that procedure will not be adopted, and he remarks that the opportunities which will be given by the Bill will be availed of for the purpose of extorting from the raiyats much greater amounts than the authorized cess. He gives a concrete example, and says:—

'As an example of how zamíndárs as tax-collectors act, I may mention a case the facts of which are before me at present. *K. M.* of the village of *P.*, of the *P.* zamíndárí, whose annual rent is Rs. 34-10, was asked by his zamíndár to pay Rs. 5-6-9 as cesses for the year. On behalf of the raiyat I asked for an explanation of the particulars of the cesses. The explanation given was that there are three cesses to be paid—(1) the road cess, which is two pice in the rupee, but charged on double the rent; (2) the public works cess, also two pice on double the rent; and (3) a rigwari tax, two pice in the rupee on the rent. In this way this raiyat was being made to pay 2½ annas in the rupee on his rent.'

"In this instance the missionary personally interceded for the raiyat, who is possibly a Native Christian, and got the exaction remitted: but he says this case is only an illustration of what is going on all around. That I think is a very strong instance of the necessity for some substantial punishment in cases such as are provided for by this section. The raiyat whose rent was Rs. 34-10 was required to pay Rs. 5-6-9 as cesses for the year. The amount which could be legally claimed from him was 18 annas, and the rest was an illegal exaction. I see that Mr. Stevenson says that it is useless to tell the raiyat that he has his remedy by going into Court and suing the zamíndár for double the amount of the exaction. Therefore I trust the Council will agree that this section, which provides a penalty of Rs. 200, ought to be retained."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I agree with my hon'ble friend Mr. Reynolds that the penalty should be substantial. The old power of suing for damages of double the amount of the exaction is obviously useless, as it has failed to be of any effect. The hon'ble mover of the amendment argues that this penalty being by way of punishment it ought to go to the Crown, but I do not see why the raiyat ought not to have the power of suing for penal damages. The levy of two annas or four annas from a man is not a very serious thing, but it is a matter of public policy to put a check upon these exactions. With regard to the particular sum inserted, I may remind the Council that in last year's Bill it was Rs. 500, and it was reduced to Rs. 200 on the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon; but I cannot agree that the penalty should be omitted altogether."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"I cannot agree with the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill. On the contrary, the whole of the hon'ble member's statement goes to prove, as I have asserted, that in the majority of cases what this section is intended to hit it does not hit. I quite agree that where a man has exacted payment of any excess, that is, where force has been used, the raiyat should be allowed to sue for damages without limit, but all sums levied by way of penalty should go to the Crown. A man might pay a cess to the zamíndár for four or five years, and at the end of the fifth year he may sue under the Bill for Rs. 200 as damages."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that section 77 be omitted. He said:—"I do not object to the principle of this section. I think that a raiyat whose rent is fixed in perpetuity should have a right to make such improvements as are allowed by the law without any reference to the landlord. But there are two difficulties in the way by reason of which I think this section should be omitted. In the first place it will be a very difficult matter to determine whether a raiyat holds at a fixed rent or at a fixed rate of rent. If the question is referred to the Collector under sub-section (*3*), the Collector will have to raise a side issue in the first instance and decide the very important question as to whether the raiyat holds at a fixed rate of rent before entering upon the question referred to him, namely, whether the raiyat has the legal right to make the improvement against his landlord's consent. On these grounds I submit that the section should be omitted."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"Recognizing, as we do, the force of a good deal of what the hon'ble member has said about the undesirability of raising such an important question as whether a raiyat holds at a fixed rate of rent by a side issue, we are prepared to accept the amendment, namely, to omit section 77, and to give raiyats holding at fixed rates the same rights to improve as an occupancy-raiyat. I shall therefore move in section 78 that the words 'holds at fixed rates or' be inserted. I propose this without prejudice to the substantive amendment of the hon'ble member."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY then moved that the words "holds at fixed rates or" be inserted after the word "raiyat" in line 1 of section 78.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that in section 78, sub-section (*2*), line 2, for the word "raiyat" the word "landlord" be substituted, and that the words beginning with "unless" in that sub-section be omitted. He said:—"Where both the raiyat and landlord desire to make an improvement, I submit that the landlord should be given a preferential right to make the improvement. In the first place, what the raiyat may consider to be an improvement as regards his own holding might not be an improvement as regards the holdings of his neighbours. If the improvement which the raiyat proposes to make, although it may be beneficial to his own holding, is prejudicial to the holdings of other raiyats, the landlord has a right under the Bill to prevent it. It is with the view of preventing disputes between neighbouring raiyats that I think it very desirable that the landlord, whose interest it is to do common justice, should have a preferential right to make an improvement where the improvement is desired by the raiyat, instead of the raiyat being allowed a preferential right to do so against the wish of the landlord."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I think the section embodies the proper rule, and a good deal of the objection which has been raised is provided for by the concluding words of the section, which says 'the raiyat shall have the prior right to make the improvement unless it affects another holding or other holdings under the same landlord.' Where it does not affect other holdings the Bill provides that the person who is primarily interested in the improvement shall have the preferable right to make it, and this is certainly the case with regard to a raiyat holding at fixed rates, whose stake in the land is very considerable. The same remarks apply, though in a less degree, to an occupancy-raiyat. Such a man should not be prevented from making an improvement because the landlord expresses a wish to have the first right to do so. I think the Council should not agree to the amendment."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"The question of improvements is one which is really as regards occupancy-raiyats more of theoretical than practical value. As long as the occupancy-raiyat is not ejected for arrears of

rent, compensation for improvements will not have to be paid, and so long the landlord will not trouble himself very much as to whether the raiyat makes improvements or not. But it is of the first importance that we should encourage and strengthen the desire to make improvements. We are often told that raiyats do not make improvements; but in my experience I have found that when improvements are made they are, especially in the case of wells, made by the raiyats; only where the *bhaoli* system prevails it is done under the direction of the landlord. The theory which underlies the whole arrangement is that the landlord has the right to receive the rents; the raiyat has the right to use the land; it is more to his interest that the land should be improved, and therefore he should have the prior right to make improvements. I hope the Council will not accept the amendment."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER moved, on behalf of the Hon'ble Mr. Amír Alí, that in section 85, sub-section (*1*), the words "otherwise than by a registered instrument" be omitted.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"As this amendment has not received any support, I see no need to say anything."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER, on behalf of the Hon'ble Mr. Amír Alí, moved that in section 85, for sub-section (*2*) the following be substituted:—

"No sub-lease shall be valid for more than nine years."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"In consequence of the last amendment this section is not required."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that in sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 85, for the word "nine" the word "five" be substituted. He said:—"We are all alive to the evils of sub-letting. Both the Government of India and the Secretary of State have strongly condemned the institution and urged the necessity of discouraging it. Mons. Laveley has told us that it was to his Lordship the President of this Council more than to any other statesman that the exposure of the evils of the institution as it obtains in Ireland is due. Its effect on the condition of the tenants has been the same here as in Ireland. A Flemish peasant is regarded by statesmen and legislators as a model peasant, but before we can hope to see a peasant like him in this country it is necessary to educate the Bengal raiyat to regard with horror the idea of allowing a stranger to settle on his land and farming a portion of it. The Flemish peasant would regard it as altogether monstrous. It is with a view to minimise the evil in this country that I move that the maximum period for which a sub-lease shall hold good should not exceed five years. The Bill makes it nine years, and in so far therefore gives a sub-lessee larger rights than what a non-occupancy-raiyat would get under his judicial lease."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I regret I cannot see my way to support this amendment, because, while I sympathise with the hon'ble member in the desirability of discouraging sub-letting, I am not satisfied that we should effect this object by shortening the term of the engagement. But I hope the improved position of a sub-lessee under the Bill will tend to discourage sub-letting. I may say that this particular term of nine years is the result of a compromise which was the outcome of a long discussion. I therefore think it will be better that the Council should not disturb the agreement to which the Committee came in fixing the term at nine years."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"I would oppose the amendment. If it is carried it will do much not to restrict sub-letting but to encourage it. I quite agree that the more you wish to restrict sub-letting the stronger you must make the position of the sub-lessee. The sub-lessee has no status under the present law; the occupancy-raiyat who now sub-lets has it in his power to defraud his sub-tenant at pleasure, and it is mainly owing to the occupancy-tenant having this power that the admitted evils of the present *partaoli* system are due. Now that it has been thought necessary to withhold the right to transfer from the raiyat, it is only by sub-letting a portion of his holding that the raiyat will be able to raise money for his requirements; and for this purpose I maintain it is necessary to give him a longer term than nine years, and I would extend it to fifteen years. The more you shorten the period for which sub-letting is to be legalized, the greater the load of debt the raiyat must clear off in a year or the greater the burden of debt will remain on the head of the raiyat at the end of the lease."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"It was on consideration for convenience that we came to the particular term of nine years. It was seven years previously in the Bill. An amendment was proposed to increase it to fifteen years, but after considerable discussion the term of nine years was fixed. If you restrict the period, sub-leases will be given under another name. I do not think a sufficiently strong reason has been shown to disturb the conclusion to which the Select Committee came."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER, on behalf of the Hon'ble Mr. Amír Alí, by leave withdrew the amendment that in section 85, sub-section (*3*), the words "by an instrument registered" be omitted.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that section 86, sub-section (*3*), be omitted. He said:—"This sub-section creates for the first time a rule of presumption which, I think, is not altogether warranted. The rule of presumption is this, that if a raiyat takes a new holding in the same village from the same landlord during the agricultural year next following the surrender, or if the raiyat ceases, at least three months before the end of the agricultural year at the end of which the surrender is made, to reside in the village in which the surrendered holding is situate, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is shown, that he has given notice to the landlord for the surrender of his holding. At present the Courts reasonably raise a presumption where it is proved that the land surrendered is let to another raiyat from the beginning of the year; but except that one fact no other fact can raise a presumption like this. It is no ground for a reasonable presumption that a man has taken another holding in the village, because he may wish to have two or three holdings in the same village. That should create no presumption that he has surrendered the previous holding, nor is it a presumption that because he has not resided in the village for three months he has surrendered his holding. Your Lordship will see on turning to section 87 that no presumption of a raiyat having abandoned his holding will be raised until after the expiration of the year in which the raiyat actually abandoned it. But here, when the question is as to whether the raiyat will continue liable for the payment of rent, the Bill contemplates raising the presumption in his favour that he has surrendered simply by the fact of his not living in the village for three months. The two things are incompatible with one another, and the presumption is contrary to actual fact that a man may have several holdings in a village without raising the presumption that he has surrendered any of the holdings he previously held. On these grounds I move that the unnecessary rule of presumption which this section tries to create should be omitted."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"If I understand the hon'ble member correctly, he has entirely misunderstood the meaning of the section. This section has nothing to do with surrender; it does not come into effect until the surrender has taken place. The question is, when the raiyat has surrendered, is he still to be held liable for the payment of the next year's rent? If he has

given three months' notice the answer is no, if he has not given it the answer is yes, but we look to the object with which three months' notice is required, and we say if he has left the village, or if he has exchanged his holding for another, then the landlord has already received the information which the notice is intended to secure, and it is here that the presumption comes in. The presumption is not a presumption of surrender, but of service of notice. The raiyat will then be able to say that he gave notice, because the landlord has let him another piece of land in the same village. If this was a presumption of surrender, then there would be some force in the remarks of the hon'ble member; but the question of surrender itself has nothing to do with this section. It is merely a question whether proper notice has been given to the landlord."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON moved that section 90, sub-section (2), be omitted. He said:—"This section prohibits the landlord from measuring land more than once in every ten years without the previous consent of the Collector. Where boundary-marks are well defined and the circumstances of the holdings remain fixed from year to year, the landlord will not suffer to any very great extent; a measurement once correctly made will hold good for many years; but in sparsely cultivated districts, such as in North Behar, where raiyats take possession of land without the previous written consent of the landlords, where custom permits the raiyat to take possession of waste land and cultivate it for himself without acquiring the consent of his landlord, the effect will be disastrous. Fallow lands conterminous with the raiyats' lands are encroached upon without the raiyats obtaining the consent of the landlord. Raiyats who wish to protect their lands with an embankment and ditch will, as a rule, erect both embankment and ditch on lands that do not belong to them, and the only means the landlord has of checking trespass is by measurement. The Bill gives the Collector the power to permit measurement whenever he deems fit, but the only reason the landlord could adduce for wishing to measure would be trespass, and the practical effect of this prohibition will be that every case of real trespass which the landlord brings against his raiyat will be construed into an attempt to evade the prohibition, and every request for permission to measure to test trespass will be refused. If any injury will be done to the raiyat by permitting his landlord to measure his land oftener than once in ten years, the injury will not be done by the act of measurement but by the use he makes of such measurement in the Courts afterwards."

The Hon'ble RAO SAHEB VISHVANATH NARAYAN MANDLIK supported the amendment.

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I cannot support the amendment, although there may be cases in which the country is only partially cultivated and thinly populated, and in which this sub-section might in some degree prejudice the interests of the landlord; but I cannot in the least agree that the omission of the sub-section will not do the raiyats any injury. The great object of the sub-section is not so much to prevent the landlord from measuring as to prevent harassment to the tenant by continual threats of measuring the land; because there is nothing the raiyat objects to so much as having his land measured, and it is one of the most powerful engines of making the raiyat come to terms. It is to take away the landlord's power in this respect that this sub-section was inserted. The abuse of the provision is sufficiently provided for by clauses (*a*) to (*c*), which provide for cases in which the landlord might reasonably be allowed to measure oftener than once in ten years. But as a general rule the period which should be allowed to elapse should be ten years; the omission of the sub-section will put the rights of the raiyats in great danger by the landlord constantly threatening to measure lands."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"If it is from the fear of threats of measurement that the injury to be done to the raiyat is anticipated, then

the section should have been confined to measurement through the Court, and not to the voluntary measurement of land."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that section 38 of Act VIII of 1869 (B. C.) be added as sub-section (*3*) of section 91. He said:—"The Bill maintains the right of landholders to measure the lands comprised in their estates, and this section provides for cases in which tenants refuse to attend the measurement and point out the boundaries of their lands. But there is another class of cases in which landholders, and specially those who have come to the possession of estates by purchase at auction-sales, require the assistance of Courts in a much greater degree than in the other. It is where a landholder is unable to ascertain, by reason of a combination among his raiyats, the names of raiyats who hold particular plots of land in his estate. There is no provision in this section which meets such cases. It is true the landholder may proceed under the Record-of-rights chapter, but the procedure which it involves is dilatory and very expensive, and it would throw the local community into a ferment by requiring the landlord to apply for a record of the rights and status of every raiyat on the estate. If a landlord is enabled to ascertain with the assistance of the Court the names of the raiyats on his estate and the areas of the land they hold, the parties will in most cases amicably settle other questions affecting them. Section 38 of the present law gives a simple remedy, and I therefore move that it be added as a sub-section to this section. It runs as follows:—

'If the proprietor of an estate or tenure, or other person entitled to receive the rents of an estate or tenure, is unable to measure the lands comprised in such estate or tenure, or any part thereof, by reason that he cannot ascertain who are the persons liable to pay rent in respect of the lands, or any part of the lands comprised therein, such proprietor or other person may apply to the Court which would have had jurisdiction in case a suit had been brought for the recovery of such lands; and such Court thereupon, and on the necessary costs being deposited therein by the applicant, shall order such lands to be measured, and shall cause a copy of such order to be transmitted to the Collector in whose jurisdiction the lands are situate, together with the sum so deposited for costs; and the Collector shall thereupon proceed to measure such lands, and shall ascertain and record the names of the persons in occupation of the same, or, on the special application of the proprietor or other person aforesaid, but not otherwise, shall proceed to ascertain, determine and record the tenures and under-tenures, the rates of rent payable in respect of such lands, and the persons by whom respectively the rents are payable. If after due enquiry the Collector shall be unable to cause such lands to be measured, or to ascertain or record the names of the persons in occupation of the same, or if he shall (in any case in which such special application shall have been made as aforesaid) be unable to ascertain who are the persons having tenures or under-tenures in such lands, or any part thereof, then and in any such case such Collector may declare the same to have lapsed to the party on whose application such enquiry may have been made. If any person, within fifteen days after such Collector shall have recorded the name of such person as being in occupation of such land, or any part thereof, or shall have declared a tenure to have lapsed, shall appear and show good and sufficient cause for his previous non-appearance, and satisfy such Collector that there has been a failure of justice, such Collector may, upon such terms or conditions as may seem fit, alter or rescind such order according to the justice of the case.'"

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I think now that we have heard the section read, the Council is in a position to judge how far it answers the description of its being a short and simple procedure. The reasons why the Select Committee have not put into this section any provision corresponding to section 38 were given sufficiently by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill in his opening speech. When the landlord wishes to measure, he can apply to do so; but where he is in such a position as the hon'ble mover of the amendment has mentioned, when he is a recent auction-purchaser, and does not know who the tenants are, it is intended that he should apply for the preparation of a record-of-rights. The hon'ble member says other questions may arise as to the status of the tenant and his rights in the land, but the landlord will surely wish to know all these particulars, and it is desirable that he should know them."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"I support the amendment, but at the

same time I think it will be better effected under section 158. A few words added to that section will effect all my hon'ble friend requires, and I would rather see an alteration made there than have all the elaborate procedure of section 38 added to the Bill."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said :— "I have no objection to the amendment of section 158 in the way proposed by Mr. Gibbon, but I am not sure that that will satisfy the hon'ble mover of the amendment now before the Council. But the hon'ble member greatly facilitates my reply when he says that the procedure of section 38 of Act VIII of 1869 is simple in comparison to a record-of-rights, and that it is not essential for the landlord to have all that information. But the hon'ble member has not read section 39 of that Act, which raises precisely the same difficulty as in the other case, namely, the double procedure of the Court and the Collector instead of the Collector only. I think that the provisions of section 158 of the Bill are ample to secure for the landlord all the information which the hon'ble member requires."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said :—"The law contained in section 38 of Act VIII of 1869 has been in operation for twenty years; still there has not been a single complaint of its harsh operation. But I shall be perfectly satisfied on behalf of landlords if some modification be made in section 158 which will give the landlord the right of applying for the purpose of determining who is the tenant of a particular plot of land; as it stands the section does not provide for that, and there is no provision in the Bill which will give the landlord the right to make such an application without subjecting him to all the litigation, expense and trouble of a record-of-rights."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that sections 93 to 100 be omitted. He said :—"Although a provision for the appointment of managers of joint estates was in the Statute-book up to 1874, it remained a dead-letter, and it was repealed in that year along with other obsolete enactments. No case has been made out for a revival of the provision. The facilities which judge-made law has given for the apportionment of rents payable by raiyats in joint estates at the instance of any co-owner, however small might be his share in the joint estate, render such a provision wholly unnecessary. It is, besides, in the interests of the co-owners themselves and of their raiyats that every encouragement should be given to a partition of estates and tenures among the co-parceners, and the tendency of recent legislation has also been in that direction. The provisions contained in these sections would conflict with the wisdom of such a policy, and would therefore be a retrogade move."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said :—"I am afraid I cannot quite accept in the name of the Select Committee the particular statement of the law laid down by the hon'ble member, nor his recommendation that these sections be omitted. At the risk of detaining the Council I will read what the Rent Commission reported as to the state of facts necessitating the introduction of these sections, and as to the state of the law at present. The fact of the statement being made on the authority of Mr. Field is, I think, a sufficient proof of the present law. The Commission said :—

'A serious source of difficulty in the relations between landlords and tenants arises out of the system of co-parcenary which is customary amongst Hindús, and is not uncommonly imitated by Muhammadans. When coparceners or co-sharers, as they are commonly called, stand in the position of landlords, and manage their affairs either through a single member of the family (*karia*) or through a manager appointed by, and acting for, all, there is no difficulty, and the tenants are put to no greater inconvenience than the tenants of other landlords. But when, on the contrary, the co-sharers are disunited and dissension prevails amongst them, their tenants are exposed to considerable harassment. The rent is payable to the co-sharers jointly, and properly upon their joint receipt; but each attempts to collect separately the share to which he conceives himself entitled; and the tenant who would comply with all their demands would find that he had to pay a considerable amount more than his actual rent. Then the servants and adherents of each co-sharer seek their own perquisites, and, in order to obtain these, delude the ignorant raiyats, who are thus induced to pay more rent to one co-sharer than he is entitled to receive; or, for the purpose of manufacturing evidence, receipts are given for a larger share, while in fact less sums were paid than appear in these fraudulent documents. Each co-sharer attempts to enhance the rents of his share, although no partition has been made; or each seeks to make a measurement, and rival *amins* prepare *chitahs*, the entries in which are regulated by the gratifications which the raiyats are able or willing to give them. Litigation ensues, and the tenants side with this co-sharer or that; they give evidence and earn brief gratitude from one party, undying hatred from the other. A riot takes place between the adherents of the opposite parties, and the police appear on the spot to reap a rich harvest. The raiyats are impoverished, cultivation thrown back, and distrust and dissension pervade the village. Such is a picture, by no means overdrawn, of the pernicious results of want of union amongst a brotherhood of landlords.

'The necessity of a remedy for this state of things was felt at an early period of British administration, and in 1812 it was enacted that, inasmuch as inconvenience to the public and injury to private rights had been experienced in certain cases from disputes subsisting among the proprietors of joint undivided estates, whenever sufficient cause shall be shown by the revenue-authorities or by any of the individuals holding an interest in such estates for the interposition of the Courts of judicature, it shall be competent to the Zila Judges to appoint a person duly qualified and under proper security to manage the estate; that is, to collect the rents and discharge the public revenue, and provide for the cultivation and future improvement of the estate (Regulation V of 1812, section 26). The Judge was also competent, upon the representation of the Revenue-authorities, or of any such person as aforesaid, to remove any manager so appointed (*id.*, section 27). A subsequent Regulation (V of 1827) enacted that when the Zila Court thought it just and proper under the provision of that Regulation to provide for the administration or management of landed property, it should issue a precept to the Collector directing him to hold the estate in attachment and appoint a person for the due care and management thereof, under good and adequate security for the faithful discharge of the trust in a sum proportionate to the extent thereof. The reference in Regulation V of 1827 to Regulation V of 1812 was repealed by Act XVI of 1874, so that it is not now competent to a District Judge to send a precept to the Collector directing him to provide for the management of an estate belonging to a joint undivided family. The fragment of Regulation V of 1812 which is still in force is incomplete, and in consequence almost inoperative.

'Such being the present state of the law, a majority of us have thought that this fragment might well be repealed and a complete set of effective provisions substituted therefor.'

"That is the opinion of the Rent Commission, and it was accepted in the first draft Bill, and with certain slight alterations has been retained in the various subsequent editions of the Bill. In regard to the details no amendment is proposed or objection made, and I must oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said :—"I should have liked the hon'ble the Law Member to have given his opinion on the state of the law at sent, but I submit that the repeal of a repealing Act can never revive the Act which had been repealed. I think that is the principle of construction of enactments, and in that view there is no law since 1874 for the appointment of managers of joint estates in this country."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT begged to explain that the Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji was under a misapprehension in supposing that section 26 of Regulation V of 1812 had been repealed. That section was printed as existing law in Mr. Whitley Stokes' edition of the Lower Provinces Code, which was published in 1878 (Vol. I, p. 111); and, without going into technical considerations, he would merely say that in his opinion it was rightly so printed. The hon'ble member had probably misconceived the extent of the repeal clause in Part VI of the schedule to Act XVI of 1874.

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that sections 101 to 115 be omitted. He said :—"When giving his sanction to the provisions regarding record-of-rights, Her Majesty's Secretary of State expressed his apprehension that the difficulties of carrying out the measure may prove greater than the Government of India anticipated. But the practical difficulties of the measure are not the most prominent among its objectionable features. It would cause irritation among landlords and raiyats, and convulse rural society to an extent of which those who are not thoroughly acquainted

with the details of our agrarian economy can have little idea. Landholders and raiyats alike have repeatedly prayed the legislature to expunge these provisions from the Bill, as they would do good to neither. They involve an amount of expense and irritating enquiry which will be far from compensated by the result, and it is on this account that to no part of the Bill have the raiyats from different parts of the country offered more opposition than to this."

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said :—"I do not agree with the hon'ble member There is no doubt that when a record-of-rights is sought to be made over a particular area there will be a considerable amount of contest at the time. But when it has been made, every landlord and every tenant will really be better off and these records will give facilities in dealing with cases. If such a thing as a cadastral survey and record-of-rights is carried out over the whole of Bengal, it will remove a large source of litigation and uncertainty. Much must be left to the discretion of the Local Government as regards when and where and to what extent the survey and record is to be made. I stated my opinion on this matter when this Bill was referred to the Select Committee. I quite understand that friction must be produced to obtain it, but the ultimate benefit will be so great as to counterbalance the friction."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said :—"I think the hon'ble member has overlooked the fact that this chapter, which he desires to omit, will apply to Government settlements. The settlement procedure law is at present contained in Bengal Act VIII of 1879, which this Bill proposes to repeal, and I do not observe that the hon'ble member has any motion for the omission of that Act from the schedule of Acts to be repealed. Th eresult of this amendment, would, therefore, be to leave the Government no means of conducting a settlement of revenue in Government estates except the old Regulation of 1822. I do not think he contemplated any such result."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said :—"I oppose the amendment. I think the chapter as now drafted in the Bill will be more beneficial to landlords than to tenants. In fact, speaking personally as a landholder, I look forward to the operation of this chapter to undo much of the harm which will be done to the landlord's interests under section 18. When it was first proposed and as it stood in Bill No. II, I objected to this chapter, but the Select Committee has removed every objection I had to it, and I look forward to the beneficial effects of this chapter both in the interest of the landlord as well as in those of the raiyat."

His HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said :—"I am glad to find from quarters so different a concurrence of opinion in favour of this chapter as one of great importance and necessity. For myself I would sooner omit very many other portions of the Bill than this one. It provides for the first serious attempt to secure that which is absolutely required, by means of a careful record-of-rights, not only for the better administration of the country, but for a better understanding between landlords and tenants of their respective positions. Until such a record has been made, we shall have made no progress in the settlement of disputes arising between landlords and tenants. The difficulties to which the hon'ble member refers are difficulties which I am sure we can get over. For if such difficulties have been overcome in a province like the Punjab, we need fear no serious difficulty in a province like Bengal. We are not intending to press on this process with anything like undue haste or to force it on with undue precipitation. With the sanction of the Secretary of State and of the Government of India the utmost we should attempt in the first instance would be one single district, and we shall be guided much by the success we meet with in that district before proceeding further. I am sure I speak the conviction of the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Mandlik and of every person who comes from that part of India which he represents when I say that where a record-of-rights prevails it has been found to be good and beneficial for all sections of the landholding community."

The Hon'ble RAO SAHEB VISHVANATH NARAYAN MANDLIK reserved his observations until the subsequent amendment in his name came on.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said :—"I can hardly be expected to accept a proposal for the omission of this chapter, in the settlement of which the Select Committee has taken an immense deal of pains, and which I think has been reduced to a shape in which it may be worked beneficially and without serious risk of danger to any one. The chapter covers very large ground and can be applied to various cases, individual and general; it may be applied to a tenure or part of a tenure or to a whole district. But I think there has been some misapprehension in the mind of the hon'ble mover of the amendment as to the Secretary of State's opinion, and I may be allowed to quote his words. He says :—

'While fully admitting the advantages which would attend the establishment of village records and accounts, the formation of a record-of-rights, and the introduction of a field survey, I cannot avoid the apprehension that the difficulties of carrying out these measures in those parts of Bengal in which village accounts and accountants, if they ever existed, have long ago entirely disappeared, even from tradition and remembrance, may prove greater than you anticipate. Your present proposal, however, merely contemplates an experimental commencement of the work in the Patna Division of the Province of Behar, where the need for it is, you think, most pressing, and the conditions least unfavourable; and to this I will make no objection.'

"You have heard just now from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor that this order of the Secretary of State is still in full force, and that at present he has no intention of going beyond it. Certain provisions of this chapter are of course applicable everywhere. A landlord in Bengal proper may apply to have these settlement-operations brought into effect in regard to his estate or a portion of his estate; or on a riot taking place in any single landlord's estate, the Local Government may apply to the Government of India for permission to put it in force in that estate. But with regard to a general record-of-rights, not only is it distinctly understood that the Lieutenant-Governor will apply it only in some one selected district in Behar and abide by the results of that experiment, but it is also certain that, as the Secretary of State has not sanctioned anything beyond that, nothing beyond it will be carried out until the Secretary of State does sanction it. The result I am unwilling to prophesy, but I do say that, as in the neighbouring district of Benares, the operation has been most successfully carried out without much friction and has been the salvation of the tenant, a similar operation may be conducted in the province of Behar, which is in almost all respects similar to the districts bordering it in the North-Western Provinces. I do not see why what has been worked so successfully in the North-Western Provinces should be inapplicable to Behar. There is one portion of the chapter to which further allusion will be made when the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Mandlik makes his proposal. I will only say that we look on the provision to which the hon'ble member's amendment refers (section 112) as particularly necessary to be kept in the Bill, but we hope sincerely never to have occasion to use it. It is a very strong power kept in the background to be used when the operation of the ordinary law is not found sufficient. With these remarks I oppose the motion."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT observed that he had been very much struck by the almost complete unanimity of opinion which prevailed in the Council as to the utility of this chapter. At the same time he was perfectly able to comprehend the natural anxiety which its unreserved application over very extensive areas would occasion both to the raiyats and the zamíndárs. Regarding the question in the abstract, it was perfectly obvious that one of the first steps towards the cessation of litigation and ill-feeling between two antagonistic interests, was that they should each know exactly what belonged to them; therefore no one, HIS EXCELLENCY imagined, not even the hon'ble member himself, could in theory be opposed to the introduction of this chapter. At the same time HIS EXCELLENCY could assure the hon'ble member that not only in deference to the suggestions made to them by the Secretary of State, but also from their own appreciation of the exigencies of the case, the Government of India would be indisposed to consent to the application of the sections referred to otherwise than in the sense and spirit recommended by Lord Kimberley. By applying the machinery of the chapter to a special and limited area in a

tentative method they would be able to observe how the clauses were likely to work, and there was every hope that by that cautious method of procedure they would be able to obviate those objections to which the hon'ble member had referred.

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble RAO SAHEB VISHVANATH NARAYAN MANDLIK moved that to section 112 the following be added :—

"Where the Local Government takes any action under this section, the settlement-record prepared by the Revenue-officer shall not take effect until it has been finally confirmed by the Governor General in Council."

He said :—"This chapter has been admitted by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill to be exceptional, and I do hope with him that the occasions on which it will be necessary to invoke its aid may not be so frequent as His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor thinks they might be. No doubt cases will arise in which it will be necessary to impose the strong arm of the executive power to bring contending parties to submit to rents by settlement. And, therefore, as in some portions of this chapter, leave is given to settle rents and to reduce rents and to do what in the opinion of the Revenue-officers entrusted with carrying out the operations of this chapter (the effect of which will be to suspend at least for the time the operation of the general law) may be necessary to be done with regard to private property. I think, however, that it is so necessary for the satisfaction of both landlords and tenants that an opportunity should be given for appealing to the Government of India before the record becomes final, that I feel it essential in the interests of the public that a proviso, such as that which I now propose, should be enacted. I distrust nobody, and no doubt Your Lordship is impressed by the fact that these sections of the Bill are necessary to good government; but to me they throw a new light on the state of affairs in this province, and it is only as such that I can view them. But I think it is essential when the ordinary law is suspended that the Government of India should be a referee in the last resort for the purpose of confirming that record when it has been prepared. I move this amendment in the interests of the public, and it will in my view give more assurance to all parties concerned. A reference has been made to me with reference to the Bombay Presidency, and I can say at once that there is no such record-of-rights there. I do not wish to go into the general question, which is a very large one, and under the circumstances disclosed in paragraph 42 of the Select Committee's Report, I do not wish to raise any question about it. I think that when the Government of India determines that sufficient reasons exist to introduce this chapter, they should be entrusted with the duty of seeing that the record should be so prepared that it may be adopted as the future record-of-rights."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said :—"I cannot agree with the hon'ble member that the procedure under section 112 will really be a procedure of the executive authorities, though it will be initiated by the Executive Government. I think the hon'ble member has overlooked the fact that proceedings under this section will be conducted under the usual procedure laid down in this chapter; consequently the decisions of the Revenue-officers will be appealable to the Judge and to the High Court. I confess it appears to me somewhat unnecessary, when such proceedings have received the sanction of what is practically the highest judicial authority, to say that they shall not take effect until finally approved by the Government of India. I presume the hon'ble member thinks that they ought to have the confirmation of the highest executive authority. But it seems to me that, as the procedure will not be of an executive but of a judicial character, there is no necessity for the confirmation of the Governor General in Council to give validity to it."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said :—"As the section to which the amendment refers is a special procedure to be resorted to in special cases, I should not have thought there was any necessity for a reference to the

Governor General in Council before the Lieutenant-Governor can bring it into operation. I believe a great deal of the procedure contained in this section is derived from the Agrarian Disturbances Act, and it is with the view of suppressing threatened disturbances rather than actual disturbances at great emergencies between landlords and tenants that summary provisions like these have been proposed with a view to give the Local Government power to prevent those disturbances. As the Bill stands, the sanction of the Government of India is required before the Lieutenant-Governor can take any steps in the matter. If that precaution is not sufficient, but it is considered advisable that the final record should not become valid before it receives the sanction of the Governor General in Council, I shall not oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said :—"I look upon this subject from the same point of view as His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. I think this is a special procedure, only to be used under exceptional circumstances, although the rights which will thereby be settled will be settled judicially by the Settlement-officers, who work under the safeguard of an appeal first to the Special Judge, and afterwards to the High Court. Still as the power of reducing rents is given by this section, and not elsewhere, I quite agree that it might be considered an additional safeguard if the settlement requires the confirmation of the Governor General in Council. In that view I accept the amendment."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON moved that in section 120, sub-section (*1*), clause (*a*), after the word "before" the words "or after" be inserted. He said :—"I believe I am right in saying that this is the only attempt ever made under any law to define what are proprietors' private lands. The present law on the subject is contained in section 6 of Act VIII of 1869 (B.C.), which simply says that occupancy-rights shall not be acquired by raiyats holding lands held by landlords as zirát. No attempt has ever hitherto been made to define what zirát lands are. The intention is to continue those lands as zirát which are actually existing as such, and the object is to enable the landlord to avoid the accrual of occupancy-rights in them. Although it may be easy for a landlord now to prove that he has held lands as zirát for 12 years, this Bill is not likely to be amended for some time to come, and some years hence it will be impossible for a landlord to prove what lands he held as zirát 12 years before the introduction of this Act and what he acquired afterwards. We allow a settled raiyat to sub-let for one year land occupied by him, but a sub-lessee does not acquire any rights in lands so leased to him. If a landlord has held zirát land for 12 years, we should assume that he wishes to cultivate it himself. At the same time he may wish to sub-let it for some reason or other for a year or two, but under this Bill if he does so his right to recover possession will be forfeited. I think that it will be very hard on the landlord. I think that 12 years' continuous cultivation should give the landlord a right to protect his interest when he sub-lets the land for a temporary purpose only, and I think we should under this Bill provide the means to enable him to do so, and for this purpose I would move that the words 'or after' be inserted."

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said :—"I agree with the hon'ble member. I think the desire of landlords to cultivate by their own servants or by hired labour should not be discouraged. There are only a few classes of landlords who cultivate their own lands, and it is very natural and proper that they should have the power to do so considering the valuable crops which are so cultivated. Unless, therefore, there is some policy underlying this section adverse to the holding of lands for the cultivation of valuable crops, such as tea, indigo and opium, in case the opium monopoly is given up, there appears to me to be no reason why it should not be considered that, when a landholder cultivates lands for 12 years, he intends to hold those lands in his own cultivation, nor is there any reason why he should not be allowed to let it for a year or two for purposes of the rotation of crops and the like."

The Hon'ble RAO SAHEB VISHVANATH NARAYAN MANDLIK said:—"I shall vote for the amendment. I have gone through the whole chapter relating to waste lands, and there appears to me to be no reason for prohibiting a man who is a large proprietor of waste lands from reserving to himself certain lands for his home farm. But by this section, directly he lets in a cultivator, he loses the land. The certain effect of this provision, I think, will be that he will let in no cultivator, and unless an increase of hired labourers is in view, the object of the Act will be defeated by these very restrictions."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"The amendment would have the effect of defeating the object which the Government of Bengal has in view. There are now, and always have been, two great classes of lands—raiyati lands in which the right of occupancy accrues, and khámár lands in which such rights cannot accrue; and it is the object of this section, and has always been the object of the Government of Bengal, that the stock of khámár lands should not be increased to the diminution of the area of raiyati lands. There is undoubtedly evidence before the Government of Bengal and in the papers before the Council to show that there has been great misappropriation of lands as khámár lands on the part of landlords in Behar, and especially on the part of planters. The hon'ble member urged that it would be impossible for landlords to show that they had cultivated particular lands for 12 years. If a landlord is put into difficulty in that respect, he can proceed under section 118. He is at liberty to apply to have his khámár lands demarcated and recorded, and if he does so there cannot be any chance of his being deprived of those lands afterwards; but it is certainly the intention that khámár lands should not be added to in future. There is a system in Behar under which landlords record as khámár lands which are taken in exchange from raiyats, and the lands received in return by raiyats are also placed under the same heading; so that the result has been to turn raiyati lands into khámár lands. I do not say more than what I see has been said in Mr. Edgar's note on rent questions in Behar. The result of saying 'before or after' will be to allow landlords at any time to take up lands, to cultivate them for 12 years, and thus to prevent occupancy-rights from accruing. It is certainly not the intention of the present law that landlords should have this power. The proprietor has the power to keep newly-cutivated lands to himself if he pleases, but I am not aware of any rule to prevent the accrual of occupancy-rights if he lets those lands. If a proprietor takes waste under cultivation after the record contemplated in this chapter has been made, he will have power to keep it under his own cultivation. This question will shortly be raised on the motion of my hon'ble friend Mr. Hunter, and I think that amendment will *boná fide* raise the question of waste lands. The effect will not be permanently to bar the acquisition of occupancy-rights, but it will be sufficient to enable the landlord to cover any expenditure incurred by him. But the effect of the present amendment will be to prevent the acquisition of occupancy-rights for ever in lands which come into the temporary possession of the zamíndár. The section as it stands will give the landlord probably more than he is entitled to have: if he has cultivated for 12 years, the Revenue-officer will not look further; he will have to record the lands as private lands. In the same way he will be bound to record all cultivated land which is recognised as khámár. Under these rules I cannot think that the section is in any way unfair to the landlord, and I think any extension of them which would allow him, by taking possession and holding lands after the passing of the Act, to increase the stock of khámár lands, will not be in accordance with what is intended by this chapter, and it will not provide a remedy for an acknowledged evil in Behar."

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER said:—"I support this amendment. The hon'ble the Law Member told the Council in eloquent words the other day that the man who cultivates for a profit is now coming face to face with the man who cultivates for a subsistence. The Bill makes many and valuable provisions for the man who cultivates for a subsistence, and I think the hon'ble gentleman who brought forward this motion might fairly ask the Council to accept his amendment in favour of the man who cultivates for a profit. The last speaker has dwelt on the dangers of the landholders encroaching upon large areas as private lands. I admit that such dangers existed in times past, but I think they are sufficiently provided for by the khámár and contract clauses in the Bill. I therefore think it would be sound policy to accept the amendment proposed by my hon'ble friend."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said:—"I have only a few words to say in addition to what has fallen from my hon'ble friend Mr. Reynolds. When the Bill was originally drawn it contained a provision which required the Local Government to order a measurement and separation of private lands of proprietors in each village from raiyati lands in the possession of cultivators. That was modified as the discussions went on by making that provision permissive instead of imperative, and it did not include the words 'or after' which the hon'ble member very ingeniously wishes to introduce now. The object of not inserting those words was to give protection to raiyati lands against any future encroachment on the part of the zamíndár. Lands which for twelve years before the passing of this Act are shown as domain land will be protected. But if you give power at any time after the passing of the Act to carry on that process to any extent to which the landlord may be willing, lands which are now raiyati may be converted into domain or private lands. That was thought undesirable. The zamíndár will at all times have the right to cultivate as much land as may be surrendered to him by hired labour, the only condition being that, if he lets it out to tenants, they will have the chance of growing up into raiyats with rights of occupancy. I think on the whole the advantage is on the side of retaining the section as it stands."

'The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"This section is one which has troubled my mind a good deal. I am very anxious to meet the wishes of my hon'ble friend, but, as it stands, I see great objection to accepting this amendment. As I said before, it is necessary that we should understand that the sole distinction between khámár lands and raiyati lands is that if raiyati land is let to occupiers they acquire occupancy-rights, and that if khámár lands are let occupancy-rights will not accrue. The landlord is at liberty whenever he gets possession of land to cultivate it with hired labour. As has been said by my hon'ble friend Mr. Reynolds, there is ample evidence before the Government to show that a very large proportion of what are or ought to be raiyati lands in Behar has been shown or recorded as zirát or domain lands. If land was surrendered or abandoned it became zirát, and I have known cases of lands exchanged for indigo-cultivation, in which not only does the old land now made over to the raiyat for indigo appear as zirát, but the land which he gives up in exchange is also added to the stock of zirát lands. That has been carried to an extent which presses very severely on the extremely large population of Behar, which has an agrarian population of 800 to the square mile; and it was to put a stop to this state of things that this section was first introduced. So far as the subsequent sections are concerned, there is no objection. The object of the hon'ble mover of the amendment is this. You provide that land which has been cultivated by a zamíndár for 12 years before the passing of the Act should be recorded as zirát land. But suppose no Settlement-officer should come on the ground for 20 years; if you put off your enquiries for 15 or 20 years, it is difficult for the landlord to prove that he cultivated particular lands for 12 years before the passing of the Act. That is certainly fair argument. But section 118 has been introduced to meet this difficulty. It allows a landlord to go before a Revenue-officer tomorrow and ask him to record the land which he holds as private lands now, and he saves himself from any difficulty about inquiry on a future date as to facts belonging to the past. The Select Committtee on the whole thought that section 118 was sufficient to meet that difficulty. Then there is the danger, which my hon'ble friend Mr. Reynolds has pointed out, that if you put in the words 'or after,' and if the same system of retaining surrendered lands goes on as hitherto, suppose the landlord cultivates that land, it will become zirát land in time. On the other hand, if the Revenue-officer comes immediately after the passing of the Act, and the 12 years' cultivation accrue afterwards, then the amendment will fail to meet the object with which it is introduced. Then, as regards lands

which are at present actually waste, I mean jungle land, my hon'ble friend Mr. Hunter has an amendment dealing with that particular case. I am prepared to consider that amendment, and although I do not see my way to go quite so far as the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon desires, I am quite prepared to take a different view with regard to waste lands, and to secure such land under certain restrictions to the landlord who breaks it up."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"I would like to clear up some extraordinary misapprehension influencing the minds of some hon'ble members with regard to this matter. The hon'ble member opposite spoke of landlords' zirát. This section refers only to proprietary lands, not to the class of lands to which the hon'ble member referred. The hon'ble member spoke of the encroachments of planters on the raiyats' cultivation of the country and their misappropriation of lands, and in order to check planters misappropriating land wished to see these restrictions placed on the acquisition of zirát lands by proprietors; but planters are not proprietors; they are thíkadár landlords, and this section will not affect them. If the object of this section is to prevent landlords in general acquiring lands for their own purposes, then that object is not effected; if such landlords are affected at all, they will be affected under the merger clause. When a proprietor has cultivated particular lands as private lands for 12 consecutive years and thereby acquired private rights in that land, I submit that he should be permitted to acquire such rights by 12 years' cultivation whether the land was cultivated for 12 years before or after the passing of the Act."

The amendment being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes.	*Noes.*
The Hon'ble G. H. P. Evans.	The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.
The Hon'ble H. St.A. Goodrich.	The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.	The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik.	The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter.	The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert.
The Hon'ble T. M. Gibbon.	Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson.
	The Hon'ble J. Gibbs.
	His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
	His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

So the amendment was negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that for sections 121 to 142, sections 68 to 101 of Act VIII of 1869 (B. C.) be substituted. He said:—"The provisions of the Bill amount virtually to an abolition of the institution of distraint. They give the landholder nothing beyond what every plaintiff may have under the Code of Civil Procedure. They amount virtually to provisions for attachment before judgment, and in so far they are miscalled provisions for distraint. They might well have been omitted altogether. And yet the Government of India in their despatch to the Secretary of State stated in one of their proposals that they would give the landholders a modified form of distraint which would enable them to collect their rents with greater ease than at present, and thus led them to expect that larger powers would be given them in this direction. The provisions in question go quite the contrary way. I know of no complaint of the powers of distraint having been abused, at least in Bengal. The provisions of the present law are such that no abuse of the powers of distraint can be made with impunity. They give, moreover, few opportunities to the landholder or his agent for the abuse of power. They simply allow him to attach the crops by word of mouth, but he cannot interfere with

the crops or with the tenant's right to do with them as he likes unless with the help of the Court. It is the fear of the consequences to the raiyat if he removes the distrained crop that constitutes the soul of the institution. If the raiyats had been a substantial class of men, possessing means and resources which the landholders could fall back upon for the recovery of their rents, the institution, of distraint would have been comparatively unimportant. But, knowing, as we do, that the crops constitute in most cases the landlord's security for his rent, specially in the case of non-resident-raiyats, the abolition of the institution or a modification of it in the way contemplated by the Bill would throw the greatest obstacle in the way of recovery of rent. Besides, the expensive procedure which the Bill gives the landholders would ultimately add to the burden on the raiyat and injure him perhaps more than his landlord. In cases, again, where the raiyat will remove his crop while the landlord is engaged in getting out an attachment from Court, the latter would not only lose his rent but also his expenses. I may mention that the Presidency Conference, the Patna Conference, the Burdwan Conference, the Rajshahye Conference, the Orissa Conference, and a number of high officers of State recommend that the provisions of the present law should be maintained."

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said:—"It is certain there is abuse of distraint in certain parts of the country which needs remedy. The doubt is whether the remedy will not prove more grievous than the disease, unless the legal processes of distraint are made cheaper. Hoping that steps will be taken to reduce the process-fees, I shall oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I was sorry to hear the hon'ble mover of the amendment say that in writing to the Secretary of State we had given the zamíndárs the promise of a simplified form of distraint and that we had not carried out that promise. "The hon'ble member referred to the summary of our recommendations, which runs as follows:—

'To provide for the more speedy realization of arrears of rent when the rates are undisputed by a modified method of distraint, and an abbreviated procedure, as recommended by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.'

"Unfortunately, however, the hon'ble member must have omitted to refer to the body of the despatch which explains the scheme. Had he turned to paragraph 98 of the despatch he would have seen that the Government of India wrote as follows:—

'As already mentioned, the Rent Law Commissioners recommended the abolition of distraint, but the reports of the district and divisional officers, and the urgent representations of the zamíndárs, led to a general concurrence of authoritative opinion that distraint must, in some shape, and at least for the present, be maintained. We accept the principle of Chapter XIV of the Bill that distraint shall be permitted on application to a Civil Court and through the agency of an officer thereby deputed.'

"Now this is the identical scheme of the Bill which has been maintained throughout and has only been modified by the provision enabling the Courts to issue *interim* injunctions and by that which enables the Lieutenant-Governor to apply the old procedure in certain special cases. We have therefore strictly carried out what we declared to the Secretary of State was our intention, and the hon'ble member's charge against us is quite baseless.

"Then he says there is no complaint or evidence of the law having been abused in Bengal. Mr. Dutt, the Collector of Backergunge, says:—

'I am very strongly of opinion that "if distraint is to be maintained at all, the process can no longer be left to the unsupervised action of the zamíndárs' servants." Private distraint is so constantly and almost invariably abused, and in this district has so frequently been the occasion of breach of the peace, that it cannot be allowed to continue in the Statute-book. When the right is exercised, the chances are, nine to one, that it is exercised not with the legitimate object of realizing rent, but with the object of harassing the raiyat to compel him to comply with some other demand with which he is not bound legally to comply.

'I am not singular in my opinion in this respect. Bábú Dina Bandhu Sen, who as pleader

has acted oftener for zamíndárs that for raiyats, and who has gained a thorough and practical experience of the working of the law from many years' observation, states :—"In nearly all the cases of distraint which have come to my notice as a pleader in this district, I have observed that the law has been abused." This is the opinion of most persons that I have consulted, but Mr. Reily is of a different opinion, and maintains that the right of private distraint helps zamíndárs in getting their rents expeditiously, and should be retained.

'Private distraint should, in my opinion, be abolished altogether. The remarks made above apply with only somewhat less force to distraints under order of Courts. Distraints are not applied for to realize rents, but to harass raiyats, and make them comply with other demands with which the raiyat is not bound to comply. This was the opinion of most of the gentlemen who attended a meeting which I convened in Burrisal to discuss the Rent Bill; and all the gentlemen, except a few zamíndárs, agreed that there should be a special provision in the law that an application for distraint should not be complied with by Courts unless satisfied *primâ facie* that there is no other means of realizing rent. My opinion is the same. Private distraint should be abolished altogether; and if the remedy of distraint under orders of the Court be retained, there should be a special proviso that no order to distrain shall be passed unless the Court is satisfied *primâ facie* that there is no other measure for realizing rent.'

'I have received abundant and almost unanimous testimony on this point. The First Munsif of Burrisal says that 95 per cent. of the applications for distraint made to him within the last 11 years of his service were made solely to compel raiyats to submit to unreasonable demands. He says, "two of the biggest zamíndárs in the district, Bábú Kali Kissen Tagore and Rájá Satyananda Ghosal, who are known to be very good landlords, have scarcely any occasion to avail themselves of the law of distraint." It is the oppressive zamíndárs only who avail themselves of the law to harass raiyats. The Munsif, therefore, recommends the entire abolition f the law of distraint, which, he says, will not create any real difficulty in the realization of rent. He believes that in Bengal much greater oppression is committed by distraint through Court than by private distraint, because landlords, when bent on oppression, try to give their proceedings a semblance of legality.

'It was resolved at the Divisional Conference at Dacca to let the provisions of the present Bill stand as they are.'

"Then the Subordinate Judge of Burdwan says :—

'The chapter on distraint is an improvement on the present law. I am not for abolishing distraint altogether. The supervision of the Court would be a perfect safeguard against the abuse of the power, and if timely application be made there would be no fear of the process being deprived of its practical utility.'

"The Subordinate Judge of Backergunge also says :—

'In my humble opinion the power of distraint should be at once taken away from the landlords, for, as far as my experience goes, I have never seen any case of distraint in which the power was not abused by the landlord. The good landlords never distrain the crops of their tenants in any district. Only oppressive landlords distrain crops of such of their tenants who do not come to terms with them regarding the rate of rent. In these cases the distrained crop is partly spoilt and is partly stolen by the servants of the landlords, and in this way the raiyat suffers great damages. Under these circumstances, I beg most humbly to propose that it would be better for the good of the community to take away the power of distraint from the landlords. For the purpose of realizing safely the rents due from the raiyats, provisions may be made for attaching the standing crop before judgment, after instituting a suit, if the landlord can satisfy the Court that if the crop be not so attached it would be difficult for him to realize the rent due from the raiyat.'

"I could quote also equally strong evidence given by the Munsifs of Burrisal, Bagirhat and Serajgunge, who all agree in saying that the process is resorted to very rarely with the object of realizing legitimate arrears, but very generally for the purpose of crushing refractory raiyats. It can scarcely be said therefore that oppression has not been proved when we have such strong evidence from a number of judicial officers who have had cases of distraint brought before them. It is on such testimony as this that it was determined that the old law of distraint should not be maintained. The Behar Committee proposed in 1878 to abolish it; the Rent Law Commission was also in favour of its abolition. This was not agreed to, but it was proposed to keep it in a modified form. We have given a special power to the Local Government in certain parts of the country where the want of this process presses heavily on landholders to relax the law and allow the continuance of the old process, subject in every case to notice being given to the Court. Although I cannot gainsay what the Hon'ble Mr. Evans has said as to the terrible expense of the process to the raiyat, I can scarcely imagine that it will be a greater danger to the raiyat or worse than that from which he now suffers."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said :—"The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill referred to the opinions of the District Officer of Backergunge and the Subordinate Judge of Burdwan in respect of the abuse of the law, but they don't speak from their own experience; they considered the question theoretically and thought that the law was liable to abuse. It is only the Subordinate Judge of Backergunge who spoke of his experience; and what weight should be attached to this opinion I leave the Council to determine, knowing, as we do, that in no district have the raiyats got more power in their hands than in Backergunge; and in no place therefore are abuses less likely to occur."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that clause (*b*) of section 153 be omitted. He said :—"This clause gives a final jurisdiction in the trial of suits the value of which does not exceed Rs. 50 to special officers appointed by the Local Government. This, I submit, is a retrograde move. It takes away the constitutional right of appeal, and gives in its place a provision the proper working of which will depend upon the care with which the Local Government will select the officers. It is another instance of the power which the Bill gives to the executive authorities to interfere with the judicial administration of the country. The value of a suit might not exceed Rs. 50, but that is no index of its importance to the parties concerned. It might be a typical case, the result of which would influence the settlement of a dispute between the whole body of the raiyats of a village with their landlord. It might be a case the decision in which regarding the question of instalments by which rents are payable would settle a long-standing dispute with the raiyats of a village. In all such cases the result of the suit is very important both to the landholder and to the raiyat. I should be sorry to see a constitutional right taken away and a provision given in its place the efficacy of which will depend upon a proper exercise of the powers of the executive authorities."

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said :—"I object to the amendment. No doubt an appeal is taken away in certain cases, where the suit does not exceed Rs. 50, but this is not so in suits in which a question of title to land or of right to enhance or vary the rent of a tenant or of the amount of rent annually payable by a tenant is in dispute. The net result is that an appeal is only taken away in that class of cases where the question really is merely, taking it that the rent is known, whether the rent has been paid or not. Not only do I object to the amendment, but I am surprised to find it come from that quarter. I should have thought zamíndárs would not wish to be harassed by delays in the execution of decrees arising from vexatious appeals."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said :—"It is not merely the fact of payment or non-payment which is involved in such cases. Besides the cases mentioned in the proviso, there may be other cases of importance to the zamíndár; for instance, cases which may influence the decision of many other suits involving questions of instalment of rent or questions of custom."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that section 156 be omitted. He said :—"The provisions contained in this section are opposed to the judge-made law on the subject. It has been held by the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court that when a tenant is ejected by order of Court the crops on the land go with the land to the landholder. But this section provides elaborate rules for the purpose of giving the raiyat a right to enter upon the land and to rear and reap the crops after he has been ejected. When a decree for ejectment severs all connection between the raiyat and his landlord, I do not see what considerations can justify such a provision. The Bill shows no consideration for the crops of occupancy-raiyats which would go to the purchaser by sale of their holdings. Why should non-occupancy-raiyats be deemed entitled to greater consideration in this respect, specially when they may protect themselves from ejectment by payment of the amount due by them ?"

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I would point out that the obvious difference between sale and ejectment is this; when a raiyat is sold up he gets the money which includes the value of the crop on the ground. Why when he is ejected should he lose it? In regard to this point the Rent Commission said:—

'There are in the existing law no provisions as to the *away-going crop*; and, as a natural consequence, when a tenant is ejected while the crop is on the ground, the right to this crop is a constant source of dispute and litigation. We have enacted that when a raiyat is ejected in execution of a decree—and this we have just shown is the only way in which he can be ejected—and there are upon the land at the time of the ejectment growing crops or other ungathered products of the earth, which but for the ejectment such raiyat would have been entitled to reap or gather, such raiyat shall, notwithstanding such ejectment, be entitled to reap or gather such crops or products, and may use the land for the purpose of tending, reaping, gathering and removing the same; and in the event of his doing so, he shall be liable to pay a reasonable sum for the use and occupation of the land for these purposes (section 80). We have, however, thought it reasonable to allow the landlord an option of taking such crops or products at a reasonable valuation, if he gives notice of his intention to do so at the time when he applies for execution. If the landlord and tenant cannot agree as to the value of the crops or products, the Court may, upon the application of either of them, determine such value, and the order so determining such value shall have the force of a decree.'

"The principle seems a very sound one that the landlord should not by choosing his time for ejectment not only ruin his raiyat but should himself benefit by the crop in the ground which the raiyat has sown and which he is entitled to reap."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER moved, on behalf of the Hon'ble Mr. Amír Alí, that section 156, clause (*c*), be omitted. He said:—"The question has been fully discussed by the Select Committee."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that clauses (*c*), (*e*) and (*f*) of section 160 be omitted. He said:—"These clauses introduce material changes in the present law as to what should be deemed protected interests when a tenure is sold for its own arrears. Clause (*c*) gives protection not to leases given for building or manufacturing purposes at a fair rate of rent, but to all leases of land on which buildings, &c., have been erected, perhaps without the consent of the landlord, and reserving, it may be, only nominal rents; clause (*e*) extends the protection to judicial leases granted to non-occupancy-raiyats; and clause (*f*) gives protection to all leases granted by the outgoing tenant if the rents reserved on them were fair and equitable at the time the leases were granted. The result of these provisions would be to give a tenure-holder the power of creating leases in favour of his relatives and dependents which would absorb the whole profits of the tenure, and then to put the tenure up to sale for the purpose of entrapping unwary purchasers. These clauses would encourage fraud and collusion and give rise to much litigation."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I wish to meet the hon'ble member on one point on which he spoke, but I would first point out that the protection to subordinate interests against which the hon'ble member protests is precisely the protection given in case of sales for arrears of Government revenue. I admit, however, that in regard to clause (*c*), though the danger of injury is such as may safely be overlooked in regard to its bearing on Government revenue, yet the danger of seriously lessening the rent of the superior holder by protecting absolutely all interests created under clause (*c*) is not imaginary, and we ought if possible to safeguard the landlord against it. It can be met by an adaptation of section 13 of Bengal Act VII of 1868, and I propose therefore to insert a clause to that effect. It will be precisely the same as the section of the Bengal Act in a modified form so as to make it run with this chapter. It

will come in after section 167 of the Bill. To this extent I am prepared to meet the hon'ble member's objection, but no further."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI expressed his willingness to accept the proposed section as far as it went, and this was then agreed to.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI's amendment was put and negatived.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 11th March, 1885.

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

SIMLA;
The 4th May 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 11th March, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. M. Gibbon, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble R. Miller.
The Hon'ble Amír Alí.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.
The Hon'ble H. St.A. Goodrich.
The Hon'ble G. H. P. Evans.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Luchmessur Singh, Bahádur, of Durbhunga.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.

BENGAL TENANCY BILL.

The adjourned debate on the Bill was resumed this day.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 163 be omitted. He said:—"My remarks on this clause will also apply to my motions to omit sections 164 and 168. These sections introduce changes in the present law the necessity of which has never been experienced. They provide for sales of tenures subject to registered incumbrances in the first place, and free of such incumbrances only when the proceeds of the first sale prove inadequate to satisfy the decree. The present law is that, whenever a tenure is sold for its own arrears, it is sold with power given to the purchaser to avoid incumbrances created by the outgoing tenant. It is a provision which has a wholesome effect not only in checking the progress of sub-division and sub-infeudation, but also in preserving tenures in their pristine integrity. The result of the contemplated changes will be quite the other way. They will perpetuate sub-divisions and sub-infeudations, and reduce the value of tenures at every successive sale. But in whose interest are these changes advocated? The superior proprietor will be delayed in the recovery of the amount of his decree, and the security for his rent will diminish with every sale of the tenure; the judgment-debtor will be saddled with unnecessary costs, and the sale will fetch a much less price than what it would have otherwise done; while the purchaser will have to give his bid in the dark, not knowing what incumbrances relating to the property have been registered within the last 10 or 15 years, and he will be exceptionally fortunate if he does not find in the end that he has made an extremely bad bargain. When not one of the three interested parties is likely to benefit by the proposed modifications in the present law, I hope hon'ble members will see fit to maintain the present law in its integrity."

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said:—"I do not think the judgment-debtor should benefit by the avoidance of his incumbrances. As I understand the matter, that is usual in sales for arrears of the Government revenue only because it is absolutely necessary for the protection of Government revenue and only so far as it is thought necessary, and there is power to Government to cancel the sale in cases of hardship. No man ought to be allowed to say that he incumbered the tenure but now wishes to sell free of incumbrances. The only admissible argument will be the protection of the superior landholder. I do not think there is any great hardship to the superior landholder in protecting as far as we have done *bonâ fide* incumbrances."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"I oppose the amendment. It is only necessary to provide means to the landlord to recover what is due on account of rent. The Bill provides that in every way possible. It provides that the tenure shall only be sold in the first instance subject to incumbrances; but if the amount of the purchase-money does not cover the amount of the decree, the tenure can be sold again free of all incumbrances. It is necessary in all other cases to protect incumbrances. Some tenures under my management consist of hundreds of acres, and the incumbrances are of very large amounts, from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 40,000; and simply because a comparatively small sum of five or six hundred rupees may be due to the landlord as rents, to allow that the tenure should be sold free of incumbrances in order to recover such a small sum would be very hard to landed capitalists. I think it very necessary to give the protection which the Bill provides."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"It seems very obvious that there is real necessity to protect incumbrances on tenures. The tenure-holder has a right to do what he likes with the land as long as he pays the superior landholder the rent secured upon it, and, as the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon has pointed out, many of these incumbrances are such that in the interests of public policy they should be secured. Is it reasonable that the tenure-holder, having got a large bonus given for permission to build or to dig a tank or to erect a manufactory, should by defaulting allow the tenure to be sold up and leave the interests of these incumbrancers absolutely at the mercy of the purchaser? It is true that the tenure-holder will get a larger sum if the tenure is sold with power to avoid all incumbrances, but what does that mean? It means that having taken a bonus for permission to make the incumbrance, he again gets paid by the purchaser for permission to avoid it. He gets the value twice over by a deliberate swindle of the incumbrancer. If there is really danger to the rent of the superior holder I think it ought to be safeguarded, and with the view of giving the necessary protection I have proposed the section next in the list. But as long as that is safeguarded I cannot see that any injury will befall to any other party, and it is much in the interest of public policy not to allow the tenure-holder deliberately to swindle the incumbrancer."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that for the word "thirty" in sub-section (*4*) of section 163 the word "twenty" be substituted. He said:—"The present law allows a sale to take place after 20 days from the date of the proclamation of sale. The extension of the minimum period to 30 days will simply add to the delay in the recovery of the amount of the decree. No complaint of hardship has been made on the ground of the procedure for the sale of tenures for their own arrears being different from that which obtains with regard to other sales. I therefore fail to understand why this additional source of delay should have been introduced in a Bill which was started with the distinct object of giving landholders facilities in the recovery of rent."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"I think we have gone quite far enough

under section 163 to change the law. The present law, as far as my experience goes, allows you first to attach the property and afterwards appoints a day for the proclamation of sale. The proclamation always gives the tenant time to protect his own interest; whereas we propose now that the attachment and proclamation shall be simultaneous, and we only give 30 days. If you reduce that period to 20 days and still maintain the new provision of the law which necessitates attachment and proclamation at the same time, we shall be doing the judgment-debtor very material injury. It is also necessary to make the intended sale as public as possible and to give all persons who may have incumbrances on the holdings, and whose incumbrances would be voided by the sale, time to protect their own interests."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"The Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon has stated the reason which induced the Select Committee to make this alteration. I believe I am right in saying that 30 days is the term in the Civil Procedure Code, and 20 days in the present law refers to tenures and not to occupancy-rights, which are sold in 30 days."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said:—"With reference to what the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon has said I wish to observe that it is not necessary under the present procedure that there should be a process of attachment before proclamation is made for the sale of the tenure. The tenure or holding being hypothecated for its own rent, from the nature of the case, no attachment is necessary, and therefore the additional convenience to which the hon'ble member points, far from being a convenience at all, will be so much more delay to the landlord."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI by leave withdrew the amendment that section 164 be omitted.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY moved that to section 167 the following sub-section be added:—

"(4) When a tenure or holding is sold in execution of a decree for arrears due in respect thereof, and there is on the tenure or holding a protected interest of the kind specified in section 160 (c), the purchaser may, if he has power under this chapter to avoid all incumbrances, sue to enhance the rent of the land which is the subject of the protected interest. On proof that the land is held at a rent which was not at the time the lease was granted a fair rent, the Court may enhance the rent to such amount as appears to be fair and equitable."

"This sub-section shall not apply to land which has been held for a term exceeding twelve years at a fixed rent equal to the rent of good arable land."

He said:—"This is the sub-section which I propose to insert to meet the wishes of my hon'ble friend Bábú Peári Mohan Mukerji. It is a re-production of section 13 of Act VII of 1868 (B.C.), and its effect is that if the incumbrance is of such a nature as to diminish the value of the security for rent, the purchaser can enhance the rent to a fair standard."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said:—"I think the proposed amendment will supply a defect in section 160, and I therefore support the motion."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI by leave withdrew the amendment that section 168 be omitted.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON moved that section 174 be omitted. He said:—"This, I think I am right in saying, is a perfectly new provision of law, and will have an effect which was not intended. It is intended to give the judgment-debtor 30 days' grace after the property is sold; it will allow him, after the property is sold, to pay the amount of the decree plus 5 per cent. of the purchase-money, and thus recover his holding. The practical effect will be to encourage a tenant whose property is put up for sale to put off the day of payment. It will prevent *bonâ fide* agriculturists and tenants from coming forward to purchase. In the first place, they cannot afford the waste of time; it necessitates his going to the Court to purchase, to go fifteen days afterwards to purchase, and again 30 days after to see whether the sale has been confirmed or the money has been paid by the tenant, and again to recover his money from the Court. The very uncertainty will deter people from paying proper value, and it will deter agriculturists from purchasing. It will encourage land-jobbing in its worst shape by forcing the purchase of all holdings into the hands of the hangers-on about the Courts, men who will not purchase them with any intention of retaining them, but purchase them because they see them going for little or nothing and may make a profit by their re-sale, or at any rate secure their 5 per cent. on the purchase or on their bid. There is another reason for not allowing this provision to become law. The law allows a judgment-debtor to set aside a sale of his property on account of any irregularity in the sale, and I would ask hon'ble members to try to realise the effect this provision will have on the minds of the Courts when the judgment-debtor goes forward to set aside a sale on the ground of irregularity. The Court would at once refuse his application on the ground that he should have paid up the amount of the decree instead of applying under section 311 of the Civil Procedure Code. It will retard the recovery of rents, injure the landlord, and throw property into the hands of speculators and land-jobbers. It is bad policy."

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said:—"I am exceedingly sorry to differ from my hon'ble friend in regard to a practical matter of this kind in which no doubt he has had considerable experience, and his judgment is therefore entitled to great weight. But it appears to me that this is a very important provision of the Bill. The tenacity with which proprietors and raiyats in this country cling to their land is remarkable. They are improvident and get into arrear; but when they find they are to be dispossessed, they struggle to protect their interests, and they commit wholesale perjury in order to do so, and they proceed by a regular system of obstructing the execution of the decree. When the sale has once been made, it is a matter of common form for them to lodge a petition under section 311, alleging every conceivable irregularity; they deny receipt of notice of sale, they say the process peons were suborned, and they produce a number of villagers to say that they never saw the peon, and they allege every other possible irregularity. Suppose the debtor succeeds in proving irregularities, he has further to prove that they caused substantial loss. He then goes in with a number of friends and neighbours to exaggerate the value of the holding, and swears that it was sold for less than it ought to have been sold for, and that the decrease in price was due to these irregularities; and if the Judge of the first Court decides against him, he, as a rule, appeals up to the High Court; and the Courts very often, when they can, try to help the man, but very often they are unable to do so. Execution proceedings are among the most tedious and expensive proceedings we have, and all Judges have lamented this particular cause of litigation. For the purpose of stopping this class of litigation, which is of an exceedingly bad character and is more full of false evidence than any other class of litigation, I think this provision is a very good one. It is intended to check these evils and give relief to the people. It will also afford great relief to execution-creditors. When a man finds that his land is lost, he has got the chance of recovering it by paying 5 per cent. in excess of the purchase-money, and if he does so the whole thing is over; the decree-holder has got his money without a long litigation, and the purchaser is not damaged, because he too gets back his money, with 5 per cent. in addition. I have long thought that some measure of this kind introduced into the Civil Procedure Code might have a good effect. This was thought a good opportunity for trying the experiment, and a number of Judges to whom I have spoken think it will be a valuable provision and will work well. The getting rid of the class of cases I have described will be of immense good. The only person in any way prejudicially affected is the purchaser, but we have secured his interest by giving back his money with 5 per cent.

by way of interest. The great delay and uncertainty at present existing in these cases will be greatly diminished. The two other persons mainly concerned are the judgment-creditor and the judgment-debtor, and they will both, I think, be benefited. The intending purchasers will not as a rule be discouraged from bidding, for there will be less chance of long litigation, which at present makes property at execution-sales fetch low prices, and discourages *boná fide* investors, and encourages speculators in litigation. I, therefore, strongly object to the amendment, and ask the Council to retain this provision in the Bill as being possibly a solution which, if I am right, will be really useful."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said:—"I also oppose the motion. I fail to appreciate the force of the arguments advanced by the hon'ble mover in support of it. A purchaser of a tenure or holding at an auction-sale always makes the purchase subject to the risk of the sale being set aside on the grounds mentioned in section 311 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The section in question will not add to that risk. There is no reason, therefore, why the sale should fetch a less price than it would have otherwise done. The costs incurred in trials regarding the validity of sales are sometimes enormous, and it usually takes years before the question is finally decided. This new provision will remove one of the most fruitful sources of litigation, and, while it will give back his property to the judgment-debtor without putting him to harassment and expense, it will give the purchaser a reasonable profit by the transaction, and save him from the costs and suspense attendant on a protracted litigation. I hope hon'ble members will recognise in this new section a great improvement on the present law on the subject."

The Hon'ble RAO SAHEB VISHVANATH NARAYAN MANDLIK opposed the amendment. He said:—"I think the section will introduce, in addition to other troubles, the speculative element against which all the Civil Courts have been struggling. Although it is in one sense an attempt to relieve tenure-holders and occupancy-raiyats by opening a door to repentance, I think in all these matters the quickest step is the wisest step for all parties concerned. A man who has allowed so many opportunities to escape him is not the man for whom we ought to plead. The purchaser is no doubt sufficiently recouped by getting back his money with interest; but the real difficulty is the opportunity given for speculation, and I think that can do no good."

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said:—"I also oppose the amendment. The reasons in favour of this provision have been fully given by my hon'ble friend Mr. Evans, and it is unnecessary for me to detain the Council by going over the same ground. Any one who knows the practical difficulties arising under section 311 of the Civil Procedure Code will appreciate the boon of such a provision in this Bill. From my own experience I can say that the majority of purchasers will be glad to recover their money with a substantial interest instead of being engaged in harassing litigation to support the purchase."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"This provision is not a substitute for section 311 of the Civil Procedure Code, but an addition to it. You maintain all the drawbacks of the present law and give the judgment-debtor another excuse for not paying up on the due date. The practice is very different in regard to estates taken under management by Government to save the old proprietors. Estates are not first sold up and taken into management afterwards, but the Collector, acting under authority, realises the difficulty of the debtor and takes charge of the estate beforehand. The Government does not proceed by putting up the estate to sale and inducing persons to buy on speculation. This provision would have the effect of depreciating the value of the property by deterring people who would otherwise be purchasers from spending their time to make purchases which will not be confirmed. The present law declares that a purchaser under a decree should pay the amount within 15 days; he must go one day to make the purchase, he must go 15 days afterwards to pay the purchase-money, and he must go again to see if the sale has been confirmed. Any would-be agricultural purchaser would be deterred from making a purchase under such circumstances."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that clause (*d*) of sub-section (*1*), sub-section (*2*), and clauses (*c*), (*e*), (*g*) and (*h*) of sub-section (*3*), of section 178 be omitted. He said:—"In imposing various restrictions on the freedom of contract in transactions between landlord and tenant the legislature has proceeded on the hypothesis that the vast majority of raiyats form a body of men who are incapable of understanding and taking care of their own rights and privileges. Nothing could be more erroneous. It is seen from the preamble of Regulation IV of 1794 that, although the legislature of 1793 enjoined the exchange of written engagements between landlord and tenant, the raiyats deliberately refused to enter into written engagements in view of protecting their own interests. I shall read to the Council what the Rent Commission said on the subject in their report:—

"The legislature of 1793 directed its efforts to the introduction of written engagement between landlord and tenant, and the Regulations of that time contain more than one homily upon the advantages that would surely accrue to both parties from the use of such written engagements; but neither party was in the least persuaded or converted, and finally a law was rescinded in which neither party saw sufficient benefit to himself to induce him to enforce it against the other. The little use made of the provisions of the existing law, which enable the raiyat to sue for a pattá or the landlord for a kabúliyat, goes far to show that the race of landlords and tenants in Bengal has not much altered its mind on this point since the time of the Permanent Settlement. The experience of the registration offices indicates that writing is commonly used in the creation of new tenancies; and we think it more advisable to leave the adoption of writing to its natural growth, which will no doubt be encouraged by the spread of education amongst the cultivating classes, than to force upon the people a law fashioned according to Western rather than Eastern ideas."

"When the raiyats were so very careful of their rights in 1793, hon'ble members might safely presume that they are much more so at present, now that their condition has immensely improved, and there has been a vast progress in the spread of education. Considering what a vast area of land still remains to be cultivated, I confidently submit that no country in the world would derive more benefit than Bengal from perfect freedom of contract in land. In the interests of agriculture, and of the education which Government is so desirous of giving to the people in habits of self-government, it is essential that perfect freedom should be accorded in this matter. Laws which offer such violence to the natural rules of supply and demand can never be successful in their operation, and it is more than doubtful how far these restrictions to contract would prevent parties from having recourse to shifts and devices for the purpose of evading the law. In reference to this question I shall ask the Council to bear in mind that the original proposal of the Government of India which received the sanction of the Secretary of State was to restrict freedom of contract so far only as it might bar the accrual of the right of occupancy. I therefore move that the clauses of this section which limit freedom of contract beyond questions affecting the accrual of the right of occupancy be expunged from the Bill."

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said:—"I expected to hear some statement regarding the particular objections to the particular sub-sections mentioned in the amendment. The only one to which I attach real importance is that in which the hon'ble member agreed with us, namely, that a raiyat should not be allowed to contract himself out of the occupancy-right; the others stand each one on their own merits as regards their necessity, and I do not propose to offer any remarks upon them, except two. As regards sub-section (*3*), clause (*g*), which is mentioned in the amendment, I will support the motion; but the reason why I do so is that I altogether object to section 40; but inasmuch as that matter has been passed by the Council I won't state my objections at length. I do not think it safe or desirable to entrust to a Sub-divisional Officer or a Collector the question of adjudicating on the expediency of commuting rents in *bhaoli* tenures. There are strong reasons why the tenure has prevailed, and I believe

in the wisdom of retaining it. I do not think such an officer who may be a stranger to the district is a good judge as to whether a *bhaoli* tenure should be swept away. Therefore, as I object to section 40, I of course object to this sub-section, which makes inalienable the right of the landlord to make an application to see how much discretion the Revenue-officer has. If he has good discretion, he will refuse the application; if he is an officer with advanced opinions, who wishes to sweep away all the *bhaoli* tenures of the country, he will grant the application; therefore, as far as that is concerned, I will support the amendment. There is one other matter to which I wish to refer, and that is clause (*e*), under which all raiyats are to have an inalienable right to sub-let subject to the provisions of this Act. With regard to the occupancy-raiyat, the question has been discussed, and the arguments are strong in favour of allowing it to a certain extent. We have placed large restrictions, and I think properly so. But this clause goes further; it provides that every raiyat is to have an inalienable right to sub-let. If a raiyat is let in on a written lease, he has to go out at the end of the term, and he cannot give a sub-lease beyond his own term. But with regard to the non-occupancy-raiyat, who has no written contract, he will have, as the section stands, a right to sub-let at fair and equitable rates, subject to the proviso in section 46; he may get a judicial lease at the end of five years, and a good deal of confusion will be caused. If the clause is not struck out, I think the word 'occupancy' should be inserted before the word 'raiyat'."

The Hon'ble RAO SAHEB VISHVANATH NARAYAN MANDLIK said:—"I support the amendment, and I am sure it does not go far enough. I think there ought to be a distinction between occupancy and non-occupancy-raiyats, and there ought to be no general provision against raiyats and superior landlords as far as possible adjusting their mutual differences without resort to the machinery of the Courts."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I am willing to accept the suggestion which has been made by the Hon'ble Mr. Evans as to clause (*e*), but I cannot support the motion of the Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"I oppose the amendment. The hon'ble member has nowhere said that these contracts are to be what the contract law requires,—contracts to be made for lawful consideration,—and only such contracts are valid. If this amendment is carried, the effect will be that the occupancy-raiyat, who is under no necessity to enter into a contract under the Bill, whose position is already assured, if he is induced to enter into any contract, will be induced to write away rights already accrued to him. With reference to the remarks which fell from the Hon'ble Mr. Evans, I would not object to a permissive section being entered in the Bill to allow contracts for lawful consideration. Take as an example, with reference to the commutation of rents in kind, if it were to be declared that the tenant may enter into a contract with his landlord not to sub-let in consideration of the landlord allowing him to deliver only one-third of the produce in the future in place of the one-half he has been in the habit of delivering, I would not object to such a clause being inserted; but if the sole object is to permit the tenant to contract himself out of rights already acquired under the Bill, I object; but I do not think at this stage of the Bill such a proposal would be adopted. With reference to the question of sub-letting where a raiyat has been let in on an initial lease, the tenant might be allowed to contract himself out of his right to sub-let. But with reference to occupancy-raiyats, with whom it is not necessary to enter into any agreement, the only result would be the avoidance of the accrual of all rights."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I am sorry I cannot accept the amendment. The hon'ble member bases his motion, first of all, on the ability of the raiyat to look after his own interests. I am unwilling to detain the Council on this subject, but I would remind hon'ble members of the contracts which were read out two years ago by my hon'ble friend Mr. Ilbert and myself, and which were specimens of 1,000 or 1,200 of the same kind. I can only say, with regard

to what fell from the hon'ble member as to the inability of the legislation of 1793 to force raiyats to contract with their landlords, that recent experience has shewn us that modern landlords have at all events been far more successful. I need not enquire into the reason, but it is the fact that landlords can get raiyats to give the extraordinary contracts to which I have alluded, and I do not suppose that anybody who has seen those contracts will doubt that they were given without the exercise of the least discretion on the part of the raiyats who gave them. The hon'ble gentleman objects to legislation framed according to Western rather than Eastern ideas; but the contracts to which I refer are unfortunately drawn up on Western models, but under Eastern conditions, that is to say, they purport to be bargains between equals, but are really extorted under pressure of poverty, or ignorance, and it is precisely for that reason we do not desire to maintain the Western doctrine of their inviolability. The old shape of the pattá did not put any restrictions on the customary rights of the raiyat. These new forms of lease taken from Western models are calculated to break down existing occupancy-rights, to prevent the accrual of occupancy-rights, to make the raiyat pay the whole of the land cesses while the law says he has only to pay half, to make him give up his right to appeal for protection to the Courts. It is because we have seen numbers of contracts with such provisions that I say that without these safeguards, which, as I shall show presently, were in the view of the Government of India when they wrote to the Secretary of State, it would be absolutely fallacious to give them the rights which we are giving them. The hon'ble gentleman has said that in our despatch to the Secretary of State freedom of contract was only to be restricted in regard to the accrual of occupancy-rights. But there is nothing in that despatch to show that what we referred to was restricted to the time antecedent to the accrual of occupancy-rights. The Government of India said:—

'Nor need we dwell on section 20 of the Bill, which provides that no contract, whether entered into before or after the commencement of the enactment, shall in any case debar a raiyat from acquiring a right of occupancy in raiyati lands used for agricultural purposes. Such is the power of the zamíndárs, so numerous and effective are the means possessed by most of them for inducing the raiyats to accept agreements which, if history, custom, and expediency be regarded, are wrongful and contrary to good policy, that to uphold contracts in contravention of the main purpose of the Bill would be, in our belief, to condemn it to defeat and failure. It is absolutely necessary that such contracts should be disallowed: and in this conclusion we have the support, not only of the Bengal Government, but also of the almost unanimous opinions of the Bengal officers.'

"This, the hon'ble member said, referred only to the accrual of occupancy-rights, but your sections go beyond it. In terms this is quite true. But after all what is the occupancy-right? The occupancy-right is made up of a bundle of incidents; and therefore to say that we restrict your contracting yourself out of your occupancy-right, but you may contract yourself out of any or all of the incidents which go to make up that right, means nothing. With regard to what fell from my hon'ble friend Mr. Reynolds, the point is this: where the two parties in the case of a *bhaoli* holding are not both of them willing to continue the arrangement, is it desirable to maintain their relations in such a shape? Whether the proposal for a change of the system under which rent is paid comes from the raiyat or the zamíndár, it is very desirable that somebody should settle how it should be done and on what terms, and we put in the Revenue-officer as the person most able to judge as to the interests of both parties. If we leave section 40 in the law, that is, that either the landlord or the raiyat has the right to go into Court and ask for a commutation of rent, the provision in this section of the Bill is, I think, a necessary one. It is impossible that any contract should prevent a raiyat or a landlord from going into Court, and it would be very wrong to allow it to have that effect. In regard to the other point as to sub-letting, I am quite willing to accept my hon'ble friend Mr. Evans' proposal; and therefore I move that in sub-section (*e*) the word 'occupancy' be inserted before the word 'raiyat'."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT said:—"I feel some doubt about the proper way of dealing with this amendment. The scope of the Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji's speech is wider than the motion in support of which the speech was

delivered; for he does not move the omission of the whole section, and I understand him to admit that there are certain parts of it to the retention of which he would not raise any objection. There is not any amendment on the notice-paper which raises the broad question whether there are or are not certain classes of agreements between zamíndárs and raiyats to which the ordinary law of contract ought not to apply. And I presume that the reason why this question is not raised is because it is almost universally admitted that there are such classes of agreements. We all know the theory on which the ordinary law of contract is based. It presupposes equality between the parties to the contract, full knowledge and appreciation by each party of the nature of the rights to which he is entitled, and a deliberate intention on either side to modify those rights in a particular manner. Gaius and Titius, or Ram Das and Ram Bux, meet in the market-place and strike a bargain, and when they have done so the Courts hold them to their bargain. But the circumstances which lead up to the execution of a kabúliyat by an occupancy-raiyat are of a very different character. The raiyat's ordinary rights, the rights with which a kabúliyat purports to deal, are not based on contract, and the whole notion of their being capable of regulation by contract is unfamiliar to him. His rights are based on occupation and regulated by custom. He did not come in under a lease by which the landlord agreed to let and the tenant agreed to take a specified piece of land, for a specified term, under specified conditions; and if any instrument purporting to be such a lease can be produced against him, it is usually a fiction. He simply occupies the land, as his forefathers have occupied it before him, subject to the observance of certain conditions, the general character of which is approximately known and understood, though they have never been reduced to a definite written form. There is a nebulous border-land between his rights and those of the zamíndár which has, from time immemorial, been the subject of dispute between them, and with respect to which the contest is under ordinary circumstances not unequally waged between persistent worry on the one side and passive resistance on the other. But there are certain central rights which we know very well that the raiyat would not give up except under the pressure of absolute necessity—rights which are essential to his status; and if we found that he has attached his signature or mark to a kabúliyat purporting to give away these rights, we may feel morally certain that the signature has been obtained under circumstances which are described in the Indian Contract Act as constituting undue influence. In fact, whilst the elements of an ordinary legal contract are offered on the one hand and acceptance on the other, the characteristic elements of the transaction which results in the execution of such kabúliyats as these are pressure on the one side and submission on the other. It is the execution of instruments of this nature that we wish to prevent. We desire to prevent the occupancy-raiyat from contracting or appearing to contract himself out of rights which are essential to his status. We have no desire to make this section more stringent or more comprehensive than the nature of the case requires, and if it can be shown that any of its provisions can be relaxed or modified without any serious risk of allowing the main objects of our legislation to be defeated, I should be most ready to accept the modification."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said:—"Two statements have been made by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill with regard to which I should like to say something. The proposal which was made by the Government of India to the Secretary of State was embodied in this way—'to declare that no contract shall debar a raiyat from acquiring the right of occupancy in raiyati land'. And the Secretary of State in giving his sanction, confined himself to the suggestion so embodied in that paragraph, because he said:—'I proceed to communicate to you my opinion on the proposals summarised under 13 heads in the 108th paragraph of your letter.' So that there can be no mistake as to what the proposal was to which the Secretary of State gave his sanction. The hon'ble member has advanced the argument that when the Secretary of State gave his sanction to the restriction of the right of contract barring the accrual of rights of occupancy, that sanction extended to the restriction of all contracts relating to every incident which affects the right of occupancy. I submit that that argument should be taken for what it is worth. As regards the other statement made by the hon'ble member that the kabúliyats in the case of the Mymensingh and Pubna raiyats show that the raiyats are too ignorant and helpless to secure their own rights, I submit that unless hon'ble members have all the correspondence, official and demi-official, relating to those kabúliyats placed before them, the Council is not in a position to judge whether very unjust influence or any coercion was used by the landlords for the purpose of getting those kabúliyats. I know that the public Press distinctly stated at the time that members of the service had used their influence to induce the raiyats to repudiate their kabúliyats, that it was not their voluntary act, and that statement has not up to this time ever been contradicted."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY then moved that for the words "a raiyat" in clause (*e*), sub-section (*3*) of section 178, the words "an occupancy-raiyat" be substituted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. HUNTER moved that in section 178, after clause (i) of the proviso, the following clause be inserted, namely:—

"When a landlord has reclaimed waste land by his own servants or hired labourers, and subsequently lets the same or a part thereof to a raiyat, nothing in this Act shall affect the terms of any contract whereby a raiyat is prevented from acquiring an occupancy-right in the land or part during a period of thirty years from the date on which the land or part is first let to a raiyat";

and that the numbering of clause (ii) of the same proviso be altered accordingly.

He said:—"My Lord, I move this amendment to remedy what I believe to be a serious defect in the Bill. The main provisions of section 178, which prevent the tenant's statutory rights from being defeated by special contracts, have my cordial support. But the section very properly accords a particular treatment to the reclamation of waste lands. It enables the landlords to bar the exercise of occupancy-rights during the currency of a reclamation lease—a lease which may run for an indefinite period, and which would probably run for twenty or thirty years. The Bill thus makes provision for the reclamation of waste lands by means of tenants holding under long leases. But it omits to make provision for the reclamation of waste lands by the landlord himself, working with his own servants, or with hired labour. This omission is probably due to the circumstance that the latter class of reclamation has hitherto not been common. But cases of such reclamations have come to my notice, and I am told that their infrequency is due in part to the discouragements under which they are placed even by the present law. In the only case in which, so far as I know, extensive reclamation has been affected by the steam-plough in Lower Bengal, the landholder writes to me that the present law renders such reclamation disadvantageous to the reclaiming landlord; while under the new law no landholder would think of undertaking such reclamation, unless protected by some accidental local tenure like the *útbandi*. Yet there are several classes of reclamation which cannot be carried out by cultivators, but must be conducted by the landlord, or by a combination of neighbouring landlords, if they are to be effected at all. The Council is, I think, agreed that it is the interest alike of the cultivators and of the State that such reclamations of waste land should be undertaken. To add to the cultivated area is the most direct and the most permanent remedy for the great evil in certain parts of Bengal—over-population. But such reclamations will certainly not be undertaken by landholders if the Bill is allowed to stand as at present. My amendment only proposes to place the landholder who reclaims land at his own charges by hired labour, in as good a position as the landholder who reclaims by means of tenants on long leases. In so doing I desire to say that the amendment has been carefully framed with the intention to cover only *boná fide* reclamation of waste land. I hope that the representatives of both the landlords and the cultivators will see their way to accept an amendment, which is submitted to the Council in the interests of both."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said:—"I think that in the interest of both landlord and tenant I am bound to support this amendment. It is necessary in the interests of the extension of cultivation that a provision to this effect should be made."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I look with considerable misgiving on this amendment, not so much with regard to its use as to its possible abuse. I am averse to any provision which contemplates restrictions on the accrual of the right of occupancy. The Bill does not, it appears to me, place the reclaiming landlord in so unfavourable a position as the hon'ble mover of the amendment has represented. As long as he keeps the land after reclamation in his own possession and cultivates it by his own servants or by hired labour the profits will be all his own, and when he lets it to a raiyat he can let it on any terms he thinks fit. The landlord has thus full opportunity of remunerating himself for his original outlay of capital. I may add that I feel some doubt whether the clause will have that effect of encouraging improvements which the hon'ble member expects from it. The raiyat may be debarred by the conditions of his lease from acquiring the occupancy-right for a period of 30 years. I cannot think that raiyats who take land on such conditions will make any improvements on it. I don't mean to oppose the amendment, as I sympathise with the object which the hon'ble member has in view, but I do not wish the amendment to pass without raising some note of warning as to what may be its effect."

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said:—"I support the amendment for the reasons assigned by my hon'ble friend the mover."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said:—"I take no exception to the principle of the amendment, but I think there is a danger in it outside that to which the hon'ble member alluded. Is it not possible that waste land may come to mean in the eyes of the zamíndár fallow land intended for raiyati cultivation which is in the possession of the raiyat but has been allowed to remain fallow for a number of years? I think the amendment should be safeguarded by the addition of some words or provision which would make it clear what waste land is, so that landlords should not trench on land which may have the appearance of waste land from not having been used for a long time but still belongs to the raiyat."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I very fully sympathise with the object which my hon'ble friend Mr. Hunter has in view. I myself threw out in Committee a suggestion somewhat to the same effect. I suggested that where the landlord had broken up waste land himself and cultivated it himself either directly or by the agency of hired servants for 12 years, then he should have it as *sír* or *khámár* land, and he would be in the same position as a raiyat who had done so. The objection which has been taken by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor that land so reclaimed may simply be cultivated land which has remained fallow for some years, is of some force, and I shall be glad to guard against that by any *explanation* which may be approved by the Council, if any better form of words can be found. But I shall be sorry if the Council should reject the amendment altogether."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"Perhaps the hon'ble mover of the amendment will agree to the addition of an *explanation* to the following effect:—'that the breaking up of fallow lands for cultivation shall not be deemed to be reclamation of waste land under this section'."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT said:—"The question of waste land has been considered; the Courts will put the same construction upon it as they do under the waste land rules. I think the term 'waste land' is enough."

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER said:—"My Lord, with reference to the remarks which have fallen from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, I beg to point out that if a definition of waste lands were necessary in this Bill, the necessity has not arisen under my amendment. If that necessity exists, it arises under the preceding clause (*i*) of the proviso, and indeed it would have also arisen at a much earlier stage in the Bill. The Courts must construe the real meaning of the words 'waste land' in my amendment, precisely as they must construe their meaning in the preceding sub-section and in a number of other Acts. But while I object to the meaning of the words being minimised with special reference to my amendment, I wish to state again, and with the utmost distinctness, that my amendment is intended to cover only the reclamation of *boná fide* waste land. I am sorry that I cannot accept my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds' picture of the happy condition of the reclaiming landlord under the present Bill. My hon'ble friend says that if the reclaiming landlord keeps the land in his own hands no occupancy-rights will accrue. But this Hon'ble Council well knows that landholders cannot keep large tracts in their own hands, for cultivation by hired labour; that as a matter of fact they reclaim land not to cultivate it themselves but to let it out to tenants. Well, when a landlord lets out the land which he has himself reclaimed, what will happen under the provisions of this Bill? If he lets it to a substantial settled raiyat, the tenant immediately obtains the complete occupancy-right. If the landlord lets it to a stranger, he takes the risk of getting a bad tenant; but even then the tenant will have all the protection of a non-occupancy-raiyat, and the occupancy-right begins to accrue from the moment he enters on the land. It is delusive, under these circumstances, to speak of the reclaiming landlord as being sufficiently protected. I sincerely hope that the Council will accord to him the protection for which I now ask. I believe that it is in the interest alike of the landholder, the cultivator and the State that this protection should be granted."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that the words "or contract" be substituted for the words after "usage" in section 182. He said:—"The object of this amendment is to take homestead or building land out of the scope of the Bill, and to confine the regulation of the incidents of the tenancy of such land to custom and contract. The Bill is avowedly one for the regulation of the relations of landlord and tenant as regards agricultural and horticultural lands. It should not, therefore, concern itself with homesteads. I perfectly agree to the principle that where the homestead forms part of an agricultural holding the provisions of the Bill should apply to it. But what justification can there be for bringing other building lands within the purview of the Bill? It is true that custom is saved with regard to such lands, but, as their incidents are usually governed by contract, great uncertainty will arise if contracts are ignored and the parties left to fight out the nature of a local custom in Court. The result of the provision will be that until the rights of parties are judicially determined, and until it is known whether a particular custom which has been set up by one of the parties is proved or disproved, they will remain in ignorance of their own rights. One of the most harmful effects of such a law will be the encouragement of flimsy and perishable constructions. It is desirable on all grounds that before a man builds a house to live in he should know the nature of the rights he has in the land, and nothing would secure this better than by giving free scope to contract, as at present, in such cases. The Council is well aware that on the motion of Lord Granville papers relating to tenures of building lands, containing much useful information regarding the practice of different countries, were placed on the table of the House of Lords, and they showed no fact more prominently than that unlimited freedom of contract exists in England in this respect, and that the great London proprietors are the best landlords in the world. All considerations, therefore, converge to show the necessity of giving free scope to contract in the matter of homesteads."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I demur altogether to the remarks of the hon'ble member which implied that the section has anything to do with what are ordinarily known as building leases. This is merely a question of the

homestead of the raiyat. The possession of a homestead is essential to his status as an agriculturist, and we have evidence in the papers before the Council to show that where a landlord has in some cases had the opportunity of putting pressure on a raiyat whom he has not been able to turn out of his holding but out of his homestead, the power has been abused by increasing the rent. The amendment will have the effect of defeating what is really a great part of the object of this section."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I cannot recommend the Council to accept the amendment. The hon'ble member's speech is calculated to lead the Council very far astray from the point which the Committee had before them. Nothing can be more entirely and wholly foreign to this section than the question of building leases such as those in London, extending it may be to 999 years. This section refers merely to the land on which the raiyat's house is built and which he holds in connection with his occupation as a raiyat, and in regard to which we find in almost every district a different custom prevailing. In some districts he pays no rent; in others he does. In some he acquires an occupancy-right at once; in others the right grows up. In some districts he can be evicted from his agricultural holding without prejudice to his right in his homestead land; in others he cannot. Then there are various customs as to what right he has in the materials of his house. There are different customs existing in almost all districts on points like this, and we found it impossible to frame any law which would not be unjust to one party or another, and it was in the face of these difficulties that the Select Committee decided that the matter should be left to be governed by custom. But where there is no custom which can be ascertained, we provide that it shall be governed by the rules which govern ordinary agricultural leases. If there is one means of pressure greater than another, it is by increasing the rent for homestead land—a power which the landlord can bring to bear when he cannot otherwise touch the raiyat in his agricultural holdings."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said:—"The language of the section does not on the face of it support the view I have taken of the section. If hon'ble members will, however, read the definition of 'raiyat' in section 5, sub-section (2), they will find that, although land might originally have been taken for purposes of agriculture or horticulture, the descendant of the man who originally took the lease would still be deemed a raiyat, although he is a clerk in a Government office or a shopkeeper or a blacksmith. The definition of 'raiyat' is very clear, and there is nothing irrelevant to the argument which I adduced as to the practice in regard to building leases in England; and I think it will be in the interests of the country generally that the change which I suggest should be made."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that section 186 be omitted. He said:—"Hon'ble members will find that the provisions for penalties contained in this section are altogether one-sided. In the case of a landholder *an attempt* to distrain would be a criminal offence, but in the case of a raiyat an attempt to resist distraint or to remove distrained crops is no offence. The section is also objectionable on principle, on the ground that it converts into criminal offences acts which are otherwise not criminal. The Indian Penal Code is a complete and exhaustive Code in itself. Any attempt to supplement it by definitions of crime in respect of particular transactions which do not otherwise come within its scope, should be discouraged. If there be a criminal trespass let the offender be punished for it; but why call that a criminal trespass which is in no sense a trespass? Hon'ble members will also observe that the Bill nowhere provides a penalty for removal by the raiyat of crops stored for division or valuation under the dánábandí system."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I must request the Council

to think once, twice and thrice before they accept this amendment. This question was one which was taken up by the Behar Committee, who said—

'By compelling Behar proprietors to adhere to the restrictions which the law imposes on distraint, you would practically deprive them of the only power of distraint which they care to exercise, namely, that of a private distraint or restraint of crops. It is, Mr. Gibbon thinks, better to do away altogether with a right which, if exercised according to the intention of the law, would be of little or no value, and which, not being exercised in accordance with law, has in the past, and may in the future, lead to great abuses. In these views a majority of the members concur.'

"Then with regard to the other acts, namely, preventing or attempting to prevent the reaping, gathering, storing or removing produce, I can only refer the hon'ble member to what Bábú Bimola Churn Bhuttacharji writes as to the system in Behar. He says—

'The next engine of oppression in the hands of the zamíndár is not to make the dánábandí (appraisement of crops) at all, but to let the grain rot in the threshing-floor or in the field. When the raiyats decline to accept the zamíndár's terms as to the share of the produce, the zamíndár declines to make the appraisement. One year's loss of rent is nothing to him (the zamíndár), but to the raiyat the loss of one year's crop means starvation. The grain is allowed to rot in the fields, or is eaten up by birds, unless the raiyats come round in time. Another mode of oppression is that after the dánábandí or agorabattai (appraisement or apportionment of the crops) has been made, the zamíndárs do not allow the raiyats to take away their grain.'

"These are the suggestions which we have incorporated in this section. Both the Behar Committee and the Rent Commission say it is a real practical evil, and I can say from my own experience that in regard to the dánábandí the amount of damage has been very great, and there is always a difficulty in bringing the question to the decision of the Courts, because it is uncertain where the respective rights of the landlord and the raiyat to the possession of the crop begin and end, and it is therefore difficult for the Courts to say whether the landlord is actually doing an illegal act in stopping the raiyat in his right to reap the crop. These are the reasons which led the Select Committee to accept the section as it stands. The penalty is three months' imprisonment or a fine of Rs. 500, which is the same as the penalty for criminal trespass. The hon'ble member said the section was one-sided because the landlord may be punished, but for doing these things the raiyat cannot be punished criminally. We have, however, provided a penalty for the raiyat who interferes with the appraisement or division of the crop in the shape of rent at the highest estimate of any neighbouring crop. It is because we hold that the ultimate proprietary right in the grain rests in the raiyat, that we do not punish him criminally for taking action in regard to it."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that sections 191 and 192 be omitted. He said:—"The effect of section 191 will be to exempt a large majority of Government estates from the operation of the rule of twenty years' presumption. Government, while desiring to have their relations with their raiyats regulated by the same code of laws which regulated the transactions of private landlords, should not claim exemption from a rule which has worked so very injuriously to the interests of landholders. One hon'ble member remarked the other day that the presumption which the rule raised was incompatible with the very fact that the estate had never been permanently settled. But because the revenue of an estate had never been permanently settled it is no reason to suppose that there might not be numerous raiyati holdings in it the rents payable for which have never been altered. The periodical assessments of revenue which Government have made in their estates should have made them the more reluctant to claim an exceptional privilege in this respect, as nothing can be more easy for them than to prove variations of rent, if such variations have actually taken place. The exemption of Government estates, therefore from the operation of this rule of presumption is highly objectionable. It will destroy rights and privileges of raiyats of Government estates which their fellows on the estates of private owners will continue to enjoy, and it will shake the confidence of the people in the scope and justice of a measure which

provides one law for the raiyats of private owners and another for the raiyats of the State itself. For the very same reasons section 192 is very objectionable. While in the case of private property a contract fixing the rent of a holding at a certain figure will be in the interests of the raiyat binding on all future proprietors and purchasers, all contracts fixing rents at figures which a Revenue-officer may consider to be not fair and equitable for the time being will be in the interests of Government revokable at the will and pleasure of the Revenue-officer. The provision offers a striking contrast to the restrictions imposed by the Bill upon freedom of contract. It violates the sanctity of contract to the injury of the raiyat and for the behoof of Government, while other provisions of the Bill will nullify contracts in the behoof of the raiyats and to the injury of private proprietors."

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON said :—"This section really contains the law as it stands at present. My hon'ble friend on this and previous occasions has spoken on the assumption that tenants and raiyats under zamíndárs are in the same positions as those in temporarily-settled estates under Government. The Government, for wise purposes no doubt, has thought proper that the land-revenue, which is the most important item in the finances of the Government, should, in a great many provinces, be temporarily settled from time to time, and in making these settlements we must take into account how far the value of the land is divided between the tenant and the proprietor; that is, the Government consents to give to the raiyats a part of the revenue. I think the arguments used by the hon'ble member do not in the least apply. There is no permanent settlement; but if you say that, when a man's rent remains unchanged for twenty years, his rent cannot be raised, then it will be impossible for the Government to raise the revenue."

The Hon'ble THE MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA said :—"I do not wish to say anything, because I do not think any argument which I may bring forward will tend to persuade the Council to go against the decision to which the Government have already come."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said :—"I feel some difficulty in attempting to answer the argument of the hon'ble mover of the amendment, because I have failed to connect his argument with the sections under consideration. I do not understand that this has anything to do with the twenty years' presumption where Government estates are concerned. The principle of the sections seems a fair one, and is specifically laid down in the Regulations, that the landlord cannot create an interest beyond the term to which his own interest extends. That seems to me to be the principle of these sections, and I fail to see that there is anything inequitable in it."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said :—"I think we have a right to complain of the repetition of the statement that the Government has made a separate law for Government estates from other estates. There is no such distinction in reality; all temporarily-settled estates will be exactly in the same position; there is no distinction between the Government and any other proprietor, and the assertion that the Government has made a separate provision for their own estates is simply misleading. The rules to which the hon'ble gentleman objects will apply to all lands by whomsoever held in districts which are not permanently settled. The history of the matter is that it is a part of the existing law, which provides that the temporary settlement-holder could not contract beyond the term of his own settlement; a settlement-holder therefore cannot protect his raiyat against subsequent enhancement in case of the subsequent enhancement of the revenue. That is the law, and it is practically repeated in this section. Then we come to the question of the presumption from twenty years' holding at an unchanged rent. The presumption cannot possibly arise where the revenue, and presumably the rent, is being constantly changed. I do not think the question could be better stated than as it has been formulated by the Rent Commissioners' Bill. The *exception* to section 6 of that Bill says:—

'In the case of a tenure or under-tenure situate in an estate not permanently settled, such presumption shall not operate to prevent the enhancement of the rent of such tenure or under-tenure upon the expiry of a temporary settlement of the revenue, unless the right to hold such tenure or under-tenure for ever at a fixed rate of rent has been expressly recognised in settlement-proceedings by a Revenue-authority empowered by Government to make definitively or confirm settlements.'

"That is to say, where a person has held from the time of the Permanent Settlement there he has a right to go on holding at the same rent, but where you have the rent constantly changed the presumption does not naturally arise that he has held from the Permanent Settlement. It is no idea of our own."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said :—"As a matter of fact we know of several estates which have been permanently settled long after 1793. Still when a question under the rule of presumption arises it has been authoritatively held that the Permanent Settlement which is meant in this connection is to be taken as the Permanent Settlement of 1793. So that the argument which has been advanced by the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton on the ground that where there is no permanent settlement there can be no question of presumption, falls to the ground. Where a temporarily-settled estate is in the hands of a farmer or other person in behalf of the Government, it is the Government that will derive the whole benefit of the enhancement that will take place in that estate; therefore whether an estate is in the hands of the Government or a farmer, if it is not a permanently-settled estate it must for all intents and purposes be taken as an estate in which the Government is most beneficially interested. The justification for the existence of that section in the Bill is based on the argument that it finds a place in the Rent Commissioners' Bill, and the justification for section 192 is based on the fact that it is the existing law. If these arguments are allowed to prevail in the case of all sections that are contained in the Bill and which have been omitted from it, we shall have no cause for complaint."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that the words relating to Regulation VIII of 1793 in Schedule I be omitted. He said :—"The sections of Regulation VIII which the Bill contemplates repealing are the very sections which regulate the relations of landlords and tenants. Next to the rules fixing the revenue in perpetuity, these sections form the most important rules of the Permanent Settlement. If the object of the present measure is 'to restore the raiyats to their original position', as it is avowed to be by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, nothing could be more incompatible with that object than a repeal of the sections in question. In the interests both of landlord and raiyat I think these sections should not be removed from the Statute-book."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT said :—"The first schedule merely contains, in accordance with our usual practice, those sections of the existing Regulations which will be superseded by the present legislation. The only effect of the hon'ble member's amendment would be that the sections which he wishes to omit from the schedule would speedily find themselves included in a schedule to a Bill framed for the purposes of Statute-law revision. If my hon'ble friend will refer to the first volume of the Lower Provinces Code, he will find that my learned predecessor, who has done so much useful work in removing obsolete matter from the Indian Statute-book, has freely laid a sacrilegious hand on the Permanent Settlement Regulations. And if he were to turn to the English Statute-book he would find that the sacrilegious hands of Statute-law revisers have been laid on an enactment which is not less famous than the Permanent Settlement, on the enactment which appears in the authorized edition of the English Statutes as 25 Ed. I, caps. 1 and 29, but which is commonly known as Magna Charta."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that in Schedule III, column 2, for the words "two years" the words "one year" be substituted. He said:—"The present law is that when a raiyat has been dispossessed by a landlord he may sue to recover possession within one year from the date of dispossession. That is the ruling of the High Court, and its authority goes to remove any doubt in the wording of the law itself. The effect of substituting the period of two years for one year will be to allow independent rights to grow up in the meantime and thus to sow the seeds of litigation. I submit therefore that the present law should be maintained, and that by extending it to two years it will allow new rights to be created, and thus give rise to litigation and to very great complication as regards the determination of the title both of the person who has acquired rights and the person who has been ousted by the zamíndár."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"The words as they stand in the schedule are in conformity with the policy of the Bill. It has been deliberately decided to legislate that a raiyat who is supposed to have abandoned his holding and has been treated as such might within a period of two years apply to the Court to reinstate him on payment of such costs as may seem fair and equitable; it has been decided that two years is a better period than one year. We leave the occupancy-raiyat two years, a non-occupancy-raiyat six months, to apply to be reinstated in cases in which the abandonment may be found to be involuntary or incomplete."

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said:—"I am informed that the hon'ble member will be ready to accept a similar wording in section 43 as in section 29. Casting my eye over the Bill I find that the alteration is necessary, inasmuch as a very large number of rent-engagements are not in writing."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I am prepared to put in section 43 words similar to those in section 29."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI, having accepted the proposal so made, by leave withdrew his amendment.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY moved that the following proviso be added to section 43:—

"Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent a landlord from recovering rent at the rate at which it has been actually paid for a continuous period of not less than three years immediately preceding the period for which the rent is claimed."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY moved that in section 50, sub-section (*1*), before the word "holding" the words "tenure or" be inserted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 52, sub-section (*1*), clause (*a*), before the word "holding", in two places where it occurs, the words "tenure or" be inserted;

that in the same sub-section, clause (*b*), before the word "holding", in two places where it occurs, the words "tenure or" be inserted;

that in section 52, sub-section (*2*), clause (*a*), the words "tenure or" be inserted before the word "holding"; and

that in section 52, sub-section (*4*), before the word "holding", in the two places where it occurs, the words "tenure or" be inserted.

The amendments were put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 53, for the words "tenure-holder or raiyat" the word "tenant" be substituted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 61, sub-section (*1*), before the word "holding" the words "tenure or" be inserted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 89, before the word "holding" the words "tenure or" be inserted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 90, sub-section (*2*), clause (*a*), the words "tenure or" be inserted before the word "holding".

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 108, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*), for the words "under the last foregoing section" the words "under this chapter" be substituted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in the proviso to section 108, the words "tenure or" be inserted before the word "holding" in the two places where it occurs, and the words "tenures or" be inserted before the word "holdings".

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 111, clause (*b*), for the word "local" the word "civil" be substituted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 119, for the words and figures "sections 105, 106, 108 and 109" the following be substituted:—"sections 105 to 109, both inclusive".

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 125, sub-section (*3*), for the words "on the outer door" the words "on a conspicuous part of the outside" be substituted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 134, sub-section (*1*), after the words "to be made" the words "from time to time" be inserted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 145, after the words "every such suit" the words "or application" be inserted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that to section 145 the words "or in which the application is made" be added.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 158, sub-section (*1*), the word "held by a tenant" be omitted;

that after the words "the landlord or the tenant" the words "of the land" be inserted;

that in clause (*a*) the words "held by the tenant" be omitted;

that after clause (*a*) the following be inserted:—

"(*b*) the name and description of the tenant thereof (if any)";

and that clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of the same sub-section be lettered (*c*) and (*d*) respectively.

The amendments were put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in sub-section (*1*) of section 173, after the words "in execution of which a" the words "tenure or" be inserted;

that in sub-section (*2*) of the same section, before the word "holding" the words "tenure or" be inserted; and

that in sub-section (*3*) of the same section, before the word "holding" the words "tenure or" be inserted.

The amendments were put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 174, sub-section (*2*), after the words "setting aside the sale" the following be added, namely:—

"and the provisions of section 315 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply in the case of a sale so set aside".

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 180, sub-section (*1*), clause (*a*), for the word "and", in the second place where it occurs, the word "or" be substituted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that to section 185 the following be added, namely:—

"Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, shall apply to all suits, appeals and applications mentioned in the last foregoing section."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 190, sub-section (*6*), after the words "from time to time" the words "subject to the sanction (if any) required for making them" be inserted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in section 195 (*e*), for the words "which is not expressly repealed by this Act" the words "in so far as it relates to those tenures" be substituted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in the Form of Receipt in Schedule II, for the words "Raiyat's portion" the words "Tenant's portion", and for the words "Raiyat's part" the words "Tenant's part", be substituted.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that in Schedule III, Part III, the following words be added to clause 6, namely:—

"in which case the period of limitation shall be governed by the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Hon'ble THE MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA said:—"We have now, my Lord, reached the final stage in the discussion of this Bill. Nothing that I can say will, I am aware, influence this Council in their determination to pass the Bill; but in justice to myself I feel bound to make one or two observations. I have opposed the Bill from the very first, because I considered it an impracticable, unfair and unworkable measure, and, viewing it in its final form, I am still of the same opinion. My hon'ble friend Bábú Peári Mohan Mukerji and myself, however weak we may be in debate, have certainly one advantage over the majority of the members of this Council—in the practical experience that we possess of zamíndári management. I yield to no one in my desire to see the raiyats protected from oppression, but it is my deliberate opinion that this Bill will not accomplish this object; on the contrary, I believe that the legislative safeguards which you have provided, the constant intervention of Revenue-officers in all the details of agricultural life, will lead to the most widespread confusion, and will be as disastrous to the raiyats as to the zamíndárs themselves. My hon'ble friend and myself have endeavoured, to the best of our ability, to point out these dangers to the Council, but our proposed amendments have, almost without exception, been rejected; and the reasonable hopes that we had entertained in the moderation of the Council have been disappointed. I view with the deepest concern the outlook before us. I dread the passions and animosities which this legislation will kindle and inflame. We are embarking rashly on a sea of change, and many will be shipwrecked on the voyage. Such vast innovations cannot be introduced into the rural economy of the province without exciting great commotions. I can only hope that these anticipations may not be realised; but, whatever may be the result, I have, at any rate, the satisfaction of feeling that I have acted as the true friend of my country and the Government in warning you of the political dangers which I believe underlie the proposed legislation."

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said:—"I will not trouble the Council at any length at this stage. I agree with the majority of the Council that the main provisions of the Bill are beneficial. I think that the sections which give to occupancy-raiyats facilities in proving the status which they hold, the changes we have made in favour of landlords as regards the grounds of enhancement, and the provisions in regard to the preparation of a record-of-rights, thus preventing confusion and diminishing litigation, are all beneficial, and I think that the necessity for legislation has been clearly made out which would alone have justified any large change in the rent law which affects the well-being of so many millions. The task has been one of great difficulty, and our success cannot be more than partial. The Committee and the Council have done their best to perform the task which was forced on them, and I support the motion that the Bill as amended be passed. There are some minor points on which I hold a different opinion from the majority of the Council. And there is one point on which there is an irreconcilable difference between me and the majority, and that is the question of the limit on enhancement out of Court. I will not trouble the Council with any repetition of what I have said on this point, but I will point out that the effect will be this. It is perfectly certain that under this very law a large number of landlords will be entitled to enhancements at much higher rates than 12½ per cent.; and when a landlord has taken the raiyats of one village into Court, and has established his right to enhance their rents 30, 40 or 50 per cent., the raiyats of the next village will say 'Don't take us into Court, but take an enhancement of 15, 20 or 25 per cent. and we will agree.' The Council have, for reasons which appear to me to be wholly insufficient, enacted that such contracts shall be void, although the raiyats may be convinced that it will be to their interest to consent to an enhancement of their rent to that extent. By this law the zamíndár is forced to take them into Court; if he does not, the result is that, if he were to take kabúliyats by consent at 15 per cent. and then put his finger on their crops to realise the rent they have consented for their own advantage to pay, he will be liable to a fine

of Rs. 200 for every such exaction, and for three years it is open to the raiyat to repudiate. I cannot believe that such a state of things is desirable. I am satisfied that the raiyat is the best judge of when it is to his advantage to keep out of Court. When a raiyat has amicably agreed with his landlord to an enhancement exceeding 12½ per cent., I cannot think it right that the contract should be void. I think the provision is wholly unjustifiable and useless. There is therefore this difference between me and the majority of the Council. I should not however be justified in voting against the Bill, which, as I have said, I consider to be on the whole beneficial, on account of one of its provisions with regard to which I hold a different opinion from the majority of the Council. But I still hope that when the Act goes before him the Secretary of State will make his approval of the Act conditional on the repeal of this clause, or will strongly represent to the Executive Council the necessity of introducing a Bill for that purpose."

The Hon'ble BÁBÚ PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI said:—"Remote as is the expectation—remote beyond remoteness—of inducing your Lordship and this Hon'ble Council to agree to a direct negative of the present motion of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bengal Tenancy Bill, I deem it my duty to entreat your Lordship and this Hon'ble Council to pause before passing the Bill. It has been observed by a high authority, Jeremy Bentham, that 'the legislator is not the master of the disposition of the human heart; he is only their interpreter and their minister. The goodness of the laws depends upon their conformity to general expectation. The legislator ought to be well acquainted with the progress of this expectation in order to act in concert with it.' Allow me, my Lord, to ask, has the Bengal Tenancy Bill satisfied the expectations either of the landholders or of the raiyats? The resolutions passed at meetings held in different parts of these provinces, the numerous memorials which have been submitted to Your Lordship by landlords and raiyats alike, and the public opinion which has found expression in every section of the Native and Anglo-Indian Press, give an emphatic negative to the query. The landholders stand aghast at the dreadful vista of unmerited and uncompensated loss of power and prestige, price and produce, which the measure threatens them with, trembling at the idea of the pains and penalties, the law-suits and litigation, of which they are to reap a plentiful crop, involving zamíndár and raiyat in one common ruin. Nor are the raiyats more appreciative of the benefits intended for them. They loudly express their consternation at the prospect of a law conceived with the best intention for their benefit, but which, they think, will actually make their position much worse than at present. My Lord, in the debates on the Bill my position was an embarrassing one—an existence on sufferance in a Council commanding an overwhelming majority against me, and counting amongst their number the ablest and most distinguished members of Her Majesty's Indian service. In spite of Your Lordship's very kind and reassuring expressions of appreciation of my position, the consciousness of overwhelming odds against me never left me for a moment, creating a perpetual depression of spirit and subtracting much from my usefulness. Nevertheless, I endeavoured to show that the Bill ignores the original scope and object of an amendment of the Rent Law, that it is based on assumptions which are indignantly and vehemently denied by landholders, that some of its provisions make uncalled-for inroads upon vested rights of property, and others militate against conclusions arrived at after careful inquiries conducted under the paramount authority of the British Parliament, and that it is a measure eminently calculated to foment quarrels and disputes, and to sow broadcast the seeds of litigation. I fully appreciate the desire of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill that there should be a finality at some stage of these discussions, but the passing of a measure which is disliked by all classes connected with the land is not likely to allay the agitation which the discussions regarding it have given rise to. Let us not cry peace where there is no peace. Let us bear in mind that in the exercise of the legislative function in questions of such magnitude, complexity and importance, where every word and sentence we seek to clothe with the authority of law may be fraught with the gravest consequences to millions of unrepresented subjects of Her Gracious Majesty, it can never be unwise to pause and take a

forecast of the future. The question which I would beg Your Lordship and this Hon'ble Council to consider is, whether it is desirable to pass, without further inquiry and deliberation, a measure which it has been publicly said would shake the confidence of the people in the faith of the British nation, and which would set brooding over their wrongs a large and important section of the community who are noted for their loyalty and devotion to the British Crown. Should this Hon'ble Council decide upon passing the measure, I beg Your Lordship's permission still to express a hope that Your Excellency will be pleased to consider whether this is not properly one of the cases, contemplated by the Indian Councils Act, in which Your Excellency might reserve your assent for the signification of the pleasure of Her Gracious Majesty upon it."

The Hon'ble RAO SAHEB VISHVANATH NARAYAN MANDLIK said:—"I had no idea that we should be called upon to vote today for the passing of the Bill. After what has fallen from several hon'ble members in this Council in reference to the shaping of the measure in the Select Committee, and when, as the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds once or twice remarked during the discussions in Council, that certain principles had been laid down in Committee which he thought were not to be departed from, I saw it was vain to hope that any radical change would be made on some points which in my opinion were clearly a departure from the law as it is enunciated in the Acts of 1859 and 1869. In this contingency, and having carefully looked into the subject, I find the position is one the difficulty of which has been estimated by one of the learned Judges of the High Court, Mr. Field, in this sentence. He says:—'We ought not to interfere with existing rights which have been the creations of our own administration operating upon the natural progress of the country', and he held that no case had 'been made out for disturbing the landmarks of property.' This remark applies, as far as I am concerned, to the position held by sub-raiyats and non-occupancy-raiyats. I do not think either of these classes fill any acknowledged position according to the customary law of India, and I do not except Bengal in making that statement. I speak subject to correction, but, having studied the land laws of nearly all the Provinces, I do say that both these classes of people are new creations. And I do not think a sufficient case has been made out for their being brought in in addition to the large and varied interests we have already got in Bengal. On the other hand, I think, having left the security of the raiyats in the shape of registered contracts, and having enacted the new sections 19, 29 and 43, we have let in a wide door, as I said when speaking to one of the sections, which we might have closed no doubt by inflicting a certain amount of hardship; but that door would have protected a very large number of raiyats. And, on the other hand, we have for the first time enacted provisions with reference to the accrual of rights and the non-accrual of rights in places where no rights have ever existed, as in the case of waste lands; and although the amendment which was carried today in reference to the reclamation of waste lands will give protection to a certain extent, I regret the Council should have hesitated in carrying through some provisions which would have been of very great assistance to the Government and have acted as a direct incentive to vast improvements in landed estates. I see no reason whatever, where no vested interests are concerned of any class of raiyats, why we should forbid people to enter into contracts which would have the protection of registration which I have referred to, and which, while serving the interests of both parties to the contract, will assist the progress of the country.

"A good deal has been said in regard to the agitation in regard to this Bill. To both sides I would say that they ought now to apply themselves to the honest working of the provisions of the Bill which will be passed today. For myself I think the Bill will have an indirect effect in the promotion of litigation to an extent that I almost fear to contemplate. There is not a single provision, so far as I can see, in any of the larger departments of the Bill which leaves it to the parties to settle their own interests by amicable agreement. This is a portion of the Bill which I have failed to understand. It is possible that, not

knowing the details of the enhancement law and the law of contracts and possibly of other departments which have been amended by this Bill, I have not been able to follow one side or the other. But I have read the papers very carefully, and I think, and the district officers all think, that litigation will be the result. While, therefore, I shall not oppose the passing of the measure, I am sorry to say that I do not see how I can support it."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said :—"Every member of this Council must be impressed with a sense of the responsiblity which attaches to the vote he is about to give on this motion, and this applies with special force to those members who are more closely connected than the rest with those provinces to which the Bill will extend—the provinces of Bengal and Behar. For myself, I may be permitted to say that I approach the question with a deep feeling of this responsibility, a feeling proportioned to the magnitude of the interests at stake, and to my recognition of this Bill as the most important legislative measure undertaken by the Government since 1793. The experience of my official life enables me to appreciate the difficulty of the problem we have been called upon to solve. I am one of the few members of this Council who have tried rent-suits under the old Regulation of 1799 and under Act X of 1859. As Superintendent of Revenue Survey in the eastern districts I have been called upon to deal with the complicated system of land-tenure which prevails in that part of the country. I have been in executive charge of two districts which have been prominently noticed in the course of these debates,—the districts of Midnapur and Mymensingh,—and it has been my duty, as a member of the Board of Revenue, to superintend the administration of Government estates and of the properties under the charge of the Court of Wards. If my experience has taught me nothing else, it has at least taught me that the relations of landlord and tenant in those provinces present questions of a very difficult and complicated nature—questions covering a vast field, and demanding an intimate acquaintance both with the history of the past and with the circumstances of the present, but at the same time questions which are closely bound up with the national life, and which the statesmen and legislators of Bengal ought not to ignore or to put aside. If it would be presumptuous to hope for the enactment of a perfect rent law, it would be a faint-hearted neglect of duty to shrink from an attempt to frame the best law we can.

"To one who endeavours, in this spirit, to gather up the work of legislation from the point at which the authors of the Permanent Settlement concluded their labours, it will probably appear that, while nothing fundamental requires to be changed, the altered conditions of the present day call for a different method of treatment from that which was thought sufficient in 1793. It is for us to prescribe definite rules where the legislators of that day were content to lay down broad general principles. Their Regulations were sometimes as much homilies as laws; and the real object of them is to be gathered rather from the opening preamble than from the sections which contain the specific enactments. To us, who can look at their legislation in the light of subsequent events, it is remarkable to observe how much they seem to have trusted to general declarations, to enunciations of the line of conduct which the Governor General in Council expected proprietors of land to pursue, and to a belief that such matters as were left undefined would be arranged by mutual forbearance and pacific agreement. We know now that some of their anticipations were signally falsified by the results. But they were careful to reserve to their successors, in clear and explicit terms, the power of further legislation; and the broad lines of their policy were so wise and equitable that it may safely be said that it will never be necessary for the Indian lawgiver to depart from, or tamper with, the principles which pervade the great settlement of Lord Cornwallis.

"It, therefore, seems to me a great merit in this Bill that it aims at no other objects than those which the authors of the Permanent Settlement had in view. The particular means by which those objects are to be attained have varied, and may again vary hereafter, as the circumstances of the country change. What is necessary is not to subvert but to supplement the venerable law, to fill in its outlines, and to apply the spirit of its provisions to the remedy of

evils which have grown up since its promulgation. The opponents of the Bill may fairly be challenged to point to a single section which contravenes this principle. The Bill is, indeed, little more than a modernized version of those Settlement Regulations which deal with the question of landlord and tenant; it translates the law of 1793 into the language of our own day, with such amplifications as experience has shown to be necessary to prevent its meaning from being misunderstood. I think that such considerations as these afford a conclusive answer to those who complain of this Bill as an infringement of the compact which Government made with the zamíndárs in 1793. What was guaranteed to them was that their public assessment should be fixed for ever, and that they should enjoy exclusively the fruits of their own good management and industry. They were never promised that they should enjoy the fruits of the good management and industry of others. It may be true that the Regulations of 1793 do not say a word about rights of occupancy or compensation for improvements; but this is merely because the authors of the Permanent Settlement used a different language, not because their language bore a different meaning. It may be true that the legislators of 1793 laid great stress on the delivery of pattás, and that there is no corresponding provision in this Bill; but this is because the object which they sought to attain by this means can now be more effectually secured by provisions of a different kind. I have dwelt at some length upon this topic, because in a matter in which the good faith of the Government has been challenged I think it desirable that the members of this Council should speak with no uncertain sound. I do not desire to detain the Council with a detailed review of the other objections which have been brought forward against the measure. I believe those objections admit of an answer equally complete, and I welcome the Bill as an earnest and sincere attempt to deal with the questions in issue upon the subject.

"It is an earnest and sincere attempt, but I fear it is nothing more than an attempt. I have already said in the course of this debate that I do not consider this Bill as a complete or wholly satisfactory measure. While I acknowledge the improvements which it introduces in the existing law, it seems to me to fail in giving that adequate protection to the raiyat which the authors of the Permanent Settlement reserved the right to give, and which, in my opinion, the circumstances of the country require should be given now. I believe that time will shortly bring these defects clearly to light, and will show the necessity for further legislation. The character of that legislation cannot be precisely indicated now. I feel some doubt as to the effect of the provision which confines the occupancy-right of the settled raiyat to the village. I think it probable that it will be found necessary to remove from the law all reference to the prevailing rate as a general ground of enhancement. But there are two questions in regard to which I feel no doubt that the provisions of the Bill are altogether inadequate, and that experience will show them to be so. These are the questions of the gross-produce limit of rent, and of the status of the non-occupancy-raiyat. The provisions of the Bill will greatly stimulate and facilitate enhancements, and this not only where such enhancements might fairly be given, but in areas in which rents are already too high. The Behar raiyat, who is already paying a rackrent, will find himself exposed to a further claim on the ground of a rise in prices. The most effectual safeguard (the only safeguard, so far as I know, which has as yet been suggested) is the enactment of a rule which would limit the maximum rent to a fixed proportion of the produce in staple crops. The Council were possibly right in deciding that the evidence before them did not justify the enactment of such a rule, but I cannot help regarding the omission of any such safeguard as a serious blemish. Then, with regard to the non-occupancy-raiyat, I admit that a landlord ought to have some power of choosing his tenants, but he should not be allowed to exercise it capriciously, or to use it as a mere engine for the extortion of a higher rent. The provisions which I believe will be found necessary for the non-occupancy-raiyat are briefly these—the initial lease should be for a period of not less than three years, and at the end of that term the landlord should be required to elect once for all whether he will evict the tenant or allow him to stay. If he determines to evict, he should be required to pay reasonable compensation. If he

decides to let the tenant stay, the raiyat should have a right to hold for a further term of 10 years at a rent to be mutually agreed upon, or, in case of dispute, to be fixed by the Court. At the end of that term the raiyat would have acquired occupancy-rights, and would come under the provisions of the ordinary law. In these respects I look upon this Bill as seriously, perhaps dangerously, inadequate. But this need not prevent my supporting the motion that the Bill shall pass. If my apprehensions should be verified by the results of the working of the Bill, it can be supplemented by such further legislation as circumstances may show to be necessary. In the meantime I am contented to accept it as an instalment of what is required in order to put the relations of landlord and tenant in these provinces on a secure and permanent footing."

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER said:—"My Lord, I had not intended to say anything further at this stage. But a remark which has just fallen from the Hon'ble the Mahárájá of Durbhunga compels me, as a member of the Select Committee, to make one observation. The Hon'ble the Mahárájá has just told us that his 'amendments have, almost without exception, been rejected.' This is, perhaps, due in part to the circumstance that neither in the Select Committee nor in this Council have we had the advantage, with a few exceptions, of hearing the Hon'ble the Mahárájá's arguments in support of the amendments which stood in his name. Both in the Select Committee and in this Council special facilities have been given to his friend and my friend, the Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji, to bring forward the Mahárájá's amendments in his absence. The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji largely availed himself of these facilities in the Select Committee, and I appeal to him whether he was not fairly and patiently listened to. But in this Council the Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji has not seen fit to bring forward and support by argument the majority of the amendments standing in the Mahárájá's name. The result is that a number of the Mahárájá's amendments have been withdrawn by the Mahárájá himself on the occasions when he was present, and a still larger number have not been put in his absence. It is, therefore, incorrect to say that the Hon'ble the Mahárájá's amendments have, with scarcely an exception, been lost. A great proportion of them have not come before the Council at all."

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said:—"The issue involved in the present motion is one of such magnitude, fraught with such serious consequences for good or for evil to the agricultural classes in this province, that with all my desire not to inflict another speech on this Hon'ble Council I cannot record a mere silent vote. I have received many telegrams from the Mufassal asking me to urge on this Council the expediency of postponing the passing of this Bill. And it is, therefore, especially necessary I should explain my reasons for supporting the present motion. I have already stated that I entirely approve of the principles embodied in the Bill. I have objected to some of the main provisions on the ground that they either gave a very inadequate security to the classes for whose protection it was chiefly intended, or were likely to prove mischievous in their tendency to the raiyats. My strongest objection was to the ground of enhancement founded on the basis of increase in the prices of food-crops. I still maintain that this ground of enhancement will prove disastrous before long to the raiyats of Bengal and Behar. I had hoped that some of the objectionable features to which I ventured to refer would be removed before the final vote was taken. That has not happened. Still I do not feel I would be justified in withholding my vote from the present motion. The difficulties which are springing up on all sides in consequence of the tension of feeling between the classes chiefly interested in the passing of the measure make any further delay undesirable. Bearing in mind the powers reserved to the Local Government under section 196 to pass any enactment which the circumstances and exigencies of the moment may call for, I believe that this legislature has provided a sufficient remedy for the evils likely to arise under the provisions of the present Bill. Looking at the Bill from this point of view, I have not much hesitation in supporting the present motion. I regard it as a step in the right direction; further experience will show its defects and shortcomings, its difficulties and dangers. I trust to the Bengal Government to remedy these defects the moment the necessity for doing so becomes urgent."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"I have no intention or wish to detain the Council with a long speech by entering into the merits of the Bill. But I believe the Bill is on the whole a good Bill, and will be beneficial in its operation. There are, however, some sections of the Bill, but very few, on which I differed from the Select Committee; I had hoped that these sections would have been amended, but bow loyally to the decision of the Council with regard to them. The Bill will make great changes in the mode of transacting business, and it will take time to make them. I will only express the hope that the Government, after the Bill is passed, will see its way to making litigation cheaper and more within our means."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said:—"I can congratulate the Government of India, the Government of Bengal and the Province generally that this Bill has reached that stage at which from the acceptance of the motion now before the Council it will pass into law. It has been a labour of great research and toil for more than ten years. It has occupied the minds of men of different experience and of different opinions regarding the land-revenue system and landed tenures in Bengal; and in the consideration of which Natives and Europeans, officials and non-officials, zamíndárs and planters, and even the raiyats themselves, have been represented. It has been computed that the papers connected with the discussion and passing of Act X of 1859 could be collected in a volume not larger than the one in my hand; and it is a matter of fact that the literature connected with the measure which we have now before us would fill the shelves of a moderately large sized library—so wide has been the enquiry, so extended the investigation and so general has been the public interest affecting the great problems at issue in this legislation. Again, I have seen it stated that the authorship of the Bill rests with several different persons. I have seen it attributed to the exalted nobleman, Lord Ripon, who has lately gone from among us; I have seen it attributed to the Hon'ble Member, Mr. Ilbert, at present in charge of the Legislative Department, to the Hon'ble Sir Steuart Bayley, and to myself, and to several other gentlemen both in and out of this Council. The fact, however, is that the origin of this measure goes much further back than that; and if any one cares to look into the earlier records on the subject he will find that the first warning note dates as far back as 1864, in the days of Lord Lawrence; and I believe that every Viceroy, and I am certain that every Lieutenant-Governor since that time, has had something to do with this large and important measure. Therefore, the contention which the Mahárájá of Durbhunga and Bábú Peári Mohan Mukerji have raised on the subject of inadequate consideration and imperfect examination of the Bill seems to me to be absolutely untenable. The Mahárájá of Durbhunga tells us that the Bill will be found to be impracticable, unfair and unworkable; that it will not protect raiyats, because the Revenue Courts will be constantly interfering; and he argues, and argues apparently in all sincerity, that a condition of things which would leave the raiyats at the will of the zamíndár is the only and best solution of the difficulties of the case. His contention apparently is that the self-interest of the parties concerned is the best security against all evils. Now I wish to point out that that great nobleman who looks down upon us in this Council Chamber from that picture with such a genial countenance, when he carried out the Permanent Settlement, was actuated with this very idea that the self-interest of the zamíndárs would always lead them to act with moderation and equity for the good of their raiyats and tenants. Proceeding on that principle he refused to entertain the proposals advocated by Sir John Shore and others of his advisers, that in carrying out a scheme for the settlement of the revenue he should endeavour also to legislate on the settlement of rents. His notion was that a Permanent Settlement with the zamíndárs would tend to the creation of a landed aristocracy throughout the country much in the circumstances of the English country gentleman, and that the self-interest of one in that position would clearly lead him to reside on his own estates, to extend cultivation, to expend

capital on improvements, to settle the rents of his raiyats and to generally establish the rights of all classes of cultivators on his property; and thus to bring about all the benefits which self-interest induces. But what were the results? Certainly none of these anticipations were realized. Within a very few years of the passing of the Permanent Settlement law the preamble of Regulation VIII of 1819 shows us that the zamíndárs had become absentee proprietors and mere rent-receivers; they had abnegated all their rights and responsibilities as landholders; they had created tenures of all degrees—patnís, dar-patnís, se-patnís and the like, each in their turn permanent, heritable and transferable tenures; and at the end of this long string of intermediate holders came the unfortunate raiyats, by whose toil this whole intermediary system had to be supported. Thus the main object of Lord Cornwallis' Permanent Settlement was entirely lost. Then we come to Act X of 1859, which was the first serious attempt to break in on the rule of absolutism which the uncontrolled zamíndárí system had brought about. The legislation of that year was an earnest effort to secure to the raiyat the right of occupancy to which the common law of the country had entitled him before. A very few years after that law was passed the zamíndárs found a way to avoid the accrual of the occupancy-right, and with the help of the Courts they did avoid it; they shifted the raiyats from their lands to such a degree in all parts of the province that the Government had to take up seriously the necessity of legislating for the maintenance of the raiyats on their ancestral holdings. That was the origin of the present Bill, and in giving effect to it I do not see how it can be argued that we are going out of our proper sphere of legislation; the idea of leaving these two unequal parties to settle their affairs between themselves the experience of the past shows to be impossible. It may be that the passing of the Act will, for a time at least, create some uncertainty in the minds of men. But my hope is that, as power is given to the Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, to fix the date on which the law is to be put into operation, a period of at least six months will be necessary for the framing of the rules which are required to be passed under the Act, and for the necessary preparation for its introduction. The best chance of the success of the measure will be the attitude of the zamíndárs towards it; but I hope they will soon realise the fact that their vested interests are not attacked in any degree, and that they owe a duty to the raiyats in respecting the rights which appertain to them."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"My Lord, I shall not detain the Council long, but I have a few remarks to make in reply to some of the points raised by different hon'ble members in the course of this debate. I have found my position throughout the debate somewhat difficult, because I have had to answer two fires from entirely different directions, and now again on one side I am told that the measure is impracticable and unfair, that the Council have rejected reasonable proposals and modifications, and that the Bill is not in conformity with general expectation. On the other hand I am told that it is not adequate to give the protection which is required. It is a little difficult for me to answer by one set of considerations both these attacks from different points of view, and first I wish to refer to what has fallen from the hon'ble member opposite (Bábú Peári Mohan Mukerji), who has undertaken the burden of defending the interests of the zamíndárs, and has explained to the Council that he felt his existence here to be on sufferance, and suffered from the depression which such a position naturally causes. I can only say, speaking, I am sure, not only for myself, but for the Council generally, that having regard, both to the ability with which he has debated the question, the moderation and yet the undaunted persistence with which he has upheld the zamíndárs' interests, the admirable patience and temper with which he has supported his own case, very frequently in a minority of one and deserted by all from whom he might have expected assistance, I can assure the hon'ble gentleman that I am sure the Council must all consider the zamíndárs' party could not have had an abler representative in this Council, or one whose conduct of the debate could have so thoroughly won their respect. There is one point which he only touched, but which was specially brought forward on

a previous occasion by the Hon'ble the Mahárájá of Durbhunga, and which is perpetually repeated in the Press, to the effect that because only three members of the Select Committee signed the report without some reservation of special points, therefore the Bill has really the authority of only three members. This has been repeated so persistently, and is so likely to do harm when the facts are not properly understood, that I must, although the argument put forward is so unreasonable and unfair as to amount almost to an insult to the intelligence of the Council, ask your permission to say a few words in regard to it. The Committee consisted of more than half the members of this Council, and it included only two representatives of the Executive Council. Every Additional Member except the hon'ble member who represents Madras, the hon'ble member who represents Bombay, and one other hon'ble member who is not here today, was on the Committee; and the Executive Council, as I say, was represented only by Mr. Ilbert and myself. Then, in addition to the fact that eleven out of the whole twenty members of this Council were on this Committee, which is a very unusual number for a Select Committee, and consequently necessitated considerable divergence of opinion, I would point out that we had altogether something over 60 sittings, and I have been through the notes of the Committee's proceedings, and I find that at each of these sittings on an average we decided from 15 to 18 motions. Thus we came to something over 1,000 decisions. Now, is it reasonable to suppose when 1,000 points are brought before a Committee on which there are 11 representatives, that there would be unanimity of opinion? Is it reasonable to suppose that because in various points we differed that therefore the majority were not in accord as to the main questions of this Bill being a just or right and proper measure? I think, if you will consider what the difficulties in the way were, how impossible it was to get agreement in all things, in the multitude of minute points that came before us, I think you will see how utterly unfair and unreasonable the argument is that because upon some points a good many of the members, having been in the minority, retained their opinion, therefore this Bill has not really the concurrence of the majority of the Committee. If it was so, I might add my name to the number of dissentients. I was in the minority on several occasions, but I should be very sorry that the fact should be held to bind me to the opinion that this is not a good Bill. Of course, as soon as the question came to the test of the voting, it was apparent that only two members of the whole Council wished to postpone the Bill, and the same two wished that it should not pass. All the rest were anxious that it should pass. Just as if all the gentlemen sitting here today had to prepare a *menu* for their dinner there would be no two exactly alike, but it would be very unreasonable to say that they did not vote for having dinner at all. Or to take another illustration: if a train is going as far as Allahabad some passengers might wish it were going further, others might wish it stopped a longer or shorter time at particular places, but yet all are very well content to go by it. In this case only two members wished that the train should not start at all. Such differences of opinion as these were the essential outcome of the Bill being exceedingly complicated, the Committee being exceedingly numerous, and having not only two extreme parties both strongly represented in it, but also of a very varied experience of different parts of the country being brought to bear upon the problems which were being discussed.

"Then we are told the Bill is not in conformity with the general expectation In one sense it is in conformity with the general expectation; that is to say, I presume the general expectation was that this Council, under the presidency of His Excellency the Viceroy, would occupy a middle position, which it actually has occupied, and would as it were moderate between those who were extremely anxious for the zamíndár's interests and those who were extremely anxious for the victory of the raiyat's interests. In that sense I claim that the Bill is in conformity with the general expectation. In another sense certainly it is not, because it is the resultant of two contrary forces which have brought about a Bill which goes in the direction of neither, but in the medium direction between the two.

"Then we have been told that we have deserted the original scope of the

Bill and what we laid down in our letter to the Secretary of State as the objects and intentions of the Bill. I think, if this statement is examined, it will not be found to be based on any accurate foundation. We have in the course of the discussion examined most of the points one by one in reference to which the assertion was made, and I think I may say that we have fairly maintained our position. It is perfectly true that a good many points which we laid down in our letter to the Secretary of State, and on which we intended to legislate, we have cut adrift; but it was because we found the ship was over-weighted, or that they were points in themselves which could not be carried out. We have got rid of the right of transfer, and I do not presume that the hon'ble gentleman who charges us with having deserted our original position would make that a ground of objection. I maintain, however, that in regard to contract and all the other points of importance we have practically carried out what we proposed to the Secretary of State. The real fact is that, after the very careful enquiry which was given when the question of revising the rent law was under discussion, it became impossible that any legislation should take a direction very materially different from what it has taken. I feel therefore that, however we might disagree, nobody who reads these papers can think that we are going back from the principles laid down by the Rent Commission. Their report is an elaborate one, and I do not think that we have departed far from the foundations which they laid, and on which the legislature was practically bound to build.

"There are one or two other points on which I should like to make some remarks. One is the great danger which has been so much enforced on our attention of the spread of litigation. I have no doubt whatever that the Bill will cause litigation; it would be worse than foolishness to argue that it will not. Act X of 1859 caused a great deal of litigation; in fact, wherever you give or define rights, you must cause litigation. So long as the raiyat is absolutely submissive to the zamíndár, and so long as he has no rights to enforce, and no Courts to enforce them in, so long will there be no litigation; but when you find customary rights being questioned, being in the excitement of agitation supported on one side and weakened in the other; when you find what my hon'ble friend opposite (Mr. Evans) called the moral rights of the raiyat existing in an abstract form, but impossible to prove in a concrete form, then if you attempt to define those rights and give the raiyat an opportunity of proving them, doubtless you must have litigation. The alternative of no litigation is to leave the raiyat entirely at the mercy of the opposite party—the party against whom he has his rights to enforce; and that, I think, is a sufficient answer. Nobody wants litigation, but if the alternatives are to give the raiyat rights and enable him to enforce them, or to give him no rights at all, then I have no hesitation in saying we should willingly choose the former alternative. We are told that, as the outcome of this Bill, especially of the Settlement and Record chapter, every non-occupancy-raiyat will try and prove occupany-rights, every occupancy-raiyat will try and prove a right to hold at fixed rates. But why is this? Simply because at the present moment neither raiyat nor landlord knows what rights he has. There is no record that the Courts will accept, and all is left to hard swearing. The Benares Division is like the Behar Division permanently settled. Its population is the same, the tenures are the same, and the rights ought to be the same. If they are not, it is because in the one province they are properly recorded; in the other they are not. Therefore I say that though the immediate result of this Bill will be a considerable increase of litigation, yet the result of it, and especially I refer to the Settlement chapter, which will, as His Excellency has told you, be applied only experimentally to a single district in Behar, should undoubtedly be to give a definiteness and stability to rights that are now indefinite and unstable, and thus tend ultimately to a very great decrease in litigation.

"I would now refer to the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter's point about the pressure of the population on the soil, and the necessity for bringing tracts at present lying waste under cultivation. Looking at the question as he does from a philosophical point of view, from a deeper point of view than the particular

provisions of this Bill, he says when you define a raiyat's rights and how he is to enforce them, you have only done half your work. He says the question is a question between the productiveness of the soil and the pressure of the population on that soil, and in that view he has successfully urged in connection with this Bill a provision by which landlords should be encouraged to break up the soil and give more room for the increased production of food; but going outside the Bill he also suggested a further measure—that of inquiring into the possibility of a large system of internal emigration. Now there is no doubt whatever that in various parts of Bengal and Assam there are enormous areas of waste land available, while on the other hand there is no doubt that in various parts of Behar and of Bengal there is very great pressure of population on the soil; and if we can transfer the surplus population to these waste lands we shall do more to stave off famine than almost any other measure we can adopt. Now I find that at the present moment there are nine millions of acres in Assam of culturable soil available to anybody who chooses to ask for it, while in Behar there is a pressure of 800 souls per square mile; and from that province some 30,000 persons migrate (not emigrate) annually into Eastern Bengal; they cut the crops and come back to their homes. People naturally ask why these men undertake a long journey of about 200 miles and yet do not settle there. The fact remains that they do not settle down, and we have to deal with facts as we find them. Well the most obvious resource which occurs to every one is a system of State emigration. But I find that wherever attempts have been made by the State as a State to induce emigration, they have not resulted in a brilliant success. They have been attempted in Burma, in the Central Provinces and in the Dooars, but I may be permitted to say that State emigration, so called, has been a failure. I was glad therefore to find that my hon'ble friend did not confine himself to a system of State emigration, that is to say, to emigration assisted by advances from the State, which means not only State assistance and support, but also State supervision, State collections and State prosecutions. The fact is the people who are most ready to take advances are the people who are least able to help themselves, least likely to work, least likely to repay them. The planter never looks to have his advances directly repaid. The Government must look to it, and yet cannot without discredit resort to the only measures which would effectually enforce it. As State emigration has not succeeded in the past, neither, I am persuaded, will it succeed in the future. But the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter has urged that private enterprise assisted by Government can do what the State working directly cannot do; and I can only say that, while the work is one which I think Government cannot do for itself, I quite agree with him that the State may well encourage private enterprise in this direction and be prepared to give assistance, and the Government will, I am sure, be glad to consider favourably any well digested project of this kind coming before them the initiative in which is taken by private enterprise.

"I have only one word more to say. We have been warned in somewhat solemn terms of the very serious nature of the measure which we are now passing. We have been told what a heavy responsibility rests upon us. I am sure I may say, not only for myself, but for my colleagues who have been associated with me in the labours of the Select Committee, that while we have been working upon it for two years, giving to it our best time, thoughts and energies, we certainly felt the sense of responsibility in what we were doing to be very great. From the very beginning it has been by no means a light task, and it has been by no means with a light heart that we have undertaken it. We have had the energies of the two conflicting interests brought to bear upon us as a heavy burthen in some cases,—I will not say unduly brought to bear,—but we have had to support a good deal of painful criticism, both from old friends and outsiders. However, as was said by my hon'ble friend Mr. Reynolds, I think we may justly claim that what we have done is really an earnest and sincere attempt to carry out under a full sense of the responsibility the duty which the Council imposed upon the Committee two years ago. I do not venture to say that I believe in any Utopia which will be brought about by the operation of this Bill. It takes a very long time for the leaven of land

legislation in India to leaven the whole lump of agricultural customs, modes of thought and ways of procedure. Moreover, as I have said already, I believe in the first instance it will lead to considerable litigation. But I do believe that when this agitation has gone down it will be found that we have really gone far to solve a most difficult problem in the way which is most just to the interests of the zamíndárs and the raiyats alike, and in a way which will certainly conduce to the stability of the country and in the future to the great lessening of litigation."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said :—" It is perhaps as well that I should say a few words before putting the motion. Sir Steuart Bayley, in his admirable speech, has explained so fully the views of the Government of India, and has anticipated so many of the points upon which I had felt inclined to touch, that there is but little for me to add. At the same time it is but fair to my colleagues that I should take this opportunity of saying how glad I have been to associate myself with them in the passing of this measure. It is true I have only come in time to take part in its recent stages, but I should be very unwilling on that account to withdraw in any degree from the full responsibility which rightly attaches to the head of the Government of India for any Act passed by this Legislative Council. Moreover, it must be remembered that before reaching Calcutta I was perfectly familiar with almost all the issues raised in this Bill. Similar discussions took place in reference to Act X of 1859 when I was Under Secretary of State for India; and other circumstances have for some years past called my special attention to questions connected with land legislation. It was urged at that time that Act X of 1859 was an infringement of the Permanent Settlement; but I was convinced then, as I am convinced now, and as the British and Indian Governments of that day and of this were and are convinced, that the 'permanency' of Lord Cornwallis' settlement applied to the pledge given by His Excellency never to demand from the zamíndárs an increase of the assessment which at that date was imposed upon them; but that, so far from any quality of permanency having been then officially impressed upon the relations subsisting between the zamíndárs and their raiyats, the Indian Administration of the day and the East India Company reserved to themselves in the most explicit and express manner the right of interfering in the interests and for the protection of the raiyats whenever circumstances might require them to do so. But I have no hesitation in adding that, even if no such reservation had been made by Lord Cornwallis and his colleagues, there would have remained an inherent and indefeasible right in the Government of India to enter upon legislation such as that we have undertaken as a matter of public policy, and in the interests of the community at large. I do not presume, however, to say that, in spite of my conscientious endeavours to master all the intricacies of the Bill, I have felt myself in a position to pass an authoritative opinion upon all the subordinate points which are involved in it. A great number of those points are of a technical character, and can only be properly decided by those who have a practical acquaintance with the agricultural conditions of the country. Again, there are some parts of the Bill to which I have assented with a fuller and more satisfactory conviction than to others, while there are some with regard to which I have subordinated my indefinite impressions to the opinions and authority of those who were more competent than myself to come to a decision upon them. It was impossible that this should have been otherwise; but, taking the measure as a whole, I have no hesitation in saying, both with respect to its principles, its general features and its chief details, that the Bill as it stands has my hearty and sincere support. I believe with Mr. Reynolds that it is a translation and re-production in the language of the day of the spirit and essence of Lord Cornwallis' Settlement, that it is in harmony with his intentions, that it carries out his ideas, that it is calculated to ensure the results he aimed at, and that it is conceived in the same beneficent and generous spirit which actuated the original framers of the Regulations of 1793. Lord Cornwallis desired to relieve the zamíndárs from the worry and ruin occasioned by the capricious and frequent enhancements exacted from them by former Governments; and it is evident from his language that he expected they would show

the same consideration to their raiyats. I am happy to think that all of us assembled here today, no matter what our individual opinions upon various points of this measure may be, are actuated by the same honest and conscientious desire to do justice to each of the interests concerned, and to regulate their relations in such a manner as to secure the rights of the one and to respect those of the other. Nor is there one of us who would not have been ready to have submitted to any amount of additional labour or inconvenience, had there been any hope that by further discussion we could have arrived at a more satisfactory conclusion than that which we have reached.

" These few observations are all that it is necessary for me to say on the Bill generally; but there is one accusation which has been brought against the Government of India, and against its responsible head, so extraordinary and unfounded that it is right I should vindicate both myself and my colleagues in the matter. In consequence of a telegram which has been sent to England for the purpose of being used in Parliament, a statement is about to be made that the Viceroy of India has rushed this Bill with indecent haste through the Legislative Council, in order that he might hurry off to Simla. That statement ought never to have been made. So far from any haste or desire for haste having attended the passing of this measure, I would venture to remind the Council that independent of the long consideration it has received since it was introduced in 1882—I may say ever since the letter of the Government of India was written in March, 1881—the most ample opportunity has been given to those interested on either side of stating their objections, and of bringing to the notice of the legislature any alterations they might have to suggest. After lengthy debates in Council upon its first introduction, it was referred to a Select Committee. There were 64 meetings of that Select Committee, each meeting lasting nearly four hours—periods which if added together would amount to 19 or 20 days of 12 hours each. At these discussions the representatives of the zamíndárs had the most ample opportunities given them of pressing their views upon their colleagues; and so far from their representations having failed to produce any effect, so far from the observation of an hon'ble member being true that amendments proceeding from the zamíndárs' representatives always failed to meet with due consideration at the hands of the Committee, even since I myself have been in the country,—that is to say, within the last two or three months,—amendments of the most important kind, amendments which the zamíndárs represented as being vital to their interests, have been incorporated with the Bill. Amongst these amendments, I may mention the elimination of the word 'estate', which gave to the clause in which it was found an operation so wide as to be very disadvantageous to the interests of the zamíndárs. The right of transfer which was found in the original Bill was also removed at the instance of the zamíndár party. It was agreed for the same reason that no limit should be placed upon the initial rent to be demanded from the non-occupancy-raiyat, that is to say, that there should be no interference with freedom of contract in respect of rent between the zamíndár and his ordinary tenant; for it will be observed that the Bill has been careful to discriminate between the ancient, customary and acknowledged rights of occupancy and its attendant incidents universally acknowledged to be inherent in the resident raiyat, and the unprivileged status of the non-occupancy-raiyat. Again, it was proposed in the original draft of the Bill to introduce a universal limit to rent, represented by one-fifth of the value of the gross produce. That limitation has been abolished. In the original Bill, fractional limitations were imposed upon enhancements in Court. These fractional limitations have disappeared. There was also a clause which nullified all contracts which had been entered into between the zamíndárs and their raiyats during the last twenty years. That clause was recognised as unjust, and has been excised. There was another chapter, giving to the non-occupancy-tenant compensation for disturbance on eviction. It was pleaded by the representatives of the zamíndárs that the introduction of a novel principle of the kind would work a great deal of injustice; and it was therefore dropped. In the chapter relating to agreements for enhancements out of Court, the representations of the zamíndárs have been taken into account, as far as

circumstances permitted, and a subsidiary clause has been introduced with the object of redressing the hardships entailed by the hard-and-fast application of the 12 per cent. rule. Liberal reclamation clauses were also introduced in the interests of the zamíndárs; and no later than this morning a most important amendment, moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter, was unanimously accepted by he Council in their anxiety to encourage the zamíndárs to improve their properties, and to relieve them of all unnecessary restrictions in dealing with any tracts of land they might themselves bring under cultivation. I do not say that in agreeing to these modifications we were actuated by any other motive than a desire to do equal justice between the two parties. We did not adopt these alterations in order to conciliate the zamíndárs, or by way of offering a compromise. That would not have been consistent with our duty to the raiyats; nor is it within the province of the Government of India to enter into compromises. The Government of India distributes justice, and that is what we have endeavoured to do in this Bill. We agreed to these concessions because we thought the demand for them was just; but I have mentioned the circumstance in order to rebut the assertion that the amendments introduced in the interests of the zamíndárs and by their representatives have been uniformly rejected or disparaged. I fear that the enumeration I have made of these modifications, which have told so largely in favour of the zamíndárs, will have renewed the pang felt by those of my hon'ble colleagues who were opposed to their being made, and who, so far from admitting that the zamíndárs have been hardly dealt with, contend, on the contrary, that this Bill still falls short of giving adequate protection to the raiyat. At all events, if there is one thing more obvious than another, it is this: that the Government of India has had to exercise a very severe watch over its conscience, in order to discriminate with justice and impartiality between the elaborate arguments advanced on either hand by the eloquent representatives of the zamíndár and raiyat seated at this Council Board. We have been told that we have undertaken a great responsibility in promoting a measure of this description. I should be the last person to deny the truth of the assertion. The measure is a momentous one, affecting vast interests, and calculated to produce far-reaching consequences; but I maintain that a far graver responsibility would have weighed upon those who, if their opposition had succeeded, would have stood between the occupancy-raiyat and those rights which every one acknowledges to be his, and which, every one is equally aware, but for this legislation he would have been in the greatest danger of losing."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 13th March, 1885.

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

SIMLA;
The 4th May, 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

REVIEW OF THE REGISTRATION REPORTS OF THE SEVERAL PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1883-84.

No. $\frac{15}{617\text{-}29}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Public),—under date Simla, the 22nd April 1885.

READ—

Home Department Resolution No. 12—438-50, dated the 8th March 1884, reviewing the Registration Reports of the several Provinces for the year 1882-83.

Read also—

The Registration Reports of the several Local Governments and Administrations for the year 1883-84.

RESOLUTION.

OBSERVATIONS.—The statement annexed shows for the several Provinces the total number of registrations, the receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department, and the aggregate value of property transferred by registered documents in the years 1881-82 to 1883-84, as well as the proportion of Registration Offices to area and population. The total number of documents registered increased from 1,389,885 in 1882-83 to 1,489,185 in the year under review. The receipts of the Department rose from Rs. 24,58,746 to Rs. 25,67,917, and the expenditure from Rs. 16,31,976 to Rs. 17,02,760. There was thus, compared with the previous year, an advance of 99,300 in the total number of transactions, of Rs. 1,09,171 in the receipts, and of Rs. 70,784 in the expenditure of the Department. The percentage of expenditure on receipts was the same as last year, viz., 66·3.

The registrations affecting immoveable and moveable property were as follows:—

	Number of registrations affecting immoveable property.			Number of other registrations.	Grand Total.
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.		
1882-83 ...	764,763	429,808	1,194,571	195,314	1,389,885
1883-84 ...	815,976	465,596	1,281,572	207,613	1,489,185

The following figures show the aggregate value of property transferred by registered documents during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84:—

	Affecting immoveable property.	Affecting moveable property.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	37,72,84,064	4,54,06,714	42,26,90,778
1883-84	37,46,07,976	6,76,91,583	44,22,99,558

2. *Madras.*—The Department again did good work during the year under review. There was a substantial advance in the total number of documents registered, being 478,434 in 1883-84 against 435,381 in 1882-83, thus representing an increase of 43,053 instruments, or 9·8 per cent., and 124 per cent. during the last ten years, the total

number of registrations in the year 1874-75 having been 213,087. In the statement given below the transactions under the major heads for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 are compared :—

	Affecting immoveable property.		Affecting moveable property.	Wills and authorities to adopt.	Total.
	Compulsory.	Optional.			
1882-83 ...	215,953	188,408	30,051	969	435,381
1883-84 ...	232,519	212,041	32,774	1,100	478,434

It will thus be seen that every head contributed to the general increase. Registrations affecting immoveable property advanced, in the case of documents compulsorily registered, by 16,566 transactions, or 7·6 per cent., and in the case of those the registration of which is optional, by 23,633, or 12·5 per cent. The increase in the number of transactions affecting moveable property was 2,723, or 9 per cent. The number of wills registered advanced from 961 to 1,092; the number of authorities to adopt remained the same (8) as last year. The percentage of optional to total registrations for the last five years is, respectively, 44, 47, 49, 50, and 51.

Turning to the nature of the documents entered, it is seen that, with two small exceptions, viz., a decrease from 2,511 to 2,347 of perpetual leases, and from 124 to 76 of certified copies of decrees and orders of Court, there was an increase under all heads over the figures for the previous year. The operations effected during 1882-83 and 1883-84 under some of the more important heads of registration are compared below :—

	Instruments of sale and mortgage affecting immoveable property.		Leases (Book I.)	
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Compulsory.	Optional.
1882-83 ...	161,677	149,264	34,361	22,056
1883-84 ...	172,610	167,772	37,342	24,544

The number of instruments registered affecting the sale and mortgage of properties valued at Rs. 100 and upwards increased by 10,933, or 6·8 per cent. The increase in the operations relating to instruments of the same class affecting properties under Rs. 100 in value was 18,508, or 12·4 per cent. The increase in the total number of leases, both compulsorily and optionally registered, was 5,469, or 9·7 per cent. Deeds of gift advanced from 1,496 instruments to 1,574, or by 5 per cent.

The falling off under the head of perpetual leases was chiefly in South Canara and Salem; in the former place, where more than half the total number of registrations under this head took place, the transactions fell from 1,482 to 1,273, or by 209 documents, and in the latter place by 104. In South Canara the decline appears to be due to the belief that when the owner once leases his land under a perpetual lease, he is debarred for ever after from raising the rent. The decline which occurred in Salem is attributed to the fact that in 1882-83 an unusually large number of perpetual leases were registered owing to the lessees of a certain property having failed to pay their rent, when fresh leases had in consequence to be issued. The advance made in the registration of instruments relating to gifts is likely to continue, as the High Court of Madras have decided upon the precise interpretation to be put upon "settlement," under which head many gifts have hitherto been erroneously classified. As regards registrations in Book IV., the number of deeds of sale, and the number of bonds registered during the year, increased—the former from 1,525 to 1,699, and the latter from 18,742 to 19,424.

The aggregate value of the property affected by the transactions of the year, as evidenced by the documents registered, again fell from 1,215 lakhs of rupees in 1882-83 to 1,187 lakhs of rupees in 1883-84, or by 2·3 per cent. There was a considerable increase in the value of moveable property transferred. The value of such instruments advanced from 86 lakhs of rupees in 1882-83 to 191 lakhs in 1883-84, or by 105 lakhs (122·0 per cent.). This increase is chiefly due to the rise from Rs. 1,30,717 to Rs. 1,01,00,876 of the aggregate value of property transferred under the head "Other documents registered in Book IV." in the North Arcot District—an increase for which no explanation is given. On the other hand, the value of immoveable property affected, fell by 133 lakhs of rupees, or by 11·7 per cent. No importance, however, attaches to this decline, as in 1882-83 the sale of the property belonging to the Madras Irrigation Canal Company added more than 178½ lakhs of rupees to the value of property affected by registrations in Book I.; and this fact accounts also for the decrease of 166 lakhs of rupees, which occurred during the year under review in the value of lands transferred by sales.

The income of the Department rose from Rs. 5,74,710 in 1882-83 to Rs. 6,24,613 in 1883-84, or by 8·6 per cent. The expenditure also increased from Rs. 5,50,353 in the previous year to Rs. 5,93,595 in the year under review, or by 7·8 per cent. The surplus therefore was Rs. 31,018 against Rs. 24,357, and the percentage of expenditure to receipts 95 against 96 in 1882-83.

The revised scale of salaries of Registrars and Sub-Registrars is responsible for almost half of the increase which occurred in the expenditure of the year, the revised scale having been in force during the whole of 1883-84 against six months in 1882-83. Other causes which tended to enhance the disbursements were the opening of five new offices, the substitution of nine Special Sub-Registrars for as many *ex-officio* officers, the payment of a larger percentage of commission to the establishments on the larger collections realized, and the fact that the new establishments employed during the year and those entertained in 1882-83 drew their pay for the whole year in 1883-84. The expenditure on office buildings again rose from Rs. 45,226 in 1882-83 to Rs. 53,909 in the year under notice, the increase of Rs. 8,683 being due to the large outlay upon the new buildings which are being erected in accordance with the plan of having detached accommodation for Registration Offices.

The above figures point to the efficient working of the Department, and to the satisfactory and increasing improvement in the registration work of the Madras Presidency. The proportion, however, of one office to every 445 square miles of country, and to every 98,823 persons of the population, shows that there is room for further development. This is admitted by the Local Government, and the work of opening new offices, thereby affording greater facilities for registration, is proceeding in every direction throughout the Presidency. The offices still in charge of *ex-officio* officers will, it is hoped, before long be transferred to special officers.

3. *Bombay.*—There was again an advance in the total number of registrations, which stood at 97,342 in 1883-84 against 84,903 in 1882-83, thus representing an increase of 12,439 documents, or 14·65 per cent. Compulsory registrations amounted to 72,095 transactions in the year under review against 62,622 in the previous year, and optional registrations, relating both to immoveable and moveable property, to 25,247 transactions against 22,281, the percentage of increase

under each head being 15·12 and 13·31, respectively. The optional registrations effected were 25·9 per cent. of the total registrations against 26·3 in the previous year. The total number of instruments registered during the year is the largest ever reached in the Bombay Presidency, except in the year 1878-79, *i. e.*, before the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, came into operation, when 97,559 documents were entered.

The work done by the Department during the two years, 1882-83 and 1883-84, under the chief heads may be compared thus :—

	Affecting immoveable property.		Total.	Affecting moveable property.	Wills.	Grand Total.
	Compulsory.	Optional.				
1882-83 ...	62,622	17,643	80,265	3,910	728	84,903
1883-84 ...	72,095	20,303	92,398	4,147	797	97,342

The total registrations increased in every district except in Bombay, Thana, and Satara, the falling off in those districts being very slight, viz., 176, 376 and 69 documents, respectively. The decline in Bombay was due to the fact that in the previous year an abnormally large number of documents of certain classes were registered. In Thana, the decrease was neutralized by the increase of 1,037 instruments which occurred in Kolaba, to which district two registration sub-districts were during the year transferred from the Thana District. The plan of substituting special officers in the place for *ex-officio* Registrars appears thus far to have proved a success. There are still 18 offices worked by *ex-officio* Registrars, viz., 15 in Sind, 1 in each of the Bombay and Nasik Districts, and 1 at Aden. The system of registration by a peripatetic agency was tried in four districts, but does not appear to have been altogether satisfactory in its results. It is observed that the Inspector General promises a special report on this subject, and the Governor General in Council would be glad to receive a copy of this report in due course with a copy of any orders which may be passed thereon by the Bombay Government.

Under the head of compulsory registration, deeds of mortgage of immoveable property of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards increased from 27,551 documents in 1882-83 to 31,401 in 1883-84, or by 13·9 per cent., while the aggregate value of the property affected by these documents increased from 143$\frac{1}{5}$ lakhs to 173$\frac{4}{5}$, or by 21·3 per cent. Deeds of sale of the same value rose from 23,749 documents in the previous year to 26,556 in the year under review, or by 11·8 per cent., and their value from 184$\frac{2}{3}$ to 188$\frac{3}{5}$ lakhs (21·9 per cent.). Perpetual leases increased from 1,755 to 2,033 (15·8 per cent.), and leases, for terms exceeding one year, from 5,756 to 6,232 (8·2 per cent.). The transactions falling under the head of "Other instruments" relating to immoveable property rose by 2,084 documents, or 4·8 per cent. The operations under this head include notices of relinquishment of land of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards. The question whether these notices, required under Section 74 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, should not, in the interest of cultivators, be removed from the operation of Section 17 of the Registration Act, and thereby be exempted from registration, was lately considered by the Government of India, and it was decided that in amending the Registration Act provision should be made for exempting such notices from registration.

Turning next to optional registrations relating to immoveable property, the registration both of deeds of sale and of mortgages of less value than Rs. 100, increased—the former from 8,857 instruments to 10,134 (14·4 per cent.), and the latter from 5,984 instruments

to 6,863 (14·6 per cent.). The proportion of optionally to compulsorily registrable documents relating to immoveable property remained about the same (22 per cent.) as last year. In remarking on the increase in the operations of the Department during the year, the Inspector General assigns as the main cause the large number of marriages contracted in consequence of the impending Hindu calendar year of 360 days, when it is held that marriages should not take place. On this point the Government of Bombay makes the following observations :—

> The Inspector General considers that the chief cause of the almost universal increase is to be found in the large number of marriages which took place among the Hindu population during the year under review. As these ceremonies necessarily involve a large amount of borrowing and lending, the explanation seems reasonable. In Khandesh it is reported that the damage done to the cotton crops by late rains of October 1883 compelled many cultivators to borrow money, and a similar result is attributed to the damage caused by the rains to houses in Ahmednagar, and in Ratnagiri to the ravages of locusts. In the latter district and in Kanara the settlements which have lately been effected are said to have resulted in the execution of a greater number of leases and mortgages.

The rise in the number of leases for terms exceeding one year registered during the year is attributed in part to a ruling of the High Court in 1882, that such leases are exempt from stamp duty when the annual rent is less than Rs. 100.

As regards registrations in Book IV., the number of bonds registered increased from 888 to 1,071 (20·6 per cent.), while miscellaneous documents fell from 2,078 transactions to 2,059. As in the previous year, no authorities to adopt were registered. The number of wills registered increased from 728 to 797 (9·4 per cent.).

In accordance with a suggestion made by the Government of India the Inspector General is collecting statistics from the records of his department bearing on the price of land in the Presidency proper in successive years, with the object of furnishing precise information on the question whether a depreciation in the value of land has had a prejudicial effect on compulsory registration. The result of the Inspector General's investigation into this matter is awaited by the Government of India with interest. The question regarding the time allowed under Section 34 of the Registration Act for the admission of documents to registration with or without fine will be considered in connection with the amendment of the Act.

During the year under review 682 Parsi marriages were registered under the Parsi Marriage Registration Act, against 618 in the previous year—only one marriage was registered under Act III. of 1872.

The following figures compare the aggregate value of the property affected by the transactions during 1882-83 and 1883-84 :—

	Immoveable property. Rs.	Moveable property. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1882-83 ...	4,78,42,817	22,30,397	5,00,73,214
1883-84 ...	5,12,23,191	25,81,403	5,38,04,594

The average registration fees for the different classes of documents during the two years were as follows :—

	Compulsory.	Optional. Immoveable.	Optional. Miscellaneous.	All classes.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1882-83 ...	2 2 6	0 7 8	1 13 9	1 12 8
1883-84 ...	2 1 6	0 6 7	1 11 11	1 11 11

The gross receipts of the Department were Rs. 2,84,624 against Rs. 2,56,513 in 1882-83, representing an increase of 10·9 per cent. The expenditure also increased, having been Rs. 2,33,826 in the year under review against Rs. 2,22,839 in the previous year, thus representing an advance of 4·9 per cent. The surplus was therefore Rs. 50,798, or 50·8 per cent. more than that in the previous year. The receipts increased in all the districts except in Thana, Satara, and the Upper Sind Frontier. In five districts* the expenditure exceeded the income.

* Ahmednagar.
Satara.
Aden.
Upper Sind Frontier.
Thar and Parkar.

The increase in expenditure was chiefly due to enhanced charges attending the advance made in the total number of documents entered, to the payment of full instead of acting salary to the Inspector General, and to the revival of the Office of Inspector of the Fourth Division.

4. *Bengal.*—The total number of registrations was 601,002 in 1883-84 against 555,141 in 1882-83, thus representing an increase of 45,861 documents, or 8·26 per cent. The totals for the years 1879-80 to 1881-82 are shown in the margin. The following figures exhibit, under the chief heads, the work done during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84:—

1879-80	609,109
1880-81	556,233
1881-82	537,084

	Affecting immoveable property.		Affecting moveable property.	Wills and authorities to adopt.	Total.
	Compulsory.	Optional.			
1882-83 ...	307,609	146,521	99,092	1,919	555,141
1883-84 ...	331,706	163,964	103,543	1,789	601,002

Thus every head contributed to the general increase, except that of wills and authorities to adopt, the number of which class of documents registered was 130 less than during the previous year. Compulsory registrations affecting immoveable property show a considerable advance, viz., of 24,097 documents, or 7·8 per cent. Optional registrations, affecting both immoveable and moveable property, advanced by 21,894 documents, or by 8·9 per cent.

The number of deeds of sale and of deeds of mortgage under the head of compulsory registration relating to immoveable property again increased—the former from 41,337 in 1882-83 to 42,951 in 1883-84, or by 3·9 per cent., the latter from 44,798 in the previous year to 48,295 in the year under review, or by 7·8 per cent. The number of perpetual leases registered also advanced, being 75,552 against 70,764 in 1882-83. The increase under this last head was most noticeable in the Districts of Chittagong and Noakholly, where, taking the two places together, it represented no less than 63·7 per cent. of the total increase throughout the province. The number of perpetual leases registered during 1880-81 was stated to have been 102,512. With regard to this, however, the Lieutenant-Governor remarks—

The Inspector General considers the figures for 1880-81 to be incorrect, as he believes that in that year no distinction was made between permanent and indefinite leases. In support of this view, he adduces the fact that, if the totals of the two kinds of leases for the five years, between 1879 and 1884, are combined and looked at together, the divergence is not very remarkable, considering that the years 1879-80 and 1880-81 (more particularly the former) were years marked by general activity throughout the Department. There do not seem to be sufficient materials for a definite opinion on this point, but the report shows a steady increase in the number of perpetual leases registered during the last three years. The Inspector General does not, however, state whether it is quite certain that leases for an indefinite period, determinable by the proprietor at will, are not now registered in any office as perpetual leases. The attention of officers inspecting subordinate offices should be drawn to the advisability of inquiring into this point.

The number of term leases registered rose from 141,156 in 1882-83 to 154,571 in 1883-84, or by 9·5 per cent. The explanations supplied by the District Registrars regarding the fluctuations in the operations under the head of leases are very conflicting, for, as noticed by the Lieutenant-Governor, while, on the one hand, the increase of 1,605 registrations under the head of perpetual leases in the District of Noakholly is assigned partly to the rise in the price of food-grains, stimulating tenants to enter into engagements for land, on the other hand, a considerable decrease in the registration of leases of all kinds in the District of Burdwan is attributed to the same cause. Again, as remarked by the Lieutenant-Governor—"While in Dacca "an increase is ascribed to the desire of landholders to get a hand-"some *salami* in addition to a slightly increased rate of rent, a de-"crease in Moorshedabad is explained by the assertion that the "zemindars have learned to practise economy and to discontinue the "improvident course of discounting the future by accepting nuzzers "on the creation of encumbrances." The view of the Bengal Government that it is desirable to impress upon subordinate officers the importance of ascertaining and reporting with more exactness than at present the causes of increase and decrease under this and other heads is fully endorsed by the Governor General in Council.

The proportion of leases to counterparts registered was 28·16 per cent. in 1883-84 against 26·78 in 1882-83. In Behar, the percentage was 47·11, in Bengal 20·29, and in Chota Nagpur 58·29. In Behar the high percentage is stated to be mainly due to the taking and granting of leases by indigo-planters, and it is added that the causes assigned for the disproportion generally may be resolved into the reluctance of the zemindar to bind himself by a registered pottah or to attend the Registration Offices, and to the reliance of the tenant on being able to get a copy of his kabuliyat from the Registration Office.

In optional registrations relating to immoveable property, there was a large increase of 11,349 (or 12·7 per cent.) in the number of deeds of sale registered of the value of less than Rs. 100. Instruments of mortgage also advanced by 6,123 deeds, or 13·3 per cent. Under leases for one year or less there was an increase of 418 documents, or 9·2 per cent. The number of miscellaneous documents fell off by 447, or 6·7 per cent.

The value of property affected by the registrations of the year aggregated Rs. 12,79,49,848 against Rs. 12,74,13,584 in 1882-83—an increase of ·42 per cent. The value of immoveable property registered rose from Rs. 10,86,35,971 in 1882-83 to Rs. 11,01,55,323 in 1883-84, or by ·14 per cent., while that of moveable property fell from Rs. 1,87,77,613 in the previous year to 1,77,94,525 in the year under review, or by 5·2 per cent.

There was an increase both in the receipts and the expenditure of the Department, the former having amounted to Rs. 9,74,711 in 1883-84 against Rs. 9,48,104 in 1882-83, an increase of 2·8 per cent., and the latter to Rs. 5,04,755 in the year under review against Rs. 4,95,180 in the previous year, an increase of 1·9 per cent. The net surplus, after deducting the cost of stationery and printing, amounted to Rs. 4,24,993 against Rs. 3,93,004 in 1882-83, thus representing an increase of 8·1 per cent. The number of offices

open at the close of the year (284) was one less than the number working at the commencement of the year. Eighteen offices were converted from *ex-officio* to rural sub-registry offices. The system under which these rural offices are being gradually extended promises to be a success, provided that proper care is taken in the selection of the Sub-Registrars and that the offices are regularly and sufficiently inspected. With a view to secure the services of men acquainted with the rules and procedure of the Department, the Lieutenant-Governor has directed the Inspector General to submit proposals for a scheme to provide a course of training for candidates for rural Sub-Registrarships in the sudder registry office. The number of inspections still remains at a lower figure than should be the case, and the Government of India agrees with the Lieutenant-Governor that much more can and should be done in regard to inspections by the local officers in the course of their tours.

No mention is made either in the report or in the review by the Local Government of the working of the Muhammadan Marriage Registration Act during the year.

5. *The North-Western Provinces and Oudh.*—There was again a decline in the total number of registrations, the figures being 176,259 in 1883-84 against 183,457 in 1882-83, a decrease of 3·9 per cent.

In the following table the work done during the past two years is compared :—

North-Western Provinces.

	Affecting immoveable property.		Affecting moveable property.	Wills and authorities to adopt.	Total.
	Compulsory.	Optional.			
1882-83 ...	75,335	33,721	28,475	812	138,343
1883-84 ...	73,936	32,218	27,559	729	134,442
		Oudh.			
1882-83 ...	18,316	11,953	14,573	272	45,114
1883-84 ...	17,036	10,684	13,860	237	41,817

It will thus be seen that there was a falling off under every head. In the North-Western Provinces, compulsory registrations relating to immoveable property declined by 1,399 transactions (1·8 per cent.), and optional registrations by 1,503 transactions (4·4 per cent.). The number of instruments relating to moveable property decreased by 916 (3·2 per cent.). The falling off in Oudh under the three heads noted above was respectively 1,280 (6·9 per cent.), 1,269 (10·6 per cent.), and 713 (5·1 per cent.). Taking the two provinces together, the number of compulsory transactions fell off by 2,679 (2·8 per cent.), and the number of optional documents, relating both to immoveable and moveable property, by 4,401 (4·9 per cent.). The number of wills and authorities to adopt registered was 83 less than the number registered last year in the North-Western Provinces, and 35 less in Oudh. During the early months of the year there is said to have been a falling off more or less considerable in almost all the districts of the combined province. The transactions, however, during the latter months showed an improvement, and in a few of the districts the number of instruments entered increased as compared with the number of registrations effected during the corresponding period of the previous year, while in other divisions the decline continued, though in a less degree than in the early months. These fluctuations are to a great extent attributed to the generally good spring harvest of the year 1883 on the one hand, and to the partial failure of the

rain crops on the other. Perpetual leases again increased slightly in the North-Western Provinces and declined in Oudh. Regarding the registration of documents of this class, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor remarks—"It is probable that a large number of "leases registered are not for the cultivation of land, but for the col-"lection of rents. In the two districts which showed the largest value "of registered leases, Gorakhpur and Bahraich, the average lease was "for Rs. 400 and Rs. 1,000 respectively, and in the district with the "largest number of leases, Meerut, the average rent was Rs. 100. "These figures are much higher than the rents of ordinary farms."

Of the total transactions relating to immoveable property, the registration of 78·9 per cent. in the North-Western Provinces and of 66·2 in Oudh fell under the compulsory heading, the percentage of optional to the total number of registrations was 44·9 in the North-Western Provinces and 59·3 in Oudh, as against 45·5 per cent. and 59·4 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. In the North-Western Provinces there has been a marked decrease during the last decade in optional registrations of obligations for the payment of money other than obligations on account of agricultural advances, the number (10,901) of such obligations registered in 1883-84 having been less than half of the number of similar instruments which were presented for registration during the year 1874-75. This falling off is attributed partly to apprehensions entertained by money-lenders, who are deterred from entering such obligations in the belief that they are furnishing material for their own assessment to the license-tax, as the Tahsildar is both the registering and the assessing officer. The absence of such an arrangement in Oudh, where there are non-official Sub-Registrars, is one of the reasons stated by the Inspector General for the high proportion of optional to compulsory registrations having been maintained in that province. Two other causes for this are said to be,—(1) that the Sub-Registrars in Oudh, being dependent on their fees, and not burdened with other work, are more attentive and accessible to the public, and (2) that the agricultural classes have not, to the same extent as in the North-Western Provinces, landed security to offer for the re-payment of their loans. Their deeds accordingly take the form of bonds, the registration of which is optional, rather than of mortgages, the registration of which is frequently compulsory. In regard to the last of the causes above mentioned, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner notices the disproportion which continues to exist in the number of mortgages of low value in Oudh as compared with the North-Western Provinces, the ratio of mortgages to sales being $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in the North-Western Provinces, whereas in Oudh it is 3 to 1. His Honor further notices the fact that the proportion of mortgages in transactions of low value to the population is higher in Oudh (60 to 100,000) than in the North-Western Provinces (53 to 100,000). "The very circumstance," His Honor remarks "which has been "accepted as an explanation of the larger number of optional "registrations in Oudh gives the greater unexpectedness and impor-"tance to these figures. Excluding the District of Lucknow, in-"which the conveyances of house property no doubt contribute large-"ly to the returns, the proportion of petty mortgages to the population "becomes identical with that for the North-Western Provinces." The Inspector General has again been desired to examine the duration and character of these transactions registered in Oudh, the people by whom such conveyances are made, and the period during which the transactions have continued.

The aggregate value of the property entered increased both in the North-Western Provinces and in Oudh. In the former province it stood at Rs. 6,50,73,137 against Rs. 5,48,13,412 in the previous year, and in Oudh at Rs. 1,91,84,651 against Rs. 1,77,17,439. The excess of 102 lakhs of rupees in the value of property affected by the instruments registered in the North-Western Provinces is accounted for by a comprehensive document executed in Moradabad, by which a dower amounting to Rs. 1,00,00,000 and 50,000 goldmohurs was relinquished.

The receipts and expenditure of the Department during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 are shown below :—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	North-Western Provinces.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	2,65,568	1,44,289	1,21,279
1883-84	2,60,171	1,46,076	1,14,095
	Oudh.		
1882-83	81,924	45,421	36,503
1883-84	78,705	47,238	31,467

It will be seen from the above comparison that in both the provinces, while the receipts declined, the expenditure slightly increased. In the North-Western Provinces, the receipts fell off by Rs. 5,397 (2·03 per cent.), and the expenditure rose by Rs. 1,787 (1·2 per cent). In Oudh, the decrease and increase were, respectively, Rs. 3,219 (3·9 per cent.), and Rs. 1,817 (4·0 per cent). The surplus, taking the two provinces together, amounted to Rs. 1,45,562 in 1883-84 against Rs. 1,57,782 in 1882-83, a decline of Rs. 12,220 (7·7 per cent). The percentage of expenditure to receipts was 56·1 during the year under review against 54·3 in the previous year. The increase of expenditure in the North-Western Provinces was due to urgent requirements having been met for improved accommodation and office furniture; in Oudh, it is attributed to the fact that the military pay of the Registrar of Lucknow was debited to the Registration Department. The Inspector General, in remarking on the increase of expenditure under the head of "Establishment," shows that it is owing largely to the increase in the combined offices of the Inspector General of Registration and the Commissioner of Excise and Stamps. The combination of the two offices, it appears, has not resulted in any advantage to the Registration Department; but, on the contrary, registration has been paying for the establishment employed in the work of Excise and Stamps. The Inspector General has been desired by the Local Government to submit separately for orders, if necessary, the question of the proper apportionment of the cost of his own office.

The results of the working of the Department in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during 1883-84 appear to confirm the opinion expressed by the Governor General in Council in reviewing the Report for the previous year, viz., that the officers on whom the duties of registration at present devolve are either ill-paid or absorbed in other work, and that to this circumstance must be ascribed in great part the steady decline of registration in these provinces. The Board of Revenue have been consulted by the Local Government on the proposal to transfer to special officers the duties of registration in certain large centres, where, in consequence of heavy revenue work, Tashildars can only exercise a superficial control over their registration work.

6. *Punjab.*—During the year under review, the results of the working of the Department were more favourable than during the previous year, the total number of registrations being 66,877 against 63,565, thus representing an increase of 3,312 instruments, or 5·2 per cent. The number of transactions during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 may be compared thus :—

	Affecting immoveable property.			Affecting moveable property.	Wills and Authorities to adopt.	Total.
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.			
1882-83 ...	41,507	11,290	52,797	10,391	377	63,565
1883-84 ...	43,604	12,347	55,951	10,572	354	66,877

From the figures given above, it will be seen that both compulsory and optional registration advanced, the former by 2,096 documents, or 5·04 per cent., and the latter by 1,216 instruments, or 5·51 per cent. As regards registrations affecting immoveable property, the number of transactions increased by 3,154 (5·97 per cent.); towards which increase optional registration contributed 1,057 instruments (9·36 per cent). The number of (optional) transactions relating to moveable property advanced by 181 (1·74 per cent). There were no "Authorities to adopt" entered against one in 1882-83. The number of Wills registered declined by twenty-two.

The decline which occurred in 1882-83 in the case of documents relating to immoveable property was mainly confined to sales and mortgages of agricultural land. During the year under review, there was an increase in this direction—that under the head of mortgages being the more marked—which is ascribed to agricultural depression. The scanty harvests in 1883-84 are said to have created an increased demand for money, which necessarily resulted in an increase in the number of sales and mortgages of agricultural land. The registrations relating to these two classes of documents during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 are compared below :—

	1882-83.			1883-84.		
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.	Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.
Sales (agricultural) ...	7,173	1,505	8,678	7,555	1,527	9,082
Mortgages (agricultural)	20,161	5,079	25,240	21,397	6,104	27,501

The above figures show an increase in the total number of documents of 404 (4·65 per cent.) in the case of sales, and of 2,261 (8·95 per cent.) in the case of mortgages. Documents relating to mortgages, the registration of which was compulsory, advanced by 1,236 (6·13 per cent.) and those the registration of which was optional by 1,025 (20·18 per cent). The fluctuations under other classes of documents were unimportant. It may be noticed, however, that under two heads only was there a falling off in the number of registrations in Books I. and IV.; but the figures are below the averages for the two quinquennial periods ending respectively in 1876-77 and 1881-82.

One of the reasons previously ascribed for the depression in optional registrations relating to immoveable property has been the security furnished by the mutation of names in the revenue records, and the fact that people are naturally unwilling to undergo additional expense and trouble in registering deeds of transfer in the absence of any substantial advantage to be gained therefrom. An additional reason has this year been adduced by the Inspector General, viz., the hostile attitude of the Courts, which are said to give little or no value to the fact of registration. As regards the operations of the Revenue Department, the advisability of amalgamating the

procedure of attestation in a registry office with the mutation of names in revenue records is still under the consideration of the Local Government. In this connection His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor remarks:—"The fact that the Transfer of Property Act "is not in force in the Punjab is to be borne in mind in comparing "registration operations in this Province with those of places to which "that Act has been extended. Under the provisions of the Act in "question, transfers of immoveable property of the value of Rs. 100 "and upwards can only be made by registered conveyances; and, "even in cases below that value, if an instrument is drawn up, it "must be registered. In the Punjab, the registration of instruments, "transferring immoveable property of a less value than Rs. 100 is "absolutely optional; while, if the value be Rs. 100 or upwards, there "is nothing to compel the parties to reduce the transaction to writing; "and, at the same time, the Revenue Department offers every facility "for the record of transfers without any registered deed." In regard to the imputed action of the Courts, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has rightly remarked that a general charge of this nature should not be made unless it can be sufficiently proved, and has pointed out that it is open to the Inspector General to bring to the separate notice of Government any cases in which the Registration Law is found to have been disregarded.

The main defect of the departmental staff is said to be that Treasury Officers and Tahsildars are overweighted with work in other departments, while they are not now, as formerly, paid by results. As to this point it is observed that seven especially selected non-official Sub-Registrars have been appointed to relieve Treasury Officers in the more important stations. The Governor General in Council trusts that this step will lead to satisfactory results, and that it may be gradually found possible to introduce a thoroughly efficient agency for the proper carrying on of the work of the Registration Department. On this point attention is invited to the remarks made by the Government of India in reviewing the reports for the year 1882-83. As regards the policy of introducing non-official agency, the Governor General in Council fully endorses the view of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor that "the right course is not to "abandon this policy, but to guard it by care in initial selection, by "insisting on the principle that public duties even when voluntarily "undertaken must be efficiently and conscientiously performed, and "by firmly withdrawing, no matter at what cost of injured dignity, "powers which are misused or privileges which are neglected."

The aggregate value of the property affected by the transactions executed during the year was Rs. 2,59,35,167 against Rs. 2,40,51,282 in 1882-83, an increase of about 19 lakhs of rupees, or 7·83 per cent. The total value of immoveable property transferred amounted to Rs. 2,34,89,365 and of moveable property to Rs. 24,45,802, thus representing an advance of more than fifteen and a half lakhs of rupees (7·09 per cent.), and three and a quarter lakhs of rupees (15·5) per cent., respectively. Obligations for the payment of money increased from 4,008 transactions in 1882-83 to 4,234 in 1883-84, and the average amount secured on each instrument from Rs. 364 in the previous year to Rs. 397 in the year under review.

The inspection work was, on the whole, fairly performed, but more inspection is needed. The question of appointing an Inspector of Registration Offices in the Punjab will be further considered when the Provincial revenues are able to afford to bear their proper share of the increased cost. On this point separate orders have been issued by the Government of India.

Both the receipts and the expenditure of the Department increased, the former from Rs. 1,65,142 in 1882-83 to Rs. 1,73,111 in 1883-84, or by 4·82 per cent., and the latter from Rs. 86,652 in the previous year to Rs. 88,030, or by 1·59 per cent The surplus was thus Rs. 85,081 against Rs. 78,490 in the previous year; this large balance being partly due to the abolition of the special allowances previously granted to Treasury Officers acting as Sub-Registrars.

7. *Central Provinces.*—The results of the year's operations do not show any appreciable advance in the registration business of these provinces. The total number of registrations was 22,380 against 22,304 in 1882-83, representing an increase of only 76 transactions, or ·3 per cent.

The following figures compare the registrations under the principal heads with those of the previous year:—

	Affecting immoveable property.			Affecting moveable property.	Wills and authorities to adopt.	Total.
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.			
1882-83 ...	13,693	4,788	18,481	3,673	150	22,304
1883-84 ...	14,232	4,176	18,408	3,825	147	22,380

It will thus be seen that compulsory registration affecting immoveable property increased by 539 documents; and that optional registrations, relating both to immoveable and moveable property, declined by 460 transactions. For this decline optional registrations affecting immoveable property are responsible, the transactions under this head having fallen off by 612 documents, or 12·7 per cent. Registrations relating to moveable property advanced by 152 transactions, or 4·1 per cent. The rise in the number of compulsory registrations was chiefly due to an increase in the number of leases other than perpetual leases. The number of transactions under this head increased from 3,152 in 1882-83 to 3,535 in 1883-84, or by 12·1 per cent. The number of instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 or upwards fell from 7,040 in the previous year to 6,987 in the year under review. In ten districts there was an increase in compulsory registrations affecting immoveable property, and in eight districts there was a decrease. The rise in the Districts of Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Seoni, Damoh, Nimar, and Bilaspur was considerable, amounting, respectively, to 146, 153, 108, 178, 186, and 117 instruments.

In the Narsinghpur and Bilaspur Districts, the increase is due to leases other than perpetual, under which head the transactions rose from 180 and 42 in the year 1882-83 to 344 and 157 in the year 1883-84. In Narsinghpur the increase is explained by the Chief Commissioner to be nominal, as such leases are not ordinary cultivating ones, but are of the nature of mortgages, and would in previous years have been shown as such. In Bilaspur the increase was due chiefly to the registration of leases granted by the Collector as manager of two estates.

In Hoshangabad, the increase was most conspicuous under the head of instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards; the number of such transactions amounting to 931, or 105 more than last year. Taking the provinces as a whole, however, registration under this head fell off during the year under review, the decline having been most conspicuous in the District of Warda, where it amounted to 123. The retrogression in this dis-

trict as well as that which occurred under the head of leases compulsorily registrable is attributed by the Registrar—(1) to the presence of cholera for five months of the year, (2) to the easier circumstances of the people giving less occasion to raise money on mortgages, and (3) to the restriction imposed by the Central Provinces Tenancy Act on the power of absolute occupancy-tenants to sub-let or alienate.

The number of miscellaneous operations increased from 7,350 to 7,651, or by 4 per cent. The number of wills presented fell from 146 in 1882-83 to 141 in the year under review, while the number of "authorities to adopt" registered rose from 4 to 6.

Two noticeable features in the operations of the year are—(1) the small number of instruments registered, and (2) the little esteem in which optional registration is held by the people. As regards the first of these points, the Chief Commissioner refers to the marked disproportion, which exists between the number of written obligations sued on in the Civil Courts every year and the number of such instruments which appear to be registered. It is moreover observed that those instruments which are registered belong chiefly to the class which agriculturists and landholders execute on obtaining loans from bankers and money-lenders. With reference to the second feature, it is noted that in 1867-68 the proportion of optionally to compulsorily registered deeds was 67·1 per cent.; in 1876-77 it had fallen to 50·7 per cent.; in the present year it is 36 per cent. The Chief Commissioner was of opinion that some Registrars are mistaken in considering that the Transfer of Property Act and the Central Provinces Tenancy Act have exercised any influence on registration operations. The Tenancy Act only came into force on the 1st of January 1884, while neither of the Acts is said to be known sufficiently widely to affect the returns. The Chief Commissioner (Mr. Jones) was disposed to attribute the depression to the starved condition in which the Department has been maintained, and orders have accordingly been issued to provide for the multiplication, where necessary, of Registration Offices, and also for the breaking up of the present excessive registration areas and for the provision of Rural Sub-Registrars. These orders appear judicious, and the Governor General in Council has little doubt that, if properly carried out, they will produce a marked effect on the operations of the Registration Department.

Refusals to register advanced from 159 in 1882-83 to 165 in the present year; the number of appeals was 26 against 31 in 1882-83, of which 9 were dismissed against 10 in the previous year. The Chief Commissioner's review is silent on the subject of the enquiry noticed by the Government of India in reviewing the previous year's report, regarding the practice of certain registering officers in declining to register on grounds into which it is not their province, but that of the Civil Courts, to investigate.

The increase in the income of the Department was slight, the receipts for the year having been Rs. 68,536 against Rs. 68,508 in 1882-83. The expenditure increased from Rs. 28,735 to Rs. 28,987, or by Rs. 252 (·87 per cent.). The percentage of expenditure to receipts remains about the same, viz., 42 per cent.

8. *British Burma.*—The total number of registrations increased from 8,025 in the previous year to 8,176 in the year under review, thus showing an advance of 151 documents, or 1·88 per cent.

The following table compares the figures for 1882-83 and 1883-84 :—

	Affecting immoveable property.		Affecting moveable property.	Wills and authorities to adopt.	Total.
	Compulsory.	Optional.			
1882-83 ...	6,237	471	1,283	34	8,025
1883-84 ...	6,582	492	1,075	27	8,176

It will be seen from the above figures that the increase in the year's transactions is due to the rise in the number of transactions relating to immoveable property, compulsory registrations under this head having advanced from 6,237 in the previous year to 6,582 in the year under review, or by 5·53 per cent., and optional transactions from 471 to 492. Optional registrations affecting moveable property fell from 1,283 in 1882-83 to 1,075 in 1883-84, or by 16·21 per cent. Taking both heads together, optional registrations decreased by 187 instruments, or 10·66 per cent., the number of such registrations being 1,567 in the present year against 1,754 in the previous year. Deeds of sale and deeds of mortgage affecting immoveable property increased, the former from 2,858 to 2,984, and the latter from 2,923 to 3,113. These two classes taken together formed, as in the previous year, about 86 per cent. of the total number of registered documents affecting immoveable property.

The aggregate value of property affected by registrations during 1882-83 and 1883-84 is shown below :—

	Affecting immoveable property.	Affecting moveable property.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	64,07,389	23,43,729	87,51,118
1883-84	1,02,57,173	22,84,516	1,25,41,689

The value of immoveable property affected was thus nearly 38½ lakhs of rupees, or 60 per cent., more than that recorded in the previous year. This increase is chiefly due to the high value of property affected by registration in the Town of Rangoon where the increase amounted to more than 23 lakhs of rupees, and in a less degree to registrations in Akyab and Moulmein.

The receipts of the Department increased from Rs. 17,755 in the previous year to Rs. 19,753 in the year under review, or by 11·3 per cent. The expenditure also increased from Rs. 9,940 to Rs. 10,347, or by 4·1 per cent. The increase under the latter head was caused by the strengthening of the establishment of the Rangoon Office. In commenting on the registration work carried out in Arakan during 1882-83, the Commissioner of that Division remarked on the carelessness of some of the Myokes in performing their functions as Sub-Registrars, and attributed the absence of all interest in their work to the fact that the extra duties entailed on them brought no pecuniary reward. In reviewing the previous year's report, the Government of India observed that this statement required explanation. It appears from the Chief Commissioner's review of the present report that the matter has received attention, and that orders have issued regarding the remuneration of registering offices and their clerks.

The Governor General in Council notices with satisfaction that the Chief Commissioner has impressed on Commissioners of Divisions the desirability of introducing certain reforms with a view to encouraging people to resort more freely to the registration offices; and His Excellency in Council trusts that these reforms will exercise a beneficial effect both in the direction of increasing the existing facilities for registration and of ensuring closer attention to registration work on the part of subordinate officers.

9. *Assam.*—The total number of documents registered again rose, being 15,738 in 1883-84 compared with 14,316 in 1882-83, an increase of 9·93 per cent. The following table compares the number of registrations with that for the previous year :—

	Affecting immoveable property.		Affecting moveable property.	Wills and authorities to adopt.	Total.
	Compulsory.	Optional.			
1882-83 ...	7,769	3,783	2,639	125	14,316
1883-84 ...	8,593	4,285	2,749	111	15,738

These figures show that compulsory registrations affecting immoveable property increased by 10·6 per cent.; and that optional registrations, relating both to immoveable and moveable property, advanced by 9·5 per cent. The number of wills and authorities to adopt registered was 14 less than the number registered during 1882-83. As in the previous year, the largest number of registrations occurred in the Sylhet and Cachar Districts, where they represented 80·47 of the total number of transactions. The increase in the District of Sylhet is attributed to (1) a rise in the price of crops, (2) the settlement of disputes between landlord and tenant, resulting in the execution of *kabúliyats*, and (3) a general increase in all transactions of sale and mortgage. In the Cachar District, the rise is ascribed to the losses caused by floods, and to the enhanced assessment of the land revenue.

The increase in the number of leases of all kinds registered was maintained, the number of such documents entered being 2,223 in the year under review against 1,768 in the previous year, an increase of more than 25·7 per cent. The largest increase under this head again occurred in the District of Sylhet.

The aggregate value of property affected rose approximately from 40⅓ lakhs of rupees in 1882-83 to 42⅓ lakhs in 1883-84. The value of instruments affecting immoveable property increased by 3½ lakhs of rupees, while those affecting moveable property declined in value by nearly 2 lakhs.

The financial results were satisfactory. The receipts of the Department amounted to Rs. 27,767 against Rs. 26,414 in 1882-83, representing an increase of 5·1 per cent., while the expenditure fell from Rs. 16,552 to Rs. 16,315. The net surplus was Rs. 11,452 in the year under review against Rs. 9,862 in the previous year.

10. *Coorg.*—The total number of registrations increased by 35, being 575 in 1882-83 against 610 during the year under review. The number of documents registered relating to immoveable property was 519, and the number relating to moveable property, 85. Compulsory registrations increased by 4 transactions, and optional registrations by 25. There were 4 wills registered.

The aggregate value of property affected increased from 9¾ lakhs of rupees in 1882-83 to 12⅐ lakhs in 1883-84, of which 5 lakhs represented the value of registrations relating to moveable property, and 7 lakhs that relating to immoveable property, against 3 and 6¾ lakhs respectively, in 1882-83. The increase of 2 lakhs of rupees in the value of moveable property affected is ascribed to the large advances made by merchants on the coffee crop of the season, which was exceptionally good. The Chief Commissioner does not see any reason to doubt the truth of this explanation, but remarks that, as pointed out last year, the statistics show that the increase, both in the number of documents registered and in their value, took place, not under the head of obligations for the payment of money, as might be expected from the nature of the transactions, but under the head of "other documents." As a solution of the matter, the Chief Commissioner suggests that the crop itself is assigned.

The receipts of the Department rose from Rs. 3,270 in 1882-83 to Rs. 3,789 in 1883-84, or by 15·8 per cent. The expenditure also increased from Rs. 1,715 in the previous year to Rs. 2,042 in the year under review, or by 19 per cent. The surplus was thus Rs. 1,747, and the percentage of expenditure to receipts was 53·9 against 52·4 in 1882-83.

11. *Hyderabad Assigned Districts.*—Excluding the work done in the Cantonment of Secunderabad, the total number of registrations effected during the year amounted to 37 documents more than the total of the previous year, being 21,873 in 1883-84 against 21,836 in 1882-83. The following table compares the figures for the two years :—

	Affecting immoveable property.		Affecting moveable property.	Wills and authorities to adopt.	Total.
	Compulsory.	Optional.			
1882-83 ...	14,904	4,887	2,010	35	21,836
1883-84 ...	14,709	5,094	2,035	35	21,873

There was thus a decline of 195 in transactions (or 1·3 per cent.) under the head of compulsory registrations affecting immoveable property; while optional registrations, relating both to immoveable and moveable property, advanced by 232 documents, or 3·3 per cent. The improvement noticed under the last head was due chiefly to the increase in the number of deeds of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100, which rose from 1,383 in the previous year to 1,552 in the year under review, or by 169 transactions (12·2 per cent.). It will thus be seen that the business of the Department has been almost stationary, notwithstanding the fact that two new offices were opened during the year. The prevalence of cholera and the abnormal rainfall of the season are assigned as the causes which stood in the way of advancement.

In the aggregate value of the property affected, there was only a nominal increase of Rs. 17,923. The value of immoveable property entered rose from Rs. 45,48,453 to Rs. 46,23,742; while that of moveable property fell from Rs. 3,43,830 to Rs. 2,86,465.

Both the receipts* and the expenditure* of the Department were in excess of last year—the former amounting to Rs. 52,136 against Rs. 50,838 in the previous year, and the latter to Rs. 31,549 against Rs. 30,300. The receipts increased by 2·5 per cent. against 6·9 per cent. in 1882-83, and the expenditure by 4·1 per cent. as compared with 3·4 per cent. in the previous year. The excess under the head of expenditure was due to the substitution of Sub-Registrars on fixed salaries for Sub-Registrars paid by commission, and to the provision of furniture for their offices. The surplus was Rs. 20,587, and the percentage of expenditure to receipts was 60·5 against 59·6 in 1882-83.

* These figures include the Cantonment of Secunderabad.

The Department has, since the 1st of January 1884, been working upon revised principles. The offices in charge of salaried Sub-Registrars have been classified according to the amount of business done in each: Tahsildars and Honorary Magistrates have been relieved of registration work by the appointment of special officers in certain cases, and salaried officers have been substituted for Sub-Registrars, previously paid

by commission, in all offices which register more than 500 documents per annum. The rate of commission allowed to *ex-officio* Sub-Registrars has also been increased from 10 to 20 per cent. of the fees realized. It is hoped that these charges will, when they have had time to take effect, lead to a considerable development in the operations of the Registration Department.

In Secunderabad the transactions numbered 494 against 382 in the previous year. The receipts increased from Rs. 1,230 to Rs. 1,632, and the expenditure from Rs. 679 to Rs. 711.

12. *General Remarks.*—The following statement shows for the several Provinces the general results of the operations of the Registration Department during the year under review :—

Province.	Number of registrations per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of increase or decrease of total number of compulsory and optional registrations over previous year.				Percentage of registrations affecting immoveable property to total number of registrations during the year.	Percentage to total number of registrations during the year.		Percentage of increase or decrease.						Number of offices not self-supporting.
		Compulsory.		Optional.					Receipts.		Expenditure.		Surplus.		
		Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.		Compulsory.	Optional.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Madras ...	15·4	7·6	...	10·7	...	92·9	48·6	51·4	8·68	...	7·85	...	27·34	...	76
Bombay ...	5·9	15·1	...	13·3	...	94·9	74·05	25·95	10·95	...	4·93	...	50·85	...	56
Bengal ...	9·01	7·8	...	8·7	...	82·4	55·2	44·0	2·80	...	1·93	...	3·76	...	6
North-Western Provinces.	4·1	...	1·8	...	3·9	78·9	55·01	44·99	...	2·03	1·23	...	...	5·92	33
Oudh ...	3·6	...	7·07	...	7·5	66·2	40·7	59·3	...	3·92	4·0	...	...	11·05	7
Punjab ...	3·54	5·05	...	5·5	...	83·6	65·2	34·8	4·82	...	1·59	...	8·36	...	48
Central Provinces...	2·2	3·9	...	...	5·4	82·2	63·6	36·4	·04	...	·87	...	...	·56	9
British Burma ...	2·1	5·5	...	...	10·66	86·5	80·7	19·3	11·25	...	4·09	...	20·35	...	5
Assam ...	3·2	10·5	...	9·1	...	81·8	54·6	45·4	5·12	...	...	1·43	16·12	...	....
Coorg ...	3·4	1·27	...	28·7	...	85·08	78·7	21·3	15·87	...	19·06	...	12·34	...	1
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	8·3	...	·57	3·2	...	90·4	67·5	32·5	2·55	...	4·12	...	·23	...	7

As in previous years, the number of registrations per 1,000 of the population was greatest in Madras (15·4), Bengal (9·01) and Berar (8·3). In the cases of these Provinces there is a decided and satisfactory increase as compared with the previous year, when the number of registrations per 1,000 of the population was 13·9, 7·9 and 8·3 respectively. In* Bombay, the Punjab, Assam and Coorg a small advance was made; in the Central Provinces and British Burma the figures are identical with those of 1882-83, while in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there was a slight decline. The total number of registrations, therefore, shows an increase more or less decided in every province except the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where there was a decline: in the North-Western Provinces from 138,343 documents registered to 134,442, and in Oudh from 45,114 to 41,817.

	1882-83.	1883-84.
* Bombay ...	5·1	5·9
Punjab ...	3·3	3·54
Assam ...	2·9	3·2
Coorg ...	3·2	3·4

Compulsory registrations showed an advance in all Provinces except the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Berar. The increase was greatest in Bombay and Assam, where the percentage

respectively was 15·1 and 10·5. The largest decline in this class of registrations took place in Oudh, where it represented a percentage of 7·07. Registrations of the optional class increased in all provinces except the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces and British Burma, the advance having been most marked in Coorg (28·7 per cent.), Bombay (13·3 per cent.), and Madras (10·7 per cent.). The largest falling off took place in British Burma (10·66 per cent.) and Oudh (7·5 per cent.).

The percentage of registrations affecting immoveable property was, as in previous years, largest in Bombay (94·9 per cent.) and Madras (92·9 per cent.) and smallest in Oudh (66·2 per cent.) and the North-Western Provinces (78·9 per cent.).

Registration was most evenly distributed under the heads of compulsory and optional in Madras, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam. In Bombay, the Punjab, Central Provinces, British Burma, Coorg and Berar the number of compulsory registrations largely exceeded those of the optional class. In Madras and Oudh only did optional registrations exceed those falling under the compulsory heading. These results correspond closely with those of the previous year.

The gross receipts increased in every province except the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the advance having been most marked in Coorg (15·87 per cent.), British Burma (11·25 per cent.) and Bombay (10·95 per cent.). In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there was a falling off in the receipts which represented in the North-Western Provinces a percentage of 2·03 and in Oudh a percentage of 3·92.

The expenditure increased in all provinces except Assam, where it fell by 1·43 per cent. The increase was most considerable in Coorg (19·06 per cent.), Madras (7·85 per cent.) and Bombay (4·93 per cent.).

The net surplus on the operations of the year rose in all provinces except the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and Central Provinces. The advance was most marked in Bombay (50·85 per cent.), Madras (27·34 per cent.,) and British Burma (20·35 per cent.). The falling off in Oudh was the most considerable (11·05 per cent.). The number of offices which were not self-supporting was largest in Madras (76), Bombay (56), Punjab (48) and North-Western Provinces (33).

The total of the aggregate value of property transferred advanced by nearly 200 lakhs.

13. The figures given in column 5 of the statement appended to this Resolution show that in the larger provinces the percentage of expenditure to receipts was smallest in the Punjab (50·8), Bengal (51·8), and the North-Western Provinces (56·1). The actual net surplus during the year under review in these three Provinces was Rs. 85,081, 4,69,957, and 1,14,095, respectively. These figures appear to show that the principle which has been more than once affirmed by the Government of India that registration receipts should not be primarily regarded as a source of revenue has not in some cases, especially in Bengal, been sufficiently kept in mind.

14. On the whole it may be said that the results of the year under review were more or less progressive in the case of all provinces except the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

In the majority of cases the reports show that the remarks made by the Government of India in reviewing the statistics of previous years have not been lost sight of. Efforts have been made by

increasing the number of registering offices and in other ways to facilitate recourse to registration; and the Governor General in Council is especially glad to notice that a real beginning has been made in many provinces in the direction of entertaining special officers for the performance of registration work. On this point the Governor General in Council observes that the reports for the year under review amply confirm the opinion previously expressed by the Government of India as to the importance of introducing special departmental agency and thereby relieving executive district officials from registration duties which it is impossible to expect that they can satisfactorily perform. The steps which should, in the opinion of the Government of India, be taken to place the Registration Department on a satisfactory footing have been so fully described in previous Resolutions that the Governor General in Council considers it only necessary to invite renewed attention to the remarks there recorded, and to express his hope that Local Governments and Administrations will continue to supervise carefully the working of the Department and to provide for the proper development of registration operations by opening out new offices, introducing a special and efficient departmental agency, and insisting on adequate inspection both by District Officers and by the heads of the Registration Department. It should, however, be understood that the remarks contained in this Resolution regarding the benefits to be anticipated from the introduction of special departmental agency are made without prejudice to any decision which may hereafter be arrived at as to the possibility of combining in one and the same officer registration duties under the Registration Act and the duties which concern those registrations of land transfers which are at present carried out by Revenue Officers. This latter question is being separately considered by the Government of India. But it is manifest that where the Revenue Staff is not sufficiently numerous or overburdened with its proper work, the development of registration must be entrusted to special departmental agency.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations marginally noted, and to the Foreign and Revenue and Agricultural Departments for information.

Madras.	Punjab.
Bombay.	Central Provinces.
Bengal.	British Burma.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Assam.
	Coorg.

Hyderabad.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

1	2			3			4			5			6									7				
													Aggregate value of property transferred by Registered Documents.									Proportion of offices to area and population.				
Province.	Total number of registrations.			Receipts.			Expenditure.			Percentage of column 4 on column 3.			Affecting immoveable property.			Affecting moveable property.			Total of aggregate value.			Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of Registration Offices.	Average area in square miles to each Registration Office.	Average population to each Registration Office.
	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.					
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
Madras	427,402	435,381	478,434	5,82,951	5,74,710	6,24,613	4,81,603	5,50,353	5,93,595	82·8	96·	95·0	11,11,75,807	11,29,68,266	9,96,66,289	1,43,61,447	86,14,645	1,91,26,888	12,55,37,254	12,15,82,911	11,87,93,177	139,365	30,832,848	312	445	98,823
Bombay	78,446	84,903	97,342	2,46,870	2,56,513	2,84,621	2,12,014	2,22,839	2,33,826	85·8	82·9	82·1	4,55,40,800	4,78,42,817	5,12,23,191	21,16,650	22,30,397	25,81,403	4,76,57,450	5,00,73,214	5,38,04,594	124,122	16,454,414	251	494	65,555
Bengal	537,084	555,141	601,002	9,11,920	9,48,104	9,74,712	4,98,514	4,95,180	5,04,755	54·6	52·2	51·8	11,23,06,932	10,86,35,991	11,01,55,323	1,79,43,253	1,87,77,613	1,77,94,525	13,02,50,185	12,74,13,584	12,79,49,848	193,198	69,536,861	285	677	243,988
North-Western Provinces ...	138,559	138,343	134,442	2,58,177	2,65,568	2,60,171	1,41,602	1,44,289	1,46,076	54·8	54·3	56·1	4,87,54,012	4,90,79,649	4,82,83,657	58,34,023	57,33,763	1,67,89,481	5,45,88,035	5,48,13,412	6,50,73,137	81,865	32,720,128	220	372	148,727
Oudh	45,835	45,114	41,817	82,947	81,921	78,705	45,332	45,421	47,238	54·6	55·4	60·0	1,50,33,985	1,45,55,193	1,51,77,277	32,02,242	31,62,246	40,07,374	1,82,38,164	1,77,17,439	1,91,84,651	24,246	11,387,741	126	192	90,378
Punjab	67,398	63,565	66,877	1,74,146	1,65,142	1,73,111	1,96,256	86,652	88,030	61·	52·4	50·8	2,34,49,174	2,19,34,595	2,34,89,365	27,03,676	21,16,687	24,45,802	2,61,52,850	2,40,51,282	2,59,35,167	106,632	18,850,437	202	527	93,318
Central Provinces ...	20,018	22,304	22,380	62,363	68,508	68,536	28,449	28,735*	28,987	45·6	42·5	42·3	67,04,209	75,64,904	75,05,664	4,75,588	5,76,536	8,72,516	71,79,797	81,41,441	83,78,180	84,445	9,838,791	74	1,141	132,956
British Burma	6,844	8,025	8,176	16,311	17,755	19,753	9,628	9,940	10,347	58·8	55·9	52·3	67,21,433	64,07,389	1,02,57,173	16,24,246	23,43,729	22,84,516	83,45,679	87,51,118	1,25,41,689	87,220	3,736,771	79	1,104	48,566
Assam	12,163	14,316	15,738	25,134	26,414	27,767	16,620	16,552	16,315	66·1	62·6	58·7	35,15,577	29,01,748	32,61,518	8,60,107	11,66,409	9,75,021	43,75,684	40,68,157	42,36,539	46,341	4,881,426	22	2,106	221,883
Coorg	576	575	610	4,204	3,270	3,789	1,669	1,715	2,042	39·7	52·4	53·9	11,28,034	6,67,287	7,08,590	2,00,895	3,07,615	5,05,805	13,28,929	9,74,902	12,14,395	1,583	178,302	10	158	17,830
Hyderabad (including Secunderabad).	20,765	22,218	22,367	47,550	50,838	52,136	29,290	30,300	31,549	61·5	59·6	60·5	43,76,823	47,26,245	48,79,929	3,48,878	3,77,074	3,08,252	47,25,701	51,03,319	51,88,181	17,711	2,672,673	57	311	45,660
Total ...	1,355,120	1,389,885	1,489,185	24,12,583	24,58,746	25,67,917	15,70,977	16,31,976	17,02,760	65·1	66·3	66·3	37, 7,06,786	37,72,84,064	37,46,07,976	4,96,71,005	4,54,06,714	6,76,91,583	42,83,79,728	42,26,90,778	44,22,99,558	9,06,728	201,090,392	1,638	553	122,780

* In the Report for the year 1882-83 the amount shown is Rs. 29,123.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF FIN

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Wheat. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Barley. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Barley. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Rice (common). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice (common). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Great Millet. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.
Madras.	Ganjam	17 11	17 11	10 5	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 3	13 13	13 13	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	19 8	19 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 10	10 11	10 11	13 0	23 3	23 3	28 2	23 13	23 13	28 11
	Godavery	17 2	15 5	10 13	...	...	...	12 14	13 14	12 14	14 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	10 5	10 5	14 3	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 3	14 2	14 11	16 13	17 11	20 13	18 11	...	...	...
	Nellore	9 14	9 14	12 10	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	13 14	14 0	14 0	14 8	22 2	21 2	22 2	24 6	24 6	...
	Cuddapah	12 8	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 2	12 14	12 3	12 6	23 11	23 11	25 5	21 11	21 11	26 2
	Anantapur	11 0	10 10	14 2	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	11 13	10 13	10 13	13 0	20 10	19 10	28 13	...	18 13	28 13
	Bellary	16 5	15 6	17 5	...	...	...	10 2	10 11	12 5	11 14	11 14	13 8	23 11	21 10	33 0	22 10	22 10	24 6
	Kurnool	12 2	11 6	13 5	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	24 0	23 5	28 13	20 0	20 0	32 8
	Madras	11 5	11 5	10 10	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	14 2	12 6	12 6	15 11	16 10	16 10	28 13	21 13	21 13	26 6
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 10	13 10	13 10	15 13	...	...	...	...	18 8	21 2
	North Arcot	9 5	10 3	9 5	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	14 0	15 0	14 8	17 5	...	...	29 2	...	...	29 11
	South Arcot	8 10	9 0	9 11	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	14 5	11 13	12 3	15 5	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	24 10
	Tanjore	9 3	9 3	11 0	...	...	...	10 13	12 6	16 10	...	...	...	20 14	21 8	33 6	20 5	21 0	28 5
	Trichinopoly	9 14	9 10	9 10	...	...	...	11 8	11 14	15 13	12 0	12 5	15 14	...	...	...	17 13	16 8	27 14
	Madura	11 11	10 14	12 8	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	15 2	12 11	12 11	15 10	19 6	21 2	...	20 10	20 10	29 6
	Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	8 14	...	...	...	12 5	11 2	12 11	12 13	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	14 13	15 10	14 13	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	14 6	13 2	13 10	15 6	19 2	18 5	24 6	20 11	20 11	29 6
	Nilgiris	9 3	8 8	9 14	...	...	...	8 13	9 10	9 10	10 6	10 6	10 6	13 14	13 14	19 3	13 14	15 6	21 0
	Salem	11 14	10 3	13 10	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	14 10	13 3	12 3	15 10	21 13	20 14	29 2	19 11	19 11	26 8
	South Canara	12 14	12 14	10 5	...	...	...	9 11	9 3	9 11	13 11	13 11	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 6	9 6	8 10	...	...	...	13 3	13 0	13 13	14 0	14 0	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay.	Bombay	11 13	12 1	10 14	19 1	18 0	16 8	7 10	7 8	7 8	11 4	11 7	11 7	16 13	17 7	17 0	12 11	14 0	14 3
	Ahmedabad	17 0	17 0	13 8	25 0	25 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 8	19 0	21 8	17 0
	Kaira	16 0	16 0	11 1	...	...	26 0	9 4	9 4	9 7	13 8	13 8	10 0	21 8	21 8	18 13	18 12	18 12	17 0
	Surat	18 3	18 13	11 2	12 8	12 8	11 4	7 5	7 5	7 6	8 3	8 3	8 4	17 12	17 12	19 4	14 14	14 14	14 3
	Broach	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 12	13 12	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 7	11 7	10 5	...	...	10 8	8 8	8 8	8 3	9 13	9 13	9 0	14 14	14 4	19 10	13 5	13 5	12 14
	Colába (Alibag)	12 0	12 0	11 8	9 5	9 5	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 12	11 12	12 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 8
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	23 10	23 10	18 6	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	11 0	11 0	10 10	27 4	27 4	17 10	21 4	21 4	16 0
	Násik	19 15	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 15	11 12	7 7	12 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	21 0	19 12	19 12	15 5
	Ahmednagar	15 13	17 0	14 10	...	...	...	8 9	8 7	8 9	10 1	10 12	10 4	22 14	22 2	16 15	18 3	18 3	15 5
	Poona	14 15	13 13	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	10 7	10 7	9 13	11 0	11 0	10 7	18 8	17 6	13 1	16 2	16 2	13 4
	Sholápur	15 6	15 15	22 0	13 8	12 8	18 12	10 7	10 7	10 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	22 7	22 7	17 4	19 4	19 4	21 2
	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)	17 8	17 8	14 11	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 12	10 8	10 8	13 0	19 8	19 0	30 8	19 8	19 0	29 0
	Satara	13 6	13 6	20 4	11 0	11 0	13 5	9 9	9 9	8 3	11 7	11 7	10 0	16 0	14 10	15 4	14 4	14 4	14 4
	Belgaum	19 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 3	13 0	13 0	14 11	19 0	19 0	22 11	19 0	19 0	21 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	10 9	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	24 0
	Ratnágiri	10 9	11 14	9 0	...	...	...	9 6	9 4	8 9	12 6	12 11	12 0	15 9	16 14	15 10	13 8	12 4	13 8
	Kanara (Karwar)	14 0	14 0	11 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	16 0	16 0	0 ...	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	16 0	16 0	7 0	...	...	...	11 6	10 0	11 6	13 5	11 6	13 5	28 0	26 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	16 0
	Aden	8 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	8 10	8 10	11 3	9 5	9 5	9 5
	Asirgarh	20 0	20 0	11 1	17 2	17 2	15 3	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 8	15 8	13 4	29 0	29 0	22 8	27 0	27 0	25 0
	Baroda	15 0	14 5	15 11	...	...	...	8 0	7 7	7 9	11 7	11 7	11 1	18 4	17 2	15 12	16 0	16 0	16 1
	Disa	17 1	17 2	No return received	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	6 10	9 6	10 0	8 2	19 12	22 8	20 0	21 0	23 0	20 8
	Nimach				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nasirabad	23 14	22 10	19 0	33 0	33 0	24 8	6 8	6 4	6 0	7 8	7 4	7 0	34 0	33 4	24 8	25 1	26 0	18 0
	Rajkot	18 8	19 0	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	10 0	10 0	8 0	19 8	19 8	20 8	17 4	17 8	16 8
	Upper Sindh Frontier	14 2	14 8	15 0	19 4	19 8	25 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	21 4	22 12	24 8	22 12	26 8	25 8
	Karachi	14 5	14 10	13 13	19 0	19 0	19 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	17 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	16 0	18 0	15 8	19 0	26 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Shikarpur	14 0	14 8	14 0	18 0	20 0	24 4	10 4	11 8	11 0	11 4	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	26 0	27 0	26 0
	Sukkur	17 0	17 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	27 8	10 0	11 0	9 8	13 0	13 0	13 8	24 0	24 0	22 8	24 0	25 0	22 8
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 3	13 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal.	Burdwan	16 4	17 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	13 10	13 8	14 0	17 6	17 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	18 0	18 0	16 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	15 8	15 8	16 0	8 0	18 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	17 4	16 0	16 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 4	15 0	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	12 0	24 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	12 4	14 4	14 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Cuttra 14 seers, Cutwa 13-1 seers, and Raneegunge 13 seers.
b In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 12 to 13 seers per rupee.
c The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 11 to 13-5 seers per rupee.

OF INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF APRIL 1885.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Razi, &c. (Kavaru, Veraru, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Gram. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Gram. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Firewood. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Firewood. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Districts.	Provinces.
24 14	24 14	26 6	26 10	26 10	40 0	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Ganjam	Madras.
23 11	24 3	28 5	27 8	29 3	44 8	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	15 3	14 10	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam	
27 5	27 5	32 13	29 6	29 6	42 0	145 13	145 13	194 6	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	Godavery	
28 6	30 14	28 14	26 3	30 13	32 8	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	15 3	Kistna	
25 8	25 0	25 0	22 0	21 0	29 6	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	Nellore	
27 11	27 6	30 0	25 13	24 2	35 5	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 10	16 10	16 10	16 3	16 3	16 3	Cuddapah	
24 3	23 5	33 11	23 8	23 8	45 11	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	Anantapur	
26 3	25 3	31 0	21 5	20 3	33 10	97 3	94 13	91 13	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14	Bellary	
...	...	...	23 3	21 11	30 0	141 14	139 0	182 11	14 13	14 13	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 0	Kurnool	
24 0	25 5	28 2	20 2	19 5	26 8	82 10	82 10	83 13	16 14	16 14	16 14	16 8	16 8	16 8	Madras	
23 5	23 5	27 6	20 5	20 5	26 8	92 5	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	Chingleput	
30 5	29 2	35 14	19 11	19 11	31 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 5	14 5	14 13	North Arcot	
18 11	18 11	26 3	19 11	18 11	31 2	201 11	201 11	213 13	15 5	15 5	19 5	14 13	14 13	18 6	South Arcot	
21 2	21 14	36 3	21 14	21 0	29 11	170 2	170 2	194 6	16 2	15 10	16 10	15 3	14 11	15 10	Tanjore	
22 5	22 5	34 2	23 2	23 2	33 14	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	17 13	16 3	16 3	17 0	Trichinopoly	
21 11	21 11	32 8	24 14	25 13	37 6	116 10	106 14	116 10	16 6	16 6	16 6	15 14	15 14	15 14	Madura	
...	...	...	23 14	23 2	29 5	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 13	17 13	17 13	17 6	17 6	17 6	Tinnevelly	
23 0	23 0	29 8	24 11	24 11	38 0	97 3	97 3	97 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	Coimbatore	
15 13	17 5	22 5	16 10	19 14	23 3	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	13 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	Nilgiris	
26 8	23 14	32 8	27 10	26 10	39 6	165 3	155 8	151 10	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 14	16 14	16 14	Salem	
20 3	18 8	21 2	19 3	19 3	23 3	116 10	123 14	109 5	15 6	15 6	15 5	14 6	14 11	14 13	South Canara	
21 14	21 14	22 10	25 3	25 3	26 14	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	Malabar	
15 7	13 1	13 0	19 12	18 2	16 3	68 4	58 3	58 3	14 5	12 9	14 6	12 9	12 9	12 9	Bombay	Bombay.
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	Ahmedabad	
23 0	23 0	18 13	23 0	23 0	16 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	Kaira	
...	...	...	14 14	14 14	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9	Surat	
...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	Broach	
...	...	25 11	17 3	14 5	12 4	74 8	74 8	85 0	17 4	17 4	15 12	15 11	15 11	14 0	Tanna (Salsette)	
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 8	112 0	112 0	112 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 12	15 12	15 8	Colába (Alibág)	
...	...	...	21 12	21 12	20 12	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	16 0	12 0	12 0	15 14	Khandesh (Dhulia)	
27 0	25 6	22 4	25 6	22 10	16 5	128 0	128 0	128 0	14 14	14 15	12 14	14 12	14 13	12 11	Násik	
...	...	...	23 8	23 2	21 10	...	...	79 0	14 14	14 10	14 4	14 10	14 6	14 2	Ahmednagar	
15 6	15 6	15 6	18 6	18 6	18 6	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 7	14 7	14 7	Poona	
...	...	...	18 11	19 3	24 10	91 0	95 0	91 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	Sholápur	
...	...	...	15 8	16 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 4	13 0	12 6½	13 0	12 8	12 0	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	
...	...	...	18 3	18 3	18 3	122 10	116 8	129 7	15 5	15 5	14 9	14 9	14 9	13 13	Satara	
22 0	22 0	25 0	16 8	16 8	20 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	12 0	12 0	14 0	Belgáum	
20 0	20 0	31 0	19 0	14 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dharwar (Hubli)	
16 7	16 7	16 7	16 2	16 2	18 14	135 0	105 0	150 0	14 14	15 8	14 15	14 14	15 8	14 14	Ratnágiri	
20 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	Kanara (Karwar)	
26 10	20 0	20 0	30 0	22 13	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	
...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden	
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	20 7	150 0	150 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh	
18 4	18 14	16 15	20 9	19 7	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 8	14 8	14 10	14 4	14 5	14 9	Baroda	
...	...	...	21 1	17 14	16 4	137 8	137 8	137 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	Disa	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Nimach	
...	...	...	33 8½	31 8	25 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	*16 14	*16 14	*16 0½	15 14*	15 14*	15 0*	Nasirabad	
...	...	...	21 8	22 12	18 8	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	Rajkot	
60 0	60 0	60 0	16 0	17 0	24 8	160 0	180 0	200 0	†12 12	†13 13	†12 12½	12 12†	12 12†	12 12†	Upper Sindh Frontier	
11 0	10 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	85 0	85 0	90 0	16 13	18 8	17 11	16 0	17 0	17 0	Karachi	
24 0	24 0	20 0	14 0	16 0	19 0	320 0	200 0	320 0	13 0	14 8	14 8	13 0	14 0	13 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)	
...	...	...	19 0	20 8	22 12	190 0	230 0	240 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 12	Shikarpur	
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	Sukkur	
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	100 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	
									Prices per m.l. of 40 seers.							
									R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.					
...	...	...	19 8	22 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 14 3	13 5*a*	13 4	13 4	*Western Districts.* Burdwan	Bengal.
...	...	...	18 0	18 8	17 12	242 0	240 0	320 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	13 0*b*	12 12	12 12	Bancoorah	
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 4	3 2 3	3 2 6	12 0*c*	12 0	12 0	Beerbhoom	
...	...	...	17 0	16 0	15 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	12 8*d*	12 12	12 12	Midnapore	
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	3 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9*e*	13 9	13 9	Hooghly	
...	...	...	17 12	17 12	17 12	80 0	85 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Howrah	

* Sambhar. † In common use.

d The retail price of salt in the Ghattal sub-division was 14-4 seers per rupee.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 15 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF APRIL 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	16 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	11 6	11 6	13 0	11 10	11 10	19 0	18 0	18 8	16 0
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0	15 4	13 5	19 0	22 14	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	17 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	18 12	18 12	17 4	24 9¾	24 9¾	22 15	12 5	12 5	13 5¼	13 14½	13 14½	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	16 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	13 4	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	10 4	13 4	12 12	14 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	16 0	16 0	19 3	16 0	16 0	...	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 8	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	18 0 to 20 10	17 4 to 20 10	16 0 to 21 10	30 0	32 0	30 0	12 0	12 0 to 13 8	12 0	14 0	15 6	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	18 0	15 0	10 9	...	...	...	11 0	12 5	9 0	13 0	14 8	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	14 3	14 3	12 12	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 12	16 6	16 6	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	24 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	8 4	15 0	15 12	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	4 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	21 0	16 0	16 4	32 0	32 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	17 12	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	21 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	15 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	13 4	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	12 8	13 4	12 5	16 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	15 3	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	15 11	15 0	15 0	18 4	18 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	13 5	18 5	13 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	21 0	21 0	22 8	32 0	32 0	24 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	19 8	18 8	18 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 8	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	19 0	19 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 8	14 8	14 0	29 0	30 0	24 0	22 0	25 0	23 0
	Durbhunga	16 8	17 9	16 0	22 0	26 6	...	9 14	9 15	11 8	12 2	13 3	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	19 0	20 0	18 0	27 0	26 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 0	18 0	17 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	29 0	31 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	17 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	14 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	21 0	21 0	21 0	27 5	23 1	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 9	13 9	13 1	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	19 9	18 15	17 10	26 8	27 12	21 7	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 14	15 2	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	18 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	21 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	16 4	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Southal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	21 0	21 0	19 11	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	17 1*	19 11	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	17 1	17 1	14 17	...	...	...	13 2	15 12	15 12	21 0	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	18 0	16 0	18 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	27 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*																		
	Hazáribágh	15 0	14 8	14 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	16 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	17 0	17 0	14 0	20 0	30 0	26 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The retail price of common rice in the interior varies from 21 to 26-4 seers per rupee.
f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Barrackpore 12-12 seers, Bussirhat 13 seers, and Dum-Dum 12-8 seers.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 13 seers, Meherpore 10-10 seers, Chooadanga 12-12 seers, and Ramghat 12-14 seers.
h The retail prices of salt in the sub-divisions of Satkhira and Bagirhat was 11 seers per rupee.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 10-8 seers, Jungipore 11-4 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
k The retail price of salt at Nitpore was 10 seers per rupee, and at Raigunge 10-8 seers.
l The retail price of salt in the sub-divisions of Nattore and Nowgong was 12 seers per rupee.
m The retail price of salt in the Gaibanda sub-division was 11 seers per rupee.
n The retail prices of salt at the Serajgunge sub-division was 12 seers per rupee.
o In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kurseong 8 seers, and Silligoori 11 seers.
p The retail prices of salt at Falacotta in the Alipore sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 12 seers, Moonshigunge 12 seers 12 chittacks, and Naraingunge 14-3 seers.
r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Goalundo and Madaripore 12 seers, Bhanga 13 seers.
s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
t The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 10-10 to 12 seers per rupee.
u The retail price of salt at Cox's Bazar was 10 seers per rupee.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee,) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Districts.	Provinces.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
															Central Districts.	Bengal—*continued.*
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 10	90 0	110 0	90 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	13 0	Calcutta	
...	...	...	17 8	17 12	17 8	100 0	90 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	24-Pergunnahs	
...	...	...	24 9¾	24 9¾	25 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 10½	11 10½	11 10½	Nuddea	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	Khoolna	
...	...	...	21 4	20 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11 12	11 12	10 12	Jessore	
...	...	...	25 0	26 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	11 4	11 8	11 8	Moorshedabad	
...	...	...	16 8	14 0	13 11	120 0	160 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8	12 8	11 0	Dinagepore	
...	...	...	26 4	18 12 to 24 6	17 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 5 6	3 5 6	3 2 6	... *l*	12 0	12 0	Rajshahye	
...	...	...	18 0	15 0	13 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	...	2 10 0	3 5 0	... *m*	12 8	11 14	Rungpore	
...	...	...	24 0*	18 9	22 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 5 4	12 0	12 0	11 4	Bogra	
...	...	...	22 8	22 8	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 1 3	3 2 6	12 0 *n*	12 6	12 6	Pubna	
13 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	128 0	16 0	128 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0 *o*	8 0	8 0	Darjeeling	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4 *p*	12 4	12 4	Jalpáiguri	
															Eastern Districts.	
...	...	...	16 0	17 4	17 4	80 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 2 *q*	13 2	12 8	Dacca	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 0 *r*	12 0	12 0	Furreedpore	
...	...	...	16 4	16 4	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0 *s*	13 0	13 0	Backergunge	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 12 *t*	12 12	12 3	Mymensingh	
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	4 0 0	13 0 *u*	12 0	10 0	Chittagong	
...	...	...	10 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 0 *v*	10 0	10 0	Noakholly	
...	...	...	13 14	15 10	15 3	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	12 8 *w*	12 8	12 4	Tipperah	
...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Hill Tipperah	
															Behar.	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	Patna	
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	180 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0 *x*	11 0	11 0	Gya	
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	13 0 *y*	13 0	12 0	Shahabad	
23 2	...	22 8	21 0	20 9	22 8	...	264 0	180 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 3 9	12 0 *z*	12 0	12 6	Durbhunga	
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 3 6	12 0 *z1*	12 0	12 0	Mozufferpore	
24 0	25 0	24 0	20 8	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 6	3 4 0	3 5 0	11 4 *z2*	11 4	11 0	Sarun	
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	11 12 *z3*	12 0	11 8	Chumparun	
...	...	...	24 0	24 2	24 10	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	2 15 10	13 9 *z4*	13 2	12 9	Monghyr	
...	...	...	22 11	22 11	20 3	151 8	151 8	151 8	3 0 0	2 15 9	3 0 0	12 10 *z5*	12 10	12 10	Bhágalpur	
...	...	...	17 0	15 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	10 0 *z6*	10 0	10 8	Purneah	
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	11 0	10 8	11 8	Maldah	
...	...	...	18 0	19 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 4 0	11 4 *z7*	11 4	12 0	Southal Pergunnahs	
															Orissa.	
18 6	21 0	10 8	19 11	21 0	24 15	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Cuttack	
...	...	...	18 6	19 11	21 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 6 0	16 0 *z8*	16 0	16 0	Pooree	
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	9 0 *z9*	10 0	10 0	Balasore	
															Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*	
22 0	23 0	20 0	17 0	16 4	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	3 10 0	3 12 6	3 8 9	10 0 *z10*	10 0	10 0	Hazáribágh	
32 0	36 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	11 0	10 0	10 8	Lohardugga	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	Singbhoom	
...	...	...	19 0	20 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	160 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	10 10 *z11*	10 10	10 8	Manbhoom	

* New.
v The retail prices of salt in the interior ranged from 9 to 12 seers per rupee.
w In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee were :—Chandpore 12-8 seers, and Brahmunberiah 13 seers.
x In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Aurungabad 11-12 seers, Jehanabad 12 seers.
y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar 11-8 seers, Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabbuah 11-12 seers.
z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee was :—Madhubani 12 seers.
z1 In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 11 to 12-8 seers per rupee.
z2 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Sewan 12 seers, and Gopalgunge 9-12 seers.
z3 In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.
z4 The retail price of salt in the Begusarai sub-division was 11 seers per rupee.
z5 In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee were :—Banka 12 seers, Madhupura and Soopole 11 seers.
z6 In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 10 seers, and at Raneegunge in Arrareah sub-division 11 seers.
z7 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Godda 11 seers, Rajmehal 12 seers, and Deoghur 13 seers.
z8 The retail price of salt in the Khoorda sub-division was 16 seers per rupee.
z9 The retail price of salt in the Bhadrack sub-division was 9 seers per rupee.
z10 The retail price of salt at Chattra was 10 seers.
z11 The retail price of salt in Govindpore was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF APRIL 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	10 0	12 8	13 4	...	...	...	12 0	11 4	10 8	9 0	18 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	11 8	10 10½	10 10	...	...	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	17 9	16 4	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	20 0	20 0	25 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 8	3 0	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	6 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	7 8	8 0	9 0	...	...	10 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	No return received																	
	Saháranpur																		
	Muzaffarnagar																		
	Meerut																		
	Bulandshahr																		
	Aligarh																		
	Kumaun																		
	Garhwál																		
	Bijnor																		
	Moradabad																		
	Budaun																		
	Bareilly																		
	Sháhjahánpur																		
	Tarái Pergunnahs																		
	Muttra																		
	Agra																		
	Farukhabad																		
	Mainpuri																		
	Etáwah																		
	Etah																		
	Jalaun																		
	Jhánsi																		
	Lalitpur																		
	Cawnpore																		
	Fatehpur																		
	Bánda																		
	Allahabad																		
	Hamírpur																		
	Jaunpur																		
	Gorakhpur																		
	Basti																		
	Azamgarh																		
	Mirzapur																		
	Benares																		
	Gházipur																		
	Balia																		
	Philibhít																		
	Almora																		
Oudh.	Sultánpur	No return received																	
	Partábgarh																		
	Fyzabad																		
	Kheri																		
	Lucknow																		
	Bára Banki																		
	Bahraich																		
	Rai Bareli																		
	Sitapur																		
	Gonda																		
	Unáo																		
	Hardui																		
Punjab.	Hissar	22 0	22 0	18 0	44 0	40 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	46 0	46 0	27 0	38 0	36 0	22 0
	Rohtak	21 0	23 0	19 0	34 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	14 0	8 0	37 0	38 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	20 0
	Gurgaon	No return received																	
	Delhi	22 0	22 0	19 0	34 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	24 0	23 0	28 0	33 0	23 0
	Karnál	23 0	26 0	20 0	40 0	38 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	16 0
	Umballa	27 0	28 0	22 0	34 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	36 0	40 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
	Simla	17 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	22 0	24 0	...	17 0	17 0	...
	Kángra	21 0	21 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	29 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	42 0	42 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	24 0
	Jullundur	29 0	30 0	25 0	45 0	44 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	48 0	47 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	30 0
	Ludhiana	29 0	29 0	23 0	38 0	37 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	38 0	38 0	30 0	34 0	34 0	24 0

Districts.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nuglee, Ragi, Veragu, Coraloo). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Districts.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 8	11 4	12 8	Sylhet	Assam.
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	10 10½	10 10½	10 10	Cachar	
Goálpará	...	...	...	15 0	13 4	12 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	Goálpará	
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gáro Hills	
Kámrúp	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	Kámrúp	
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Darrang	
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	..	8 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	...	...	4 0 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Nowgong	
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 5 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sibságar	
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Lakhimpur	
Khásí & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	...	...	4 12 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills	
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	16 0 0	3 0	3 0	2 8	Nága Hills	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.					
Dehra Dún	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Dehra Dún	N.-W. Provinces.
Saháranpur																Saháranpur	
Muzaffarnagar																Muzaffarnagar	
Meerut																Meerut	
Bulandshahr																Bulandshahr	
Aligarh																Aligarh	
Kumaun																Kumaun	
Garhwál																Garhwál	
Bijnor																Bijnor	
Moradabad																Moradabad	
Budaun																Budaun	
Bareilly																Bareilly	
Sháhjahánpur																Sháhjahánpur	
Tarái Pergunnahs																Tarái Pergunnahs	
Muttra																Muttra	
Agra																Agra	
Farukhabad																Farukhabad	
Mainpuri																Mainpuri	
Etáwah																Etáwah	
Etah																Etah	
Jalaun																Jalaun	
Jhánsi																Jhánsi	
Lalitpur																Lalitpur	
Cawnpore																Cawnpore	
Fatehpur																Fatehpur	
Bánda																Bánda	
Allahabad																Allahabad	
Hamírpur																Hamírpur	
Jaunpur																Jaunpur	
Gorakhpur																Gorakhpur	
Basti																Basti	
Azamgarh																Azamgarh	
Mirzapur																Mirzapur	
Benares																Benares	
Gházipur																Gházipur	
Balia																Balia	
Philibhít																Philibhít	
Almora																Almora	
Sultánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Sultánpur	Oudh.
Partábgarh																Partábgarh	
Fyzabad																Fyzabad	
Kheri																Kheri	
Lucknow																Lucknow	
Bára Banki																Bára Banki	
Bahraich																Bahraich	
Rai Bareli																Rai Bareli	
Sitapur																Sitapur	
Gonda																Gonda	
Unáo																Unáo	
Hardui																Hardui	
Hissar	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	29 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 12	14 12	13 0	14 0	14 8	12 8	Hissar	Punjab.
Rohtak	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	Rohtak	
Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Gurgaon	
Delhi	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	25 0	90 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Delhi	
Karnál	...	...	...	34 0	32 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 4	13 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	Karnál	
Umballa	...	...	...	31 0	33 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	200 0	13 12	14 0	14 4	13 8	13 0	13 12	Umballa	
Simla	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 9	9 9	11 0	9 0	9 0	10 5	Simla	
Kángra	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	Kángra	
Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	34 0	1 0	35 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 5	14 8	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	Hoshiárpur	
Jullundur	...	...	...	34 0	2 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	14 8	15 0	14 12	14 0	14 8	14 4	Jullundur	
Ludhiana	...	...	...	36 0	6 0	36 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	Ludhiana	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF APRIL 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	25 0	25 0	23 0	35 0	33 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	34 0	40 0	28 0	35 0	35 0	...
	Mooltan	19 0	19 0	19 0	25 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	24 0
	Jhang	21 0	21 0	22 0	36 0	35 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	32 0	30 0	32 0
	Montgomery	21 0	20 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar	28 0	27 0	25 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	34 0	41 0	28 0	28 0	34 0
	Gurdáspur	31 0	33 0	27 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	26 0	29 0	26 0	36 0	48 0	45 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
	Siálkot	28 0	27 0	26 0	44 0	44 0	45 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	40 0	45 0	40 0	34 0	34 0	37 0
	Gujrát	31 0	33 0	30 0	55 0	55 0	50 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	47 0	47 0	50 0	44 0	43 0	44 0
	Ráwalpindi	27 0	26 0	31 0	46 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	50 0	40 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	43 0
	Jhelum	27 0	29 0	30 0	38 0	39 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	35 0	38 0	37 0	36 0	40 0	37 0
	Shahpúr	25 0	27 0	30 0	46 0	38 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	37 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	38 0
	Muzaffargarh	19 0	21 0	21 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	25 0	26 0	23 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	20 0	20 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	9 0	11 0	9 0	33 0	34 0	28 0	29 0	29 0	25 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	25 0	26 0	21 0	40 0	43 0	40 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	8 0	35 0	37 0	33 0	39 0	39 0	27 0
	Bannu	36 0	38 0	25 0	72 0	63 0	41 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	55 0	58 0	40 0	41 0	45 0	30 0
	Kohát	31 0	32 0	22 0	63 0	71 0	33 0	...	...	...	15 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	27 0
	Peshináwár	26 0	26 0	26 0	46 0	37 0	43 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	32 0	40 0	38 0	31 0	35 0	38 0
	Hazára	32 0	32 0	31 0	42 0	44 9	43 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	37 0
Central Provinces.	Sangor	34 12	35 6	28 0	...	...	...	13 12	13 10	10 0	14 12	15 7	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	34 4	34 4	32 8	...	...	...	17 4	17 2	12 8	18 7	18 7	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	20 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	10 0	15 0	17 0	13 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Mandla	25 0	26 0	31 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	23 9	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 13	13 0	13 0	17 15	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	19 2	20 13	21 0	...	...	...	14 0	11 11	9 8	16 4	14 15	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	...	26 7	19 2	...	...	...	8 7	10 14	4 8	12 0	12 1	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	25 10	25 10	18 9	...	...	...	4 8	...	12 9	15 4	...	14 14	33 13	33 13	22 8	...	...	...
	Betúl	22 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	12 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	24 0	25 10	24 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 8	16 0	16 0	11 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	26 10	26 10	25 0	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	9 0	14 9	14 9	16 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chánda	27 8	27 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	19 3	17 0	30 5	30 5	30 0	26 0	...	...
	Bhandára	29 0	29 6	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	19 4	19 6	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	27 9	30 2	24 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 12	14 0	22 15	26 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	40 0	46 11	27 0	...	...	...	22 7	14 10	14 0	29 3	22 7	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	52 4	57 11	36 0	...	...	...	21 10	22 13	25 0	31 15	31 15	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	29 12	26 4	24 8	...	...	...	22 12	28 0	26 4	29 12	29 12	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 11	17 14	13 10	18 3	18 3	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	17 2	26 13	33 9	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 9	20 10	15 5	...	...	...	16 10	16 8	11 2	18 6	17 10	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	8 9	7 9	13 6	10 1	10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	7 2	14 9	17 13	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	17 2	17 2	16 3	...	...	...	14 15	16 12	12 3	16 12	17 2	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	17 2	13 4	17 5	17 12	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	14 15	10 4	15 10	19 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	9 6	17 7	17 7	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	20 1	12 1	9 4	...	...	...	14 6	9 6	10 3	16 9	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	12 6	21 0	21 0	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	14 9	20 3	20 3	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	9 13	12 7	13 13	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	16 12	16 5	15 8	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 14	12 3	12 3	9 13	18 13	18 13	16 12	...	...	23 14
	Bolarum	17 1	17 6	17 1	...	...	...	9 10	8 1	8 11	11 0	10 11	10 9	18 1	20 4	18 10	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	13 0	13 4	13 8	...	...	...	7 12	8 0	7 8	10 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	19 0	15 0	23 0	22 0	23 0
	Amráoti	23 2	23 8	22 0	...	...	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	26 3	25 8	24 0	18 8	18 0	17 0
	Akola	26 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
	Ellichpur	22 0	22 8	17 12	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	28 0	29 0	24 0	21 0	21 8	16 8
	Buldána	28 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Wún	24 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	25 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Básim	28 11	27 11	25 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 8	11 5	11 5	13 0	37 0	34 0	26 0	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	...	...	...	36 0	38 0	40 0	95 0	90 0	100 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Mooltan	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	15 0	14 12	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8
	Jhang	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 12	14 8	15 0	14 4	14 0	14 8
	Montgomery	...	...	...	33 0	31 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Lahore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Amritsar	...	...	...	35 0	32 0	40 0	90 0	90 0	85 0	15 4	14 15	15 6	14 12	14 6	15 8
	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	30 0	35 0	37 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	15 0	13 8	13 0	14 0	13 0
	Gujránwála	...	...	...	34 0	32 0	41 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Siálkot	...	...	...	32 0	27 0	38 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	15 8	16 0	15 8	15 0	15 8
	Gujrát	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	39 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	15 8
	Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	33 0	27 0	38 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	15 10	15 10	15 4	15 8	15 8	15 0
	Jhelum	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8
	Shahpúr	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	42 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	*	*	*	13 8	13 8	14 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	25 0	125 0	125 0	150 0	30 0	30 0	...	27 8	28 9	27 8
	Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	35 0	37 0	34 0	131 0	133 0	125 0	47 8	48 12	47 8	45 0	46 4	45 0
	Bannu	...	...	...	44 0	45 0	43 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0
	Kohát	...	...	...	31 0	34 0	33 0	153 0	153 0	153 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11
	Peshináwár	...	...	...	26 0	30 0	33 0	98 0	98 0	124 0	45 8	45 8	41 10	44 0	44 0	40 10
	Hazára	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	32 0	80 0	80 0	110 0	...	...	13 12	12 0	12 0	12 0
Central Provinces.	Sangor	...	...	...	36 10	36 10	32 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 15	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 10	9 12
	Damoh	...	...	...	34 4	40 0	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 11	10 11	10 4
	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 12	11 6	11 0	11 4	11 4
	Mandla	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	37 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Seoni	...	...	...	26 6	27 0	27 0	200 0	220 0	220 0	11 5	11 8	11 4	10 11	11 4	11 0
	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	32 2	32 2	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 9	11 8	11 8	11 5	11 0	11 0
	Hoshangabad	...	...	...	29 10	32 1	27 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Nimár	...	...	...	30 3	30 3	25 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	11 15	13 13	11 15	11 3	13 0
	Betúl	...	...	...	23 8	26 0	24 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	12 4	10 8	11 2	11 12	10 0
	Chhindwára	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 8	10 13	10 8	10 0	10 12	10 0
	Wardha	...	...	...	26 10	26 10	25 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	14 2	14 2	12 8	10 10	10 10	12 4
	Nágpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chánda	...	...	...	28 14	26 3	24 0	...	...	360 0	11 8	11 3	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
	Bhandára	...	...	...	31 4	31 6	25 0	200 0	200 0	159 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0
	Bálaghát	...	...	...	30 10	30 10	25 0	240 0	...	275 0	10 12	11 0	11 0	10 12	11 0	10 8
	Raipur	...	...	...	29 3	23 4	26 0	64 0	160 0	64 0	11 5	11 2	10 8	10 7	10 11	10 0
	Bilaspur	...	...	...	27 3	24 0	34 0	107 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	9 12	...	9 8	9 0	10 0
	Sambalpur	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	19 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	11 13	11 0	11 0	10 14	10 0	10 0
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*															
	Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	264 0	264 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 4	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	36 0
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	22 13	22 13	39 0
	Pegu Division.															
	Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	21 2	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 10	50 11	29 4	29 3	22 10
	Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	58 4	10 1	46 9	58 4	46 9	35 0	31 13	8 2	28 0	28 0	7 0
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	32 7	35 11	35 11
	Prome	...	...	...	17 12	15 13	15 9	167 9	167 9	139 11	32 4	35 8	28 6	18 10	18 10	18 10
	Irrawaddy Division.															
	Bassein	...	...	...	11 4	13 8	11 4	295 3	326 11	238 12	28 6	35 7	26 9	24 15	28 6	21 4
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	39 7	29 9	29 9	25 6	29 9
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 3	184 8	184 8	184 8	50 0	50 0	41 12	44 5	44 5	35 7
	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	18 7	13 13	13 13	245 0	245 0	245 0	25 5	29 9	25 5	14 3	18 15	18 15
	Tenasserim Division.															
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	36 8	36 8	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3
	Toungoo	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	7 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	27 14	27 14	22 0	19 5	19 5	14 1
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	200 0	35 6	35 6	35 6	18 14	18 14	18 14
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	23 14	...	23 14	16 5	16 5	16 5	125 0	125 0	125 0	10 11	10 11	10 14	10 3	10 3	10 6
	Bolarum	...	...	...	18 8	18 1	17 6	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 12
	Chudderghat	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12
	Amráoti	...	...	...	22 0	21 8	20 0	...	...	80 0	12 8	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Akola	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 0
	Ellichpur	...	...	...	20 0	19 8	17 0	128 0	128 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Buldána	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0
	Wún	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 0	250 0	250 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8
	Básim	...	...	...	27 11	24 11	23 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	11 3	11 0	11 0	10 5	10 5	10 0

* No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF APRIL 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Baira), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	11 2	10 11	11 10	12 0	11 5	12 11	8 10	8 11	10 0	9 8	9 7	11 11	22 9	18 5	28 7	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 4	12 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr	13 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	11 0	10 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	11 14	11 4	11 0	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga	12 10	10 10	15 12	14 11	14 11	..	12 10	12 10	15 12	15 12	15 12	18 14	23 1	23 2	42 0	...	...	...
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	Coorg	9 2	8 4	8 5	9 10	9 11	9 8	13 2	13 5	14 3	16 2	16 6	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	18 8	18 0	16 0	28 0	29 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 0	8 0	34 0	30 0	23 0	26 0	30 0	19 0
	Kishengurh	19 0	20 8	17 0	30 0	31 8	22 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	33 0	31 12	16 0	27 8	25 8	17 8
	Kerrowlee	18 12	19 6	18 8	28 12	31 4	25 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	11 4	31 0	30 0	25 0	27 8	27 8	21 14
	Ulwur	21 1	19 13	18 6	32 1	33 2	24 10	6 12	6 12	8 0	11 13	12 4	10 8	37 0	35 3	22 0	28 0	28 0	20 0
	Bhurtpore (City)	21 0	19 3	18 10	31 12	30 8	25 0	7 4	7 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	9 6	34 6	30 12	23 3	31 6	31 14	23 3
	Ajmere	19 0	19 0	15 8	28 0	30 0	22 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	31 0	32 0	22 0	21 0	24 0	18 0
	Deoli Cantonment	26 7	27 2	20 5	44 1	45 1	30 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	46 0	44 5	30 0	35 0	35 0	22 0
	Erinpura	20 12	20 12	16 6	29 4	29 4	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 7	27 4	27 4	20 0	22 2	22 2	21 0
	Sirohee	19 0	18 0	15 8	26 8	26 0	26 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	19 0	18 8	18 8	20 0	19 0	19 0
	Abu	16 8	15 10	13 6	23 0	22 0	20 0	6 4	6 4	6 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	...	...	...	17 4	17 2	16 0
	Anadra	18 0	17 12	14 8	25 0	24 8	23 4	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 0
	Bálmere	16 8	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	...	..	...	32 0	32 0	22 12
	Jeysalmere	11 10	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 8	12 4	25 0	24 0	20 0	21 0	20 8	15 4
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	25 0	24 0	18 0	32 0	30 0	23 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	22 4½	25 0	15 10	34 6	34 6	23 7	10 2½	9 12½	10 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	33 12	35 0	18 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	29 11	27 8	18 7	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 11	13 7	13 7	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	18 8	18 12	16 4	24 12	25 0	22 4	5 0	5 0	6 12	7 12	7 12	8 0	22 4	26 0	18 8	22 4	22 8	17 4
	Bikaneer	15 0	15 4	11 12	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 9	6 0	6 0	6 8	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	16 2
	Boondee	31 0	31 0	23 0	44 0	57 8	38 0	8 8	8 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	50 0	50 0	33 8	25 0	25 0	...
	Kotah	32 0	33 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	50 0	51 4	34 0	25 0	25 0	18 0
	Tonk	22 8	24 4	20 12	35 8	37 12	30 8	7 8	7 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	45 8	46 4	31 0	40 0	40 0	23 4
	Jhallawar	30 1	29 6½	21 11	46 11	51 11	28 0	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3½	42 0	41 2	30 1	25 2	25 2	17 2
	Shahpoora	22 6	22 6	18 12	40 0	40 0	27 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 4	12 0	40 0	39 0	26 0	...	...	18 12
	Dholpur	21 6	20 10	17 8	37 8	38 4	25 5	10 2	10 2	9 9	12 15	12 6	12 2	34 5	36 0	23 14	10 9	40 8	23 3
Central India	Indore	22 0	24 0	19 3	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	26 10	22 0	30 0	20 0
	Gwalior	22 3	22 13	18 6	23 8	18 12	22 13	7 13	8 0	7 5	10 5	10 15	8 14	28 5	20 2	23 5	32 8	32 14	20 1
	Goona	32 0	32 0	25 8	23 0	21 0	20 0	11 0	12 8	8 0	12 0	13 8	9 0	37 8	40 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 8	25 4	25 8	37 8	37 8	41 4	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 8	19 0	18 8	30 8	30 0	...	26 0	28 0	29 0

Districts.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bangalore	26 9	26 1	35 10	21 10	19 0	31 5	96 0	96 0	108 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	Mysore
Kolar	32 0	30 0	42 0	22 0	21 0	32 0	176 0	192 0	192 0	11 4	11 4	12 4	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Túmkúr	32 0	30 0	48 0	24 0	22 0	36 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Mysore	32 0	30 0	48 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	75 0	75 0	78 0	10 4	10 8	10 8	9 12	10 0	10 4	
Shimoga	22 0	20 0	30 0	27 5	29 6	33 10	480 0	480 0	480 0	10 8	11 9	11 0	10 8	11 9	10 8	
Kadur	34 10	33 10	42 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Coorg	38 0	38 0	32 0	21 0	20 12	24 10	110 0	110 0	110 0	12 7	12 8	11 11	11 6	11 8	11 8	Coorg
Jeypore	27 12	27 11	30 4	28 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 12	14 8	14 8	15 8	Rajpootana
Kishengurh	...	...	...	35 8	36 4	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	30 0	27 13	25 0	...	...	...	14 2	13 12	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 12	
Ulwur	...	...	...	33 6	29 7	23 3	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	15 7	15 8	15 8	14 12	
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	31 4	24 2	23 2	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Ajmere	...	...	...	30 0	33 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	16 8	15 8	15 8	15 0	
Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	37 11	37 0	29 5	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	14 10	15 0	13 10	
										R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.				
Erinpura	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	20 7	320 0	320 0	170 0	3 0 3	3 0 0	3 0 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	Rajpootana
Sirohee	...	...	...	24 0	20 0	19 8	200 0	210 0	160 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	13 5	13 5	12 5	
Abu	...	...	...	17 4	18 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 4 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	
Anadra	...	...	...	19 0	20 12	17 8	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	13 8	13 8	13 4	
Bálmere	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	240 0	240 0	300 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 5 0	18 8	18 8	17 0	
Jeysalmere	...	...	...	17 12	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	30 0	26 0	22 0	*	†	*	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	11 0	11 0½	11 0	
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	27 7½	24 3½	21 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	S. Ch. 12 1¼	S. Ch. 12 1¾	S. Ch. 12 1¾	S. Ch. 11 11½	11 11½	11 11½	
										R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.				
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	52 8	50 0	35 0	...	...	...	3 3 0	...	...	12 8	11 14	12 8	
Partábgarh („)	...	...	...	44 6	43 12	26 11	...	...	...	2 1 9	...	...	18 15	17 15	17 3	
Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	27 0	24 12	19 12	90 0	90 0	150 0	2 7 3	2 7 3	2 10 6	16 4	16 4	15 0	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.				
Bikaneer	...	...	...	20 12	21 12	17 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	
Boondee	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	36 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 12	12 4	
Kotah	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 4	12 8	12 8	
Tonk	...	...	...	34 0	32 0	29 4	120 0	90 0	100 0	14 0	14 8	13 4	13 12	14 4	13 0	
Jhallawar	...	...	...	40 8	35 15	31 15	...	...	...	12 3	11 13	10 14	11 15	11 9	10 10	
Shahpoora	...	...	...	28 8	28 12	24 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 14	13 14	14 3	13 12	13 12	14 1½	
Dholpur	...	...	...	33 14	31 8	23 8	...	...	...	14 1	14 1	13 4	13 3	13 3	12 6	
Indore	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	24 10	105 0	105 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 6	Central India
Gwalior	...	...	...	25 7	23 10	21 4	146 0	146 0	126 0	12 6	12 6	...	11 14	11 14	11 14	
Goona	...	...	...	38 0	33 0	32 0	280 0	280 0	200 0	12 12	12 12	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	33 0	30 8	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 15	11 15	11 12	11 4	11 4	11 0	

* Eight pies per bundle. † Ten pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER, 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF DECEMBER 1884, 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF JANUARY, 1st HALF OF FEBRUARY, AND 2nd HALF OF MARCH 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1696, 1697, 48, 108, 236, 343, 452, 453, 716 AND 717 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 27th DECEMBER 1884, 17th AND 31st JANUARY, 14th AND 28th FEBRUARY, 14th MARCH, AND 25th APRIL 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Province.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Bombay.	2nd half of November 1884. Násik (*Revised*)	20 3	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	5 15	6 0	7 7	10 6	10 6	12 0	...	...	21 0	16 15	16 15	16 5	23 0	20 11	25 4	24 10	24 10	15 4	128 0	128 0	128 0	13 10	13 10	13 10	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12
	1st half of December 1884. Násik (*Revised*)	20 3	20 3	17 0	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	7 7	10 6	10 6	12 0	...	...	21 0	16 15	16 15	16 5	23 0	23 0	25 4	24 10	24 10	15 4	128 0	128 0	128 0	13 10	13 10	13 10	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12
	2nd half of December 1884. Násik (*Revised*)	16 15	20 3	17 0	...	...	...	8 7	5 15	7 7	11 15	10 6	12 0	...	...	21 0	22 10	22 10	16 5	27 10	27 10	25 4	22 10	22 10	15 4	128 0	128 0	128 0	14 12	13 10	13 10	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12
	1st half of January 1885. Násik (*Revised*)	19 15	16 15	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	8 7	7 7	11 14	11 15	12 0	...	...	21 0	22 9	22 10	16 5	27 10	27 10	22 0	22 10	22 10	14 5	128 0	128 0	128 0	14 13	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12
	2nd half of January 1885. Násik (*Revised*)	19 15	19 15	17 0	...	...	...	10 7	10 6	7 7	11 14	11 14	12 0	...	...	21 0	22 10	22 10	16 5	27 10	27 10	22 4	22 10	22 10	15 5	128 0	128 0	128 0	14 12	14 13	14 12	14 14	14 14	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 11
	1st half of February 1885. Násik (*Revised*)	19 15	19 15	17 0	...	...	...	10 7	10 6	7 7	11 14	11 14	12 0	...	...	21 0	22 9	22 10	16 5	27 10	27 10	22 4	22 10	22 10	14 5	128 0	128 0	128 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 14	14 14	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 11
Rajputana.	2nd half of March 1885. Bikaneer	15 4	15 4	14 9	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 9	6 0	6 0	6 8	...	...	19 8	16 8	16 2	16 5	27 10	27 10	21 0	22 10	22 10	14 5	128 0	128 0	128 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 11

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. L OF 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for last 9 days of March 1884. Total.	Receipts for last 9 days of March 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for last 10 days of March 1885. Total.	Receipts for last 10 days of March 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 31st March 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 31st March 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 31st March 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 31st March 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
Last 9 days of Mar. 1885.	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,52,886	280	594	1,95,596	329	57,73,424	202	51,28,027	172	. . .	6,45,397
4th Apl. 1885	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,98,116	395	706	4,55,258	645	1,10,24,341	285	1,13,03,362	301	2,79,021	. . .
4th ditto	Madras	861	1,99,600	232	861	2,21,262	257	68,6[illegible],487	153	72,09,285	160	3,40,798	. . .
4th ditto	South Indian	654	1,04,372	160	654	1,38,414	212	40,02,945	117	43,09,015	127	3,06,070	. . .
4th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	11,07,815	760	1,504	13,84,287	919	3,36,61,234	442	3,50,79,509	447	14,18,275	. . .
4th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	3,72,275	808	461	3,82,757	830	1,17,58,247	483	1,16,17,730	483	. . .	1,40,517
	TOTAL	4,735	22,35,064	472	4,780	27,75,574	581	7,30,88,678	296	7,46,46,928	300	15,58,250	. . .
	State.												
11th Apl. 1885	East Indian	1,509	12,65,695	839	1,509	14,77,605	979	5,02,87,060	640	4,29,88,347	546	. . .	72,98,513
4th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,11,999	481	233	2,00,665	861	50,87,277	451	53,70,840	470	2,83,563	. . .
11th ditto	Nalhati	27	2,032	75	27	2,172	80	79,435	56	77,375	55	. . .	2,060
4th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	56,086	234	249	61,613	247	21,41,773	173	21,65,744	167	23,971	. . .
4th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	4,102	128	37	5,011	135	1,43,704	86	1,53,705	82	10,001	. . .
4th ditto	Tirhoot	198	26,179	136	226	48,699	215	9,49,682	94	12,72,232	108	3,22,550	. . .
11th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	17,255	303	57	17,016	298	4,64,687	156	5,44,085	183	79,398	. . .
4th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	15,493	112	249	27,743	111	5,77,676	80	9,67,086	74	3,89,410	. . .
11th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,125	94	12	1,421	118	46,417	74	48,285	78	1,868	. . .
11th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,119	3,99,705	357	1,120	4,02,057	359	1,32,36,353	226	1,30,17,693	223	. . .	2,18,660
11th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	24,418	174	291	32,257	111	4,70,859	89	8,85,352	84	4,14,493	. . .
4th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	18,356	408	45	32,667	726	7,65,573	326	6,88,672	297	. . .	76,901
4th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	61,912	416	149	67,954	456	13,02,811	167	13,67,690	176	64,879	. . .
4th ditto	British Burma	297	81,980	396	254	68,514	648	16,86,894	196	21,22,262	169	4,33,372	. . .
11th ditto	Sindia	75	9,935	132	75	14,728	196	3,54,751	90	3,95,855	102	41,064	. . .
31st Mar. 1885	Punjab Northern	. .	(*a*)	. .	. .	(*a*)	. .	(*b*)30,95,639	142	(*c*)32,55,419	143	1,62,780	. . .
4th Apl. 1885	Indus Valley	660	1,67,161	253	660	2,31,157	350	68,68,208	199	78,83,219	229	10,15,011	. . .
4th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	4,964	97	66	9,180	139	(*d*)36,978	56	2,29,146	71	1,92,173	. . .
4th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	. .	. . .	.	36	4,401	122	. . .	. .	(*e*)26,131	36	26,131	. . .
4th ditto	Narainganj - Dacca-Mymensingh	. .	. . .	.	10	3,811	381	. . .	. .	(*f*)23,798	183	23,798	. . .
4th ditto	Kokilamukh	. .	. . .	.	23	538	26	. . .	. .	(*g*)5,215	15	5,215	. . .
	TOTAL	3,377	10,02,672	297	3,819	12,51,654	328	3,73,10,712	195	4,05,02,788	190	31,92,076	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,621	45,03,431	468	10,108	55,04,833	545	16,06,86,450	311	15,81,38,063	291	. . .	25,48,387
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	7,87,92,118	153	8,07,98,070	148	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	8,18,94,332	158	7,73,39,993	143	. . .	45,54,339
	Assisted Companies.												
4th Apl. 1885	Bengal Central	114	8,884	77	126	23,657	188	1,50,590	60	4,88,590	75	3,37,700	. . .
4th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	. .	. . .	. .	67	22,710	340	. . .	. .	(*h*)64,389	45	64,389	. . .
4th ditto	Assam	40	2,[illegible]	62	78	7,648	98	67,405	46	2,28,104	64	1,60,609	. . .
4th ditto	Southern Mahratta	41	1,339	32	214	17,081	80	(*i*)1,339	29	3,20,291	39	3,18,952	. . .
4th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	. .	. . .	.	303	58,427	193	. . .	. .	3,29,959	54	3,29,959	. . .
11th ditto	Tarakessur	. .	. . .	.	22	8,271	376	. . .	. .	(*f*)80,694	282	80,694	. . .
	TOTAL	195	12,646	65	810	1,37,794	170	2,19,724	54	15,12,027	57	12,92,303	. . .
	Native States.												
4th Apl. 1885	Bhavnágar-Gondal	193	37,756	196	193	34,901	181	9,21,702	91	11,11,288	110	1,89,586	. . .
11th ditto	Jodhpur	19	1,748	92	64	3,577	56	43,723	44	79,486	38	35,763	. . .
Last 3 days of May. 1885.	Nizam's	121	30,616	253	121	29,383	243	8,87,186	140	9,76,378	154	89,192	. . .
Last 4 days of Apl. 1885.	Mysore	87	7,468	86	140	10,820	77	3,12,228	69	3,77,998	62	65,770	. . .
4th Apl. 1885	Rajpura-Patiala	. .	. . .	.	16	1,838	115	. . .	. .	(*j*)18,172	53	18,172	. . .
	TOTAL	420	77,588	185	534	80,519	151	21,64,839	99	25,63,322	101	3,98,483	. . .

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 22nd March 1884.
(*c*) Ditto ditto 1st April 1884 to 21st March 1885.
(*d*) Ditto ditto 1st January to 31st March 1884.
(*e*) Total receipts from 14th October 1884 to 31st March 1885.
(*f*) Ditto ditto 1st January to 31st March 1885.
(*g*) Ditto ditto 14th December 1884 to 31st March 1885.
(*h*) Ditto ditto 2nd November 1884 to 31st March 1885.
(*i*) Ditto ditto 24th March to 31st March 1885.
(*j*) Ditto ditto 1st November 1884 to 31st [illegible]

SIMLA,
[illegible] 25th April 1885.

PRED. [illegible]

No. I of 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for first 2 days of April 1884. Total.	Per mile open	Total mean length open.	Receipts for first 11 days of April 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 12th April 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 11th April 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
11th Apl. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	2,27,892	417	608	2,04,544	336	2,27,892	243	2,04,544	214	...	23,348
11th ditto	Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi	754	3,90,377	518	706	4,91,400	696	3,90,377	302	4,91,400	443	1,01,023	
11th ditto	Madras	861	2,38,989	278	861	2,19,530	255	2,38,989	162	2,19,530	162	...	19,459
4th ditto	South Indian	654	(a) 67,099	103	654	(b)54,407	83	(a)67,099	144	(b)54,407	145	...	12,692
18th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	15,94,860	1,094	1,504	14,89,321	990	15,94,860	637	14,89,321	630	...	1,05,539
4th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	(a)2,10,095	456	461	(b)1,53,454	333	(a)2,10,095	638	(b)1,53,454	583	...	56,641
	TOTAL	4,735	27,29,312	576	4,794	26,12,656	515	27,29,312	336	26,12,656	346	...	1,16,656
	State.												
18th Apl. 1885	East Indian	1,509	15,41,164	1,021	1,509	15,25,710	1,011	15,41,164	596	15,25,710	643	...	15,454
11th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,35,943	583	233	1,75,988	755	1,35,943	340	1,75,988	481	40,045	...
18th ditto	Nalhati	27	2,821	104	27	3,177	118	2,821	61	3,177	75	356	...
11th ditto	Northern Bengal	237	54,811	231	248	58,427	235	54,811	135	58,427	150	3,616	...
11th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	4,989	156	37	4,884	132	4,989	91	4,884	84	...	105
18th ditto	Tirhoot	193	42,854	222	226	67,207	297	42,854	130	67,207	189	24,353	...
18th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	19,023	334	57	18,036	316	19,023	195	18,036	202	...	987
11th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	20,819	151	249	29,058	117	20,819	88	29,058	74	8,239	...
18th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,664	139	12	1,470	123	1,664	81	1,470	78	...	194
18th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,119	5,72,370	512	1,120	4,63,543	414	5,72,370	298	4,63,543	263	...	1,08,827
18th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	40,754	291	291	34,743	119	40,754	170	34,743	76	...	6,011
First 11 days of Apl. 1885	Wardha Coal	45	28,135	625	45	22,716	505	28,135	365	22,716	321	...	5,419
Ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	149	85,938	577	149	78,244	525	85,938	337	78,244	334	...	7,694
11th Apl. 1885	British Burma	207	1,04,664	506	254	86,011	339	1,04,664	295	86,011	216	...	18,653
18th ditto	Sindia	75	13,249	177	75	16,599	221	13,249	103	16,599	141	3,350	...
28th Mar. 1885	Punjab Northern	...	(c)	...	...	(c)	...	(c)	...	(c)	...	...	...
11th Apl. 1885	Indus Valley	660	2,01,979	306	660	3,36,543	510	2,01,979	179	3,36,543	325	1,34,564	...
11th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	6,441	126	66	10,935	166	6,441	74	10,935	105	4,494	...
11th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	36	3,352	93	...	...	3,352	59	3,352	...
11th ditto	Narayanganj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	10	2,842	284	...	...	2,842	181	2,842	...
11th ditto	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	23	590	26	...	...	590	16	590	...
	TOTAL	3,375	13,36,454	396	3,818	14,14,365	370	13,36,454	231	14,14,365	236	77,911	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,619	56,06,930	583	10,121	55,52,731	549	56,06,930	340	55,52,731	349	...	54,199
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,35,257	159	24,98,729	157	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	..	...	29,71,673	181	30,54,002	192	...	82,329
	Assisted Companies.												
11th Apl. 1885	Bengal Central	114	10,455	92	126	23,065	183	10,455	53	23,065	116	12,610	...
11th ditto	Rohilkhand & Kumaon	...	...	...	67	8,009	119	...	..	8,009	76	8,009	...
11th ditto	Assam	40	4,389	110	78	11,235	144	4,389	64	11,235	92	6,846	...
11th ditto	Southern Mahratta	41	6,835	167	214	2,961	98	6,835	97	20,961	62	14,126	...
11th ditto	Bengal & North-Western	73	(d)5,244	72	303	41,933	138	(d)5,244	45	41,933	88	36,689	...
18th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	11,727	533	...	...	11,727	340	11,727	...
	TOTAL	268	26,923	100	810	1,16,930	144	26,923	58	1,16,930	92	90,007	...
	Native States.												
11th Apl. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	198	56,845	295	193	40,129	208	56,845	172	40,129	132	...	16,716
18th ditto	Jodhpore	19	1,784	94	64	3,753	59	1,784	55	3,753	37	1,969	...
11th ditto	Nizam's	121	39,428	326	121	26,961	223	39,428	190	26,961	142	...	12,467
First 4 days of Apl. 1885.	Mysore	87	(a)6,497	75	140	(b)4,700	34	(a)6,497	105	(b)4,700	60	...	1,797
11th Apl. 1885	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	1,667	104	...	...	1,667	67	1,667	...
	TOTAL	420	1,04,554	249	534	77,210	145	1,04,554	146	77,210	92	...	27,344

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "Total Receipts from 1st April 1885 to date," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
(a) Receipts for first 6 days of April 1884.
(b) Receipts for first 4 days of April 1885.
(c) Return not received.
(d) Total receipts from 2nd to 12th April 1885.

SIMLA,
The 4th May 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB IN 1884-85 UP TO 28th FEBRUARY 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during February 1885. Depth in canal at regulating gates. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Returns, Canal. Principal items of traffic. Down.	Up.	Land Irrigated (approximate). Zila.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Rainfall. Average	During month.	Area irrigated (approximate). Acres.	Remarks.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division	4·9	0·7	3,073·6	236			Gurdáspur	Wheat	151,003	1·75	0·2	8,895	The Bari Doáb Canal was closed for annual repairs on the 1st February and was reopened as far as Tibri regulator on the 20th February. There is an increase of 15,498 acres as compared with the same period of last year. The prospects of the crop are good.
2nd do., Main Branch, Lower	4·6	0·1		22			Amritsar	Barley	1,016	1·2	0·4	87,014	
2nd do., Lahore Branch	3·0	0·1		12			Lahore	Mixed grains	7,415	1·2	0·4	131,935	
Passed through Escapes				7				Miscellaneous.	71,440				
TOTAL BARI DOÁB CANAL			3,073·6	277					230,874			230,874	
Corresponding period of last year			3,073·6	331					215,376			215,376	
Western Jumna Canal. Karnál Division	4·33	0·54	2,546	149	140,205 cubic feet 1st and 2nd class timber, and 3,169 cubic feet fuel.		Umballa	Wheat	62,137	1·66	0·58	73	The Western Jumna Canal was closed at head until the 22nd February. There was very little demand for water during the month, as an additional area of 1,289 acres only was recorded during that period.
Delhi do.	5·70	0·29		15			Karnál	Barley	367	1·11	0·57	15,596	
Hánsi do.	9·00	1·02		95			Delhi	Mixed grains	6,246	0·40		1,579	
Do. Balla Head	8·80			13			Rohtak	Miscellaneous	6,315	0·55		11,890	
Passed through Escapes							Hissár			0·30		30,364	
							Jind			0·20		15,270	
							Bíkaner					235	
							Kalsia State					58	
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL			2,546	272	140,205				75,065			75,065	
Corresponding period of last year			2,546	1,708	771,927				253,345			253,345	
Sirhind Canal. Main Line	6·3	3·2	3,000	917			Ludhiána	Wheat	20,774	1·94	0·2	1,394	The Sirhind Canal was reopened on the 14th February.
Abohar Branch	5·2	1·4	1,030	93			Ferozepore	Barley	622	1·12		17,289	
Bhattinda do.	4·9		880				Faridkot State	Mixed grains	1,123	0·45		6,111	
Feeders	6·5		1,090				Nábha State	Miscellaneous	2,427			152	
TOTAL SIRHIND CANAL			3,000						24,946			24,946	
Corresponding period of last year													
New Lower Sohág Canal							Montgomery		430			430	The area irrigated by the New Lower Sohag Canal previously included with that of the Upper Sutlej Series has now been separately.
Corresponding period of last year													
Inundation Canals. Muzaffargarh Canals Division							Muzaffargarh	Details not obtainable for want of establishment.				185,940	The area shown for the Mooltan District in the present return has been taken from the actual measurements; there is no difference between it and that entered in the return for January 1885.
Upper Sutlej Division							Lahore					16,220	
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division							Montgomery			0·54	0·05	33,710	
Indus Canals Division							Mooltan			0·26		176,469	
							Dera Ghazi Khan			0·24		46,550	
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS									458,889			458,889	
Corresponding period of last year									371,310			371,310	
PERENNIAL CANALS, GRAND TOTAL									330,885			330,885	
Do. corresponding period of last year									468,721			468,721	

J. E. CAITON,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 13th March, 1885.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E., *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Amír Alí.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.
The Hon'ble H. St. A. Goodrich.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.

PETROLEUM BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS introduced the Bill to amend the Petroleum Act, 1881, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Ilbert, Sir S. Bayley and the Mover. He said:—"I have nothing to add to the remarks which I made when I obtained permission to introduce the Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN SECURITIES BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble Sir A. COLVIN introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to Government Securities, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Ilbert, Quinton and the Mover. He said:—"I have nothing at present to add to the remarks I made when I asked for leave to introduce the Bill, beyond saying that so much of it as makes provision for endorsement of securities by or to officials in their public capacity has been omitted from the Bill as it has now been drafted; it is believed that any difficulties which might arise in respect of this part of the matter may be sufficiently met by administrative arrangements."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir A. COLVIN also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES LOAN BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879. He said:—"It is proposed to construct a

light railway in the Tanjore District of the Madras Presidency by a Company, the interest upon the capital to be raised by the Company for the undertaking being guaranteed by the Local Funds Board of Tanjore. But section 8 of the Local Authorities Loan Act of 1879 prohibits any local authorities from charging the fund in any way except as provided in that Act and the rules thereunder, and the Act and the rules that may be made under it contemplate no other means of charging the fund than direct borrowing on their own securities. It is considered desirable therefore that the Act should be so amended as to enable the local legislature to pass any enactment that may be necessary for authorising these Local Funds Boards to guarantee the interest on the capital required for the construction of light railways, and for regulating the terms on which guarantees may be given."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

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

SIMLA;
The 4th May, 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

SUBMISSION OF REPORTS OF FALLS OF AËROLITES.

Circular No. $\frac{45G.}{22-13}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (General),—under date Simla, the 25th April 1885.

Read—

Letter from the Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, No. 609, dated the 1st December 1884, suggesting the revival of the orders on the subject of the submission of reports of falls of aërolites.

Read also—

Circular to all Local Governments and Administrations, No. 1G., dated the 6th January 1885.

The following replies to the above circular:—

Letter No. 316 (Mis.), dated 6th February 1885, from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Letter No. 736, dated 28th February 1885, from the Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Letter No. 259-31, dated 27th January 1885, from the Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Letter No. 139-I-591, dated 23rd January 1885, from the Chief Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Letter No. 99, dated 19th February 1885, from the Offg. Junior Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

Letter No. 202-9, dated 24th January 1885, from the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

Letter No. 139-32G., dated 23rd January 1885, from the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Burma.

Letter No. 493, dated 30th January 1885, from the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Letter No. 1397-202, dated 20th January 1885, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

RESOLUTION.

OBSERVATIONS.—The attention of the Government of India having been recently invited by the Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India to the subject of reports of falls of aërolites, Local Governments and Administrations were consulted as to the expediency of reviving the existing orders in those

Provinces in which they had to some extent fallen into desuetude, and of extending them to other provinces. The replies received being favourable to the proposal made by the Superintendent, the Government of India is pleased to direct that the orders reprinted as an Appendix to this Resolution be considered of general application.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, and to the Foreign Department and Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India for information and guidance; also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Madras.	Punjab.
Bombay.	Central Provinces.
Bengal.	British Burma.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Assam.
	Coorg.

APPENDIX.

From E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 3559, dated Simla, the 11th August 1866.

I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a letter No. 484, dated the 13th ultimo, from the Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, relative to an aërolite reported to have recently fallen at the village of Bastee near Goruckpore, and to the system that should, in Dr. Oldham's opinion, be observed in respect of the disposal of meteorites that fall in India.

2. The Governor General in Council considers that the course suggested in Dr. Oldham's 7th paragraph should be generally adopted.

3. I am, therefore, to request that, under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, the meteorite, referred to above, with, as far as practicable, the information required* by the Trustees of the Bengal Museum, may be transmitted to the Trustees of the Imperial Museum in Calcutta, to be dealt with in the manner severally indicated by Dr. Oldham.

* Endorsement to Government, North-Western Provinces, No. 2157, dated 31st March 1863.

Extract, paragraphs 7 and 8, from a letter from the Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 484, dated the 13th July 1866.

7. If this view of the question meets the approval of His Excellency in Council, I would solicit that instructions might be given to the Local Governments, &c., that all falls of aërolites, together with the papers relating to them, should, in the first instance, be forwarded to the Government Geological Museum, Calcutta, and at the same time that orders should be given to the Director of the Museum that specimens of all such falls should be forwarded without delay to the British Museum, with all particulars as to the date, &c., of the fall. In fact, that this Museum should be made the medium of transmission of such specimens to the British Museum, with which we are in constant communication, and with which we have established a system of mutual exchange.

8. If this plan be adopted, the "Indian Museum" will not be deprived of the many opportunities of adding to its valuable collections of Indian aërolites, while the British Museum will be more certain than at present of receiving good specimens of all that come to Calcutta.

Note on the Observation and Collection of Aërolites drawn up under the direction of the Trustees of the British Museum, dated 1863.

There are two varieties of aërolites, or meteorites, that have been seen to fall from space. The one consists of stony masses, often containing particles of iron; and of these many have been observed in their fall; the other variety is composed, for the most part, of iron. The actual fall of iron aërolites has been but rarely witnessed, though many masses of metallic iron have been found on the earth's surface, of the meteoric origin of which there can be no doubt.

It is a matter of great interest and of importance to science that as many as possible of these bodies should be collected for comparison, and that all the circumstances accompanying their fall be carefully recorded; and persons who, in the event of a "fire ball" being seen, or of a mass having fallen, in their neighbourhood, will carefully collect facts regarding them, may make a very valuable contribution to the science.

For this purpose, inquiries should be instituted at once into the circumstances accompanying the fall of any meteoric mass, and into the state of any such mass when it has fallen; and as regards any meteoric appearance in the sky, it will be found advisable, after noting carefully the point in the heavens at which the meteor made its appearance, to give, as accurately as possible (see Note), the direction of its track and the point at which it disappeared.

Where it is possible this track should be delineated on a diagram, as explained in the Note.

The points to which especial attention is invited are enumerated in the following two series of inquiries:—

The first series relates to meteoric phenomena in the heavens, and their association with the fall of aërolitic matter to the earth.

1. Note the exact position of the observer, according to latitude and longitude.
2. Give the hour, day of month, and year.
3. Give the apparent size of the luminous ball, as compared with the full moon.
4. Its shape; whether round, pear-shaped, or otherwise; and, if elongated, in what direction.
5. It is particularly important to note the place where the meteor is first seen (as at A, see Note) like a star, and from which, as it moves, it may appear to be increasing in size.
6. State the duration of the phenomena; and
7. Whether the ball again dwindles away to the semblance of a star, and then disappears, or whether it retains to the last its full size, or then, as is often the case, divides into several balls or stars.
8. Give the colours.
9. Record any facts that can be gathered concerning detonations or noises accompanying the other phenomena.
10. Endeavour to collect statements relating to the actual fall to the earth of any solid bodies.
11. Do they consist of stone, or iron, and is there anything peculiar in their structure?
12. Was the body red-hot, or warm, or did it exhibit evidence of having been warm outside and cold within—as, for instance, by being hot at first and intensely cold afterwards?
13. It is desirable, further, to notice the depth to which, and the direction in which, the aërolite has penetrated the earth: also to state the nature of the soil, the effect produced on it by the aërolitic mass, and the position in which the aërolite was found to be lying in the ground.

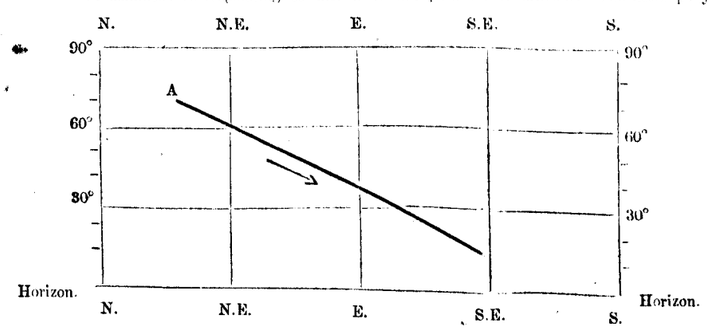
The second series of inquiries has for its object the acquisition of a more precise knowledge regarding the aërolites themselves. For this, it is important to preserve, and to collect, for the purpose of analysis and of scientific comparison, as many of these bodies as possible; and the following suggestions are offered in the hope of promoting this object:

1. Endeavour to get the meteorolites as soon as possible after their fall, to prevent them from being injured, fractured, or wetted.
2. If not entire, try to procure fragments.
3. Should persons or Museums not be willing to part with them for the British Museum, then procure drawings, photographs, models, or casts; accompanied by an accurate description of their colour, the external lustre, and, if broken, the nature of the substance or substances exhibited by the fracture; and especially be careful to describe the form of the aërolitic mass, whether angular or rounded, whether prismatic, or otherwise exhibiting an approximation to any geometrical figure. Also state whether its surface be smooth, or marked by any peculiar kind of roughness, or pitted with hollows.
4. Catalogues of the meteorites in the local museums are very desirable, with statements of their weights, and also the time of, and other facts accompanying, their fall, as detailed above.
5. From masses of iron or stone still lying on the earth, and too large to be brought away, detach specimens of good size, say from 20 lb. to 50 lb. weight, and collect all obtainable information, with detailed descriptions, drawings, measurements, historical accounts, &c.
6. Iron meteorites should always be cut with a steel saw and emery.

The collection of aërolites in the Mineral Department of the British Museum is now, as regards the mass and size of the specimens, the finest in the world, and any person who may be in a position to contribute additional specimens is requested to accompany them with an attestation as to the weight of the specimen, and facts regarding it such as the senders may be in a position to state on their own authority, or as may have come to them on authority which they have reason to accept as reliable.

NEVIL STORY-MASKELYNE.

NOTE.—The delineation of the track of the meteor on paper is very desirable as presenting greater accuracy than a merely verbal description. A practical and simple method of doing this consists in noting down the tracks of meteors, or "fire-balls," upon a projection, like the diagram, of a hemisphere taken from the place of the observer, noting the altitudes and azimuths corresponding to meridians and parallels of latitude. The accompanying sketch



expresses that to an observer turned towards the East the meteor appeared in the N.N.E. at an elevation of 75°, and fell down to the S.E., where it disappeared only 10° above the horizon.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 6th MAY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in a few districts in Madras and Mysore. In Bombay some rain is reported from parts of Dharwar, Belgaum and Kaladgi, and in the Punjab from the Amritsar, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Shahpur, and Peshawar districts. In Bengal rain has fallen generally throughout the Province, and has done much good to the standing crops. In Assam heavy rain fell in the four reporting districts of the Brahmaputra Valley and in Cachar.

Agricultural prospects remain unchanged in Madras and continue uncertain in Mysore. In Coorg the growing crops are doing well, and the prospects of the season are good.

The *rabi* harvest is nearly over in Bombay and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh; in the latter an average outturn is expected. Preparations for the *kharif* are going on. In the Punjab the *rabi* harvest continues in active progress, and *kharif* sowings have commenced. Threshing and winnowing of the *rabi*, and *kharif* preparations, are in progress in the Central Provinces.

In the Berars, the Nizam's Territories, and in the Central India and Rajputana States harvest operations continue and prospects are generally good.

In Bengal the recent rain has facilitated agricultural operations and improved the prospects of the standing crops. Ploughing and sowing continue. More rain is wanted generally throughout the Province.

In Assam ploughing and sowing are in hand, and prospects are good.

Cholera is chiefly prevalent in parts of Bombay, Bengal, and the Central Provinces, but public health is generally good.

Prices are generally steady, except in Bengal, where the price of rice has on the whole risen.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(May 6th)		
Bellary ...	·06 (average)	Standing wet crops moderately good, but withering in parts; harvest paddy, cotton and sugarcane, outturn below average. Small-pox exists; 9 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	·03 (average)	Standing crops good; harvest paddy and cotton, yield below average. Small-pox and cattle-disease exist.
Ganjam ...	·66 (average)	Fever in 1 taluk; 161 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	*Nil*	Fever and small-pox in parts; 29 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	"	Standing crops good under large, but withering under small tanks; harvest paddy and *ragi*, outturn below average. Small-pox and cattle-disease exist.
Coimbatore ...	·14 (average)	Standing wet crops doing well, but paddy wants water in 3 taluks; cotton bad in 1 taluk; harvest paddy and *ragi*, outturn about average. Fever exists; 10 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	*Nil*	Standing crops good, except in parts damaged by the late rain and floods, and not flourishing in parts of 2 taluks for want of rain; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average. 37 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·03 (average)	Outturn of crops unsatisfactory. Fever prevalent; 3 deaths from cholera.
Malabar ...	·43 (average)	Operations for first crop rice cultivation progressing; harvesting 3rd crop rice, outturn below average. Small-pox prevalent; fever and cattle-disease exist; 4 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	*Nil*	Preparations for next cultivation begun. Fever and small-pox in parts; one death from cholera.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(May 6th)		
Karachi ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 4th, 11 feet 2 inches against 6 feet 6 inches last year. Fever in seven talukas; cattle-disease in two talukas, loss of 27 buffaloes, 40 sheep, and goats; 2 cases of small-pox remaining in Karachi, disease in twenty-eight villages in the districts, 44 fresh cases, 9 deaths, 43 remaining; 12 cases of cholera in Ghorabari, 6 deaths, 3 remaining; in Sujawal 3 cases, 2 deaths; and in Shahbandar 64 cases, 31 deaths, 17 remaining. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28 and 36; in Dadu 36, 36 and 36; in Sakro *nil*, 38 and 48, and in Shahbandar 22, 40, and 44 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	"	*Rabi* crops being trodden; *kharif* preparations in progress. River at Kotri on 4th, 11 feet 2 inches against 6 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Days hot. Fever in 3, measles in 2, small-pox in 7, and cattle-disease in two talukas; 4 cases of cholera at Tandobago, 3 deaths. Wheat $26\frac{10}{16}$, *juari* 40, *bajri* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	"	Cotton-picking almost completed. 8 cases of cholera in Dholka, 2 fatal. *Bajri* 38 and wheat 39 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Baroda ...	*Nil*	Health good. Cotton-picking continues. Extracting opium juice going on in Kadi division. *Bajri* 31 and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	"	*Rabi* harvest nearly completed. Cholera in Surat, Olphad, Chorasi, and Chikhli, 33 cases, 23 deaths; cattle-disease in Olphad. *Juari* 38½ and *nagli* 46 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	"	*Rabi* crops reaped. Public health generally good; cholera in parts of Nasik, Dindori, and Malegaon, 37 attacks, 20 deaths; small-pox in parts of Kalwan. Wheat 37, *bajri* 37, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	"	Abnormal temperature rose from 3° cool on 29th to 1° cool on 5th; vapour in air defective on 1st and excessive from 3rd to 5th; wind normal.
Poona ...	"	25 cases of cholera in Khed taluka, 16 fatal; slight small-pox in Purandhar taluka. *Bajri* 33 and *juari* 41; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	"	Ploughing operations in progress. Cholera in Sheogaon, 18 attacks, 9 deaths, and in Kopargaon 33 attacks, 16 deaths; fever in Kopargaon. *Juari* 76 to 51 pounds and *bajri* 51 to 36 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	"	Lands being prepared for next season. *Juari* 52 pounds 26 tolas and *bajri* 41 pounds 13 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Navalgund, ·14; Gadag, ·72; Ranebennur, ·52; Kod, ·46.	Cotton-picking nearly completed; ground being prepared for early crops. Scarcity of drinking-water in 7, and of fodder in 3 talukas. Cholera in Dharwar taluka and Mugud Petha, and small-pox in 3 talukas. Rice 23 to 32 and *juari* 35 to 49 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	*Nil*	Second crop harvest nearly completed. Preparing ground for monsoon crop. Cattle-disease in Supa; fever and small-pox in 7 talukas; cholera in Baliyal taluka, 6 deaths. Common rice at Karwar 14 seers; districts average 14½ seers per rupee. Weather cloudy.
Rajkot ...	"	General health good. Weather very warm. Small-pox in Parbandar village, small-pox and measles in Nawanagar; slight cholera in Jetpur. *Bajri* 33 and *juari* 43 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in parts of Dharwar, Belgaum, and Kaladgi. *Rabi* harvest completed in all districts, except Skikarpur and Upper Sind Frontier; ground being prepared for *kharif* crops in parts of eight districts. Scarcity of fodder and drinking-water continues in parts of several talukas of Dharwar and Belgaum. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of 9, cholera in parts of 15, and small-pox in parts of 18 districts.
Bengal—(May 6th)		
Chittagong ...	6·71; heavy rain, with thunder and lightning.	Weather variable. Rain has done some damage. Prices have somewhat risen. Cholera continues.
Dacca ...	3·95	Sowing of *jute* and paddy going on; *boro* paddy being harvested; prospects of crops good. A few cases of cholera and small-pox still reported.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Not stated	Lands being prepared for paddy. Price of common rice varies from 13 seers 1 chittack to 16 seers per rupee. Public health good, though cholera reported specially from Baraset. State of river normal.
Moorshedabad ...	1·03	The rain has done much good, but the fall was insufficient. Land being prepared for *aus* paddy which is being sown in places. Common rice is from 13 to 14 seers per rupee. A few cases of cholera reported from several thanas, otherwise health good.
Burdwan ...	·5; rain fell in all the sub-divisions of the district.	Rain has facilitated agricultural operations, but more is however much wanted. Price of rice varies from 12 to 15 seers per rupee.
Rungpore ...	3·33	Weather cloudy. Prospects of early paddy good. Cholera still reported from interior.
Bhagalpur ...	·02	Sugarcane and *cheena* being kept up by constant irrigation. Rain wanted. Price of rice is 14 seers 14 chittacks per rupee.
Purneah ...	·37	Too soon to predict prospects of crops; ploughing and sowing for *bhadoi* crops continue. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee. Health fair. Rivers low.
Patna ...	·14	Threshing of *rabi* crops nearly completed. Prices of food-grains stationary. Small-pox and cholera prevail in some places.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Rain very urgently wanted. Early paddy and *moong* are already sown and have germinated. Prices stationary. Public health on the whole good.
Hazaribagh ...	·86	The recent rain has greatly benefited ploughing of lands for ensuing crops, but hail has considerably damaged mango. Public health generally good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and cloudy at times. Sowing of paddy has commenced in places; *dalua* being reaped. Price of rice rising. Public health generally good.
Midnapur ...	Not stated. Storms occurred in many parts of the district.	Cultivation going on. Public health fair, except in Ghattal subdivision, where fever is prevalent.
Khoolna ...	4·49; rain general	Weather cloudy. Ploughing and sowing of late and early paddy progressing; harvesting of *boro* paddy finished. Price of rice risen. Public health fairly good.
Dinagepore ...	Rain general, except in three stations in the south.	Cultivation much benefited and being pushed forward. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from four thanas. Average price of rice is 15 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Pubna (Serajgunj) ...	1·34; rain was pretty general.	Prospects of crops improved. Price of rice stationary. Cholera abating.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Sugarcane being planted and is doing well. Prices almost stationary. Health improved.
Chumparun ...	·02	Threshing of *rabi* crops going on; opium weighments progressing. Prices rising slightly. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—There has been rain in every district of Bengal Proper and in about half a dozen districts in other parts of the province. It has much facilitated agricultural operations, and improved the prospects of standing crops. More rain is however generally wanted all over the province. Ploughing of lands and sowing of early paddy is going on. Price of rice has, on the whole risen. Cholera and small-pox prevail in many districts.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(May 7th)		
Benares (May 5th)	*Nil*	Weather hot. Average outturn of *rabi* crops; sugarcane irrigation continues. Prices remain steady; markets well supplied. Isolated cases of cholera still continue; no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpur (" 4th)	"	Threshing nearly completed. Labour in demand. Prices stationary. Health good.
Fyzabad (" 5th)	"	Wind changed to east. Sugarcane being irrigated. Small-pox in parts of district; condition of cattle good.
Lucknow (" 4th)	"	Weather very hot. Mango and melon crops look well. Prices same as last week. Cholera appeared in tahsil Lucknow.
Rae Bareli (" ")	"	Weather seasonable. Threshing of *rabi* crops is completed; opium weighments in progress; supplies ample. Prices slightly falling.
Partabgarh (" 2nd)	"	No change of importance in the 4 days since the last report; weather cool. Prices of wheat, barley, and rice have risen.
Allahabad (" 5th)	"	Weather cool at beginning of week, now seasonably hot. *Rabi* crops coming into market, and prices falling slightly; supplies very plentiful, hardly any mangoes. Season unusually healthy; only a few sporadic cases of cholera in district.
Cawnpore (" 4th)	"	*Rabi* harvested, and threshing in progress; indigo and sugarcane being irrigated; extra crops promise well. Prices slightly rising. Small-pox in 2 parganas; cattle in good condition.
Banda (" 6th)	"	Weather hot and seasonable. *Rabi* crops nearly cleared from the threshing floors. No distress.
Ballia (" 5th)	"	Wind changeable. Sugarcane irrigation continues; threshing nearly completed; average outturn of *rabi* crops 12 annas. Markets well supplied. Slight small-pox and cholera; general health good.
Farakhabad (" ")	"	*Rabi* outturn up to average. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. No sickness.
Sitapur (" ")	"	Winds have been changeable during the week. New grain coming into the market. Small-pox reported here and there.
Bareilly (" ")	"	Harvest nearly completed. Prices fallen. Health of men and cattle good.
Kumaon (" 4th)	Storms with hail	Damage slight; *rabi* reaped in lower lands, outturn fair; *kharif* sowings continue. Prices falling Health good.
Agra (" ")	*Nil*	Harvest progressing. Sporadic cholera continues. Prices steady.
Jhansi (" 5th)	"	Prices steady. Markets well supplied. Small-pox continues.
Meerut (" ")	Storm on 2nd, with slight rain.	Weather unusually cool. Harvest over; new grain coming into market. Trifling changes in prices. 2 cases of cholera at Shadera.
		General Remarks.—Weather seasonable. Harvesting nearly over; an average outturn expected. Markets well supplied and prices steady. Cases of cholera and small-pox reported from some districts.
Punjab—(May 6th)		
Delhi (May 5th)	*Nil*	Health fair; cholera disappeared. Reaping almost finished. Prices stationary.
Hissar (" ")	"	Cholera abated. *Rabi* being harvested, outturn about average. Prices nearly stationary.
Umballa (" ")	"	A few sporadic cases of cholera. *Rabi* being harvested. Prospects good. Prices slightly rising.
Jullunder (" ")	"	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Amritsar (" ")	·20	Health good. Crops being cut. Prices stationary.
Sialkot (" ")	*Nil*	Health good. Harvest outturn slightly below expectations. Prices low and stationary.
Ferozepore (" ")	"	Heatlh good. *Rabi* being cut. Prices stationary.
Lahore (" ")	Slight rain	Health good; a few cases of cholera. Crops harvested. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi (" ")	1·30	Health good. *Rabi* outturn above average in six and average in 1 tahsil. Prices stationary.
Mooltan (" ")	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* being cut and threshed. Prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan (" ")	"	Health and prospects good. Prices stationary.
Shahpur (" ")	Rain throughout the district.	Health good. *Rabi* being harvested; *kharif* sowings commenced. Prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Peshawar (May 5th)	·90	Slight fever. Crops being reaped, expected yield average. Prices almost falling. *General Remarks.*—Rain in Amritsar, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Shahpur, and Peshawar districts. A few cases of cholera still in the Lahore and Umballa districts, and slight fever in Peshawar; health otherwise good. Prices almost stationary.
Central Provinces—(May 6th)		
Nagpur ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and hot. Ground being prepared for *kharif*. Small-pox and cattle-disease decreasing. Prices of *juari* and *tur* risen.
Jubbulpore ...	"	Weather clear and hot. Threshing and winnowing continue. Cholera reported in 3 villages. Prices unchanged.
Saugor (May 5th)	"	Days getting very warm. Winnowing of *rabi* in hand; *kharif* ploughings commenced. Isolated cases of small-pox. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	"	Weather very hot. Threshing and winnowing progressing. Cattle-disease and small-pox continue; fever still prevalent. Wheat 25 and rice 17 seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad ...	"	Days hot, nights cool. Winnowing in progress. 86 cases of cholera, 57 deaths; small-pox 52 cases. Wheat 23 and rice 10 seers per rupee.
Khandwa ...	"	Weather clear and hot. *Kharif* preparations continue. 100 cases of cholera, 48 deaths. Prices unchanged.
Raipur ...	"	Weather seasonably hot. Ground being prepared for *kharif*. Small-pox and cattle-disease in two tahsils; 121 cases of cholera, 65 fatal. Wheat 44, rice 15, and gram 22 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (May 2nd)	"	Weather clear and seasonable. Sugarcane doing well. Cholera lingering. Prices unchanged. *General Remarks.*—The weather has been clear and hot, but is to-day again cloudy and stormy. Prospects remain unchanged and prices steady. Cholera is said to be increasing in Hoshangabad, Khandwa, and Raipur.
British Burma—(May 6th)		
Akyab (May 2nd)	1·77	Total rainfall 1·80. Slight cholera in town and in two circles; cattle healthy.
Bassein (" ")	0·01	Total rainfall 0·60. Cholera still in town; small-pox in two townships; cattle-disease in one township.
Rangoon (" ")	0·07	Total rainfall 0·82. Health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) (" ")	1·81	Total rainfall 3·03. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Tavoy (" ")	*Nil*	Total rainfall 4·52. Public health and health of cattle good.
Pegu (" ")	"	Total rainfall 1·70. 244 cases of cholera in town, 104 deaths; slight cattle-disease in one township.
Henzada (" ")	0·79	Total rainfall 0·79. Slight small-pox in town.
Prome (" ")	0·34	Total rainfall 1·47. Public health and health of cattle good.
Toungoo (" ")	0·70	Total rainfall 3·75. Slight cholera in parts.
Thayetmayo (" ")	0·22	Total rainfall 0·39. Public health good; cattle healthy. *General Remarks.*—Cholera severe in town of Pegu, slight in Akyab, Bassein, and Toungoo districts. Weather hot.
Assam—(May 6th)		
Gauhati ...	3·30 of rain during the week ending 5th instant. Weather rainy.	Sowing of *aus* nearly finished; prospects good; transplanting of sugarcane commenced. General health fair.
Sylhet ...	1·24	State and prospects of crops as last week. Public health fair.
Cachar ...	3·53	Weather cool. Ploughing and sowing of *dumahi* and *murali* crops continue. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. 5 deaths from cholera reported from Hailakandi.
Dibrugarh ...	4·12	Weather seasonable. Prospect of *ahu dhan* good; ploughing for *sali dhan* going on; scarcity of rice prevalent in some mauzas on north bank.
Mysore and Coorg—(May 6th)		
Bangalore ...	Slight rain has fallen; Mysore, 0·73; Kolar, 0·49; Tumkur, 0·55.	Prospects still continue uncertain. Cholera in parts of Mysore district; public health otherwise generally good. Prices fluctuating.
Mercara ...	1·33	Growing crops in good condition. Prices of food-grains stationary. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(May 6th)		
Amraoti ...	*Nil*	Weather hot, with occasional duststorms. Ploughing operations going on. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	"	Weather hot. Preparations for *kharif* progressing.
Hyderabad ...	"	*Rabi* crops continue to be reaped. General health fair, except in Asfnagar and Shahabad talukas, where cholera has appeared. Prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 12, white *juari* 19½, yellow *juari* 23½, and *tur* 18 seers per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States—(May 6th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	No more cholera in residency. Weather warmer. Prices stationary. Cholera reported from Mhow; sudden outbreak amongst natives, but very few fresh cases.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	"	Health good. Weather seasonable.
Sutna ...	"	Weather hot and seasonable. Health good.
Neemuch ...	"	Weather seasonable. Harvest favourable. Slight cholera in cantonments.
Goona ...	"	Health and prospects good. Harvesting over.
Agar ...	"	Prospects good. 16 deaths from cholera in Agar city.
Sehore ...	"	Weather seasonable. Harvest over. Health good.
Nowgong ...	"	Weather hot. Health good. Prices steady.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	"	*Rabi* crops harvested Weather hot. Health good.
Rajputana—(May 6th)		
Abu (May 6th)	*Nil*	Weather getting hotter and seasonable.
Sirohi (" 3rd)	"	Tanks dry; wells and health good. Weather hot.
Marwar (" 1st)	"	Some water in Jodhpore city tanks. Health good. *Rabi* harvest progressing. Weather partially cloudy, close, and hot. Prices stationary.
Meywar (" 3rd)	"	Tanks and wells very good. Health good. Weather seasonable.
Harowti (" 2nd)	"	Weather hot. 6 deaths from choleraic diarrhœa in Tonk. Water in Deoli low.
Jhallawar (" 1st)	"	Weather hot and seasonable. Health good.
Ajmere (" 5th)	"	Small-pox increasing; two cases of cholera.
Jeypore (" ")	"	Weather seasonable. Prices stationary. Health good.
Ulwur (" ")	"	*Kharif* preparations commenced. Slight cholera, otherwise health good.
Nepal—(April 30th)		
Katmandu ...	2·86	Weather cooler and more seasonable. Prospects moderate.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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C

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 20. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 626 AND 627 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 28th MARCH 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.		Wheat.				Barley.				Rice. Best sort.				Rice. Common.				Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). *Holcus Sorghum.*				Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata.*				Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheenu, Cumboo, Tenai, Nuggee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.*				Gram.				Firewood.				Salt. Wholesale.				Salt. Retail.			
Provinces.	Dists.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
H. A. Dists.	Secunderabad	15 15	12 15	8 1		...	...	...		7 14	7 14	8 4		3 11	11 10	14 16		12 16	12 16	16 12		...	20 1	23 0		...	25 14	24 14		16 12	16 12	12 25		0 125	0 125	125 0		10 10	10 10	10 10		3 10	3 10	10 6	
	Bolarum	17 6	17 8	18 1		...	...	...		13 8	13 8	11 8		10 9	15 12	11 8		18 1	18 1	17 4		...	421 0	23 0		...	...	18 17		18 8	18 8	116 14		116 14	116 14	14 0		12 9	12 9	12 9		10 9	10 9	12 9	
	Chudderghat	12 8	11 12	11 8		...	...	...		0 9	0 9	10 8		9 10	12 9	8 18		18 0	18 0	4 80		...	19 7	17 4		...	...	24 ...		17 8	17 8	1 116		0 80	0 80	80 0		...	...	...		...	...	...	

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. II OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 19th April 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 19th April 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 18th April 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 18th April 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st to 19th April 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st to 19th April 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st to 18th April 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st to 18th April 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
18th Apl. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,22,915	225	608	1,32,913	219	3,50,806	237	3,37,457	216	. . .	13,349
18th ditto .	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi . . .	754	2,32,123	308	706	3,83,286	543	6,22,500	304	8,74,686	482	2,52,186	. . .
18th ditto .	Madras . . .	861	1,29,205	150	861	1,19,905	139	3,68,194	158	3,39,435	153	. . .	28,759
18th ditto .	South Indian . .	654	79,925	122	654	81,277	124	2,41,023	136	2,20,214	131	. . .	20,809
25th ditto .	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	10,15,834	697	1,504	9,59,312	638	26,10,694	659	24,48,633	633	. . .	1,62,061
18th ditto .	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India . .	461	3,41,276	740	461	2,84,594	617	8,75,275	699	7,44,603	628	. . .	1,30,672
	TOTAL .	4,735	19,21,278	406	4,794	19,61,287	409	50,68,492	394	49,65,028	403	. . .	1,03,464
	State.												
25th Apl. 1885	East Indian . .	1,509	9,43,612	625	1,509	10,74,165	712	24,84,776	607	25,99,875	670	1,15,099	. . .
18th ditto .	Eastern Bengal .	233	76,587	329	233	70,892	304	2,12,530	336	2,46,880	412	34,350	. . .
25th ditto .	Nalhati . . .	27	1,251	46	27	1,248	46	4,072	55	4,425	63	353	. . .
18th ditto .	Northern Bengal .	239	31,750	33	249	33,120	133	86,561	134	91,547	144	4,986	. . .
18th ditto .	Kaunia-Dharla . .	32	2,800	87	37	2,935	79	7,789	90	7,819	82	30	. . .
18th ditto .	Tirhoot . . .	193	18,151	94	226	22,783	101	61,005	116	89,990	155	28,985	. . .
25th ditto .	Patna-Gya. . .	57	10,374	182	57	11,863	208	29,397	190	29,899	204	502	. . .
18th ditto .	Cawnpore-Achnera .	138	14,555	105	249	18,256	73	35,374	95	47,314	74	11,940	. . .
25th ditto .	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,176	98	12	1,121	93	2,840	88	2,591	84	. . .	249
25th ditto .	Rajputana-Malwa .	1,119	3,20,037	286	1,120	3,04,800	272	8,92,407	294	7,68,343	267	. . .	1,24,064
18th ditto .	Rewari-Ferozepur .	140	12,558	90	291	27,700	95	53,312	140	62,443	83	9,131	. . .
18th ditto .	Wardha Coal . .	45	13,334	296	45	17,165	381	41,469	340	39,881	344	. . .	1,588
18th ditto .	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh . . .	149	48,290	324	149	51,579	346	1,34,228	332	1,29,823	339	. . .	4,405
18th ditto .	British Burma . .	207	47,891	231	254	46,518	183	1,52,555	272	1,32,529	203	. . .	20,026
25th ditto .	Sindia . . .	75	8,193	109	75	9,240	123	21,442	105	25,839	134	4,397	. . .
4th ditto .	Punjab Northern .	. .	(*a*)	.	. .	(*a*)	.	(*b*)50,367	158	(*c*)57,918	227	7,551	. . .
25th ditto .	Indus Valley . .	660	1,73,036	262	660	2,30,200	319	3,69,462	207	5,66,743	334	1,97,281	. . .
18th ditto .	Amritsar-Pathankot .	51	3,503	69	66	6,971	106	9,944	72	17,906	106	7,962	. . .
18th ditto .	Bareilly-Pilibhit .	. .	. . .	.	36	1,236	34	. . .	. .	4,588	50	4,588	. . .
18th ditto .	Narainganj - Dacca-Mymensingh . .	. .	. . .	.	10	1,688	169	. . .	. .	4,530	176	4,530	. . .
18th ditto .	Kokilamukh . .	. .	. . .	.	23	434	19	. . .	. .	1,024	18	1,024	. . .
	TOTAL .	3,377	7,83,486	232	3,819	8,59,749	225	21,64,754	209	23,32,032	213	1,67,278	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,621	36,48,376	379	10,122	38,95,201	385	97,18,022	355	98,96,935	364	1,78,913	. . .
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES .	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	45,67,470	167	44,33,621	164	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS .	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	51,50,552	188	54,43,314	200	2,92,762	. . .
	Assisted Companies.												
18th Apl. 1885	Bengal Central . .	114	5,613	49	126	7,526	60	16,068	52	30,591	95	14,523	. . .
18th ditto .	Rohilkhand and Kumaon . . .	. .	. . .	.	67	3,680	55	. . .	. .	11,689	68	11,689	. . .
18th ditto .	Assam. . . .	40	3,760	94	78	3,910	50	8,150	75	15,146	76	6,996	. . .
18th ditto .	Southern Mahratta .	41	3,874	95	214	14,390	67	10,708	96	35,351	64	24,643	. . .
18th ditto .	Bengal and North-Western . .	73	1,199	16	303	29,450	97	(*d*)6,443	34	71,383	92	64,940	. . .
25th ditto .	Tarakessur . .	. .	. . .	.	22	9,501	432	. . .	. .	21,228	375	21,228	. . .
	TOTAL .	268	14,446	54	810	68,457	85	41,369	57	1,85,388	89	1,44,019	. . .
	Native States.												
11th Apl. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal .	. .	(*a*)	.	. .	(*a*)	.	(*e*)56,845	172	(*f*)40,129	132	. . .	16,716
25th ditto .	Jodhpur . . .	19	991	52	64	2,880	45	2,775	54	6,633	41	3,858	. . .
18th ditto .	Nizam's . . .	121	23,395	193	121	18,223	151	62,823	191	45,184	145	. . .	17,639
11th ditto .	Mysore . . .	. .	(*a*)	.	. .	(*a*)	.	(*e*)11,931	80	(*f*)12,159	55	228	. . .
18th ditto .	Rajpura-Patiala .	. .	. . .	.	16	1,267	79	. . .	. .	2,934	71	2,934	. . .
	TOTAL .	140	24,386	174	201	22,370	111	1,34,374	117	1,07,039	78	. . .	27,335

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1885 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(*a*) Return not received
(*b*) Receipts for first 5 days of April 1884.
(*c*) Receipts for first 4 days of April 1885.
(*d*) Total receipts from 2nd to 19th April 1884.
(*e*) Ditto ditto 1st to 12th April 1884.
(*f*) Ditto ditto 1st to 11th April 1885.

SIMLA,
The 9th May 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R. E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Thursday, the 14th May, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES LOAN ACT, 1879, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE introduced the Bill to amend the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert, Sir S. Bayley and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

LAHORE TRAMWAYS BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT introduced the Bill to authorize the making, and to regulate the working, of Street Tramways in Lahore, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley, Mr. Hope and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* in English, and in such other languages as the Local Government thinks fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

TARIFF ACT, 1882, EXCISE ACT, 1881, AND BENGAL EXCISE ACT, 1878, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR A. COLVIN presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to repeal part of section 6 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1882, and to amend the Excise Act, 1881, and the Bengal Excise Act, 1878.

MADRAS CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1873, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873. He said :—

"The Government of Madras, on the recommendation of the High Court, has proposed that the Madras Civil Courts Act of 1873 should be so amended

as to enable the Government to confer upon District Judges and District Munsifs the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the value of five hundred rupees, and to remove the doubt whether more than one Munsif can be appointed to exercise jurisdiction in the same local area. The object of the proposed Bill is to give effect to these proposals."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CENTRAL PROVINCES GOVERNMENT WARDS BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to make better provision for the Superintendence of Government Wards in the Central Provinces. He said:—

"At present the law upon this subject in the Central Provinces is in a very uncertain and unsatisfactory condition. The Judicial Commissioner has ruled that nothing calling itself a Court of Wards can be regarded as assuredly having legal existence in the Nágpur district. This ruling affects all the southern districts of the Provinces. Again, it has lately been discovered that there is no satisfactory ground for holding that the Bengal Regulations regarding the Court of Wards have been extended to the Nimár district; and even in the northern districts, where these Bengal Regulations are in force, the law is not on a satisfactory basis. There are doubts as to the powers possessed by the Courts, and there are a good many points on which it would be well for the Chief Commissioner to be in a position to issue clear and definite instructions to the authorities who have to administer the jurisdiction. The Chief Commissioner has now at his command, in the lately formed Agricultural Department, machinery available for the supervision of estates belonging to Government wards, and, this being so, he has urged that legislation on this subject should not be longer delayed. His suggestion is that legislation should take the form of a chapter which formed part of the Central Provinces Land-revenue Bill when it was originally introduced, but which was afterwards omitted from that Bill because it was considered inexpedient to complicate the measure by adding provisions which were not clearly and closely connected with the main subject-matter of the Bill. We have adopted this suggestion, and the Bill which I am asking for leave to introduce is based upon that omitted chapter, which has been revised and modified after very careful comparison with the law in force on the same subject in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh and Bengal."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 28th May, 1885.

D. FITZPATRICK,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 15th May, 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

RULES ON THE SUBJECT OF THE RECEIPT OF TESTIMONIALS AND ADDRESSES BY SERVANTS OF GOVERNMENT.

No. $\frac{19}{716\ 62}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public),—under date Simla, the 11th May 1885.

Read—

A letter from the Government of Madras, No. 2167, dated 6th October 1884.

RESOLUTION.

The Government of Madras having represented that the existing orders on the subject of the receipt of testimonials and addresses by servants of Government are not altogether clear and precise, the Governor General in Council is pleased to lay down the following Rules in supersession of all previous orders on this matter.

2. The Rules do not apply to the receipt of addresses by the Head of any Government or Administration.

RULES.

1. Save as in these Rules otherwise provided, all servants of Government, covenanted or uncovenanted, are forbidden to receive complimentary or valedictory addresses in any form; or to accept testimonials of any kind; or to attend public meetings, or complimentary entertainments of a formal and public character, held in their honour.

2. The Government views with disfavour all similar manifestations in the case of retired officers, when following immediately upon their retirement from active service, and designed as an acknowledgment of acts done by them while in the service of Government.

3. It is not intended to prohibit such an expression of regard for the private or official character of an officer retiring from service, or leaving his station or district, as is involved in a farewell entertainment supported by his personal friends, even though some of these may be his official subordinates. But it is expected that the proceedings on such occasions will be substantially of a private and informal character.

4. Local Governments and Administrations are authorised to forward to an officer who has left a station or district the resolution of any local public body recording a vote of thanks to him for help and advice afforded during his official connection with the station or district.

5. Medical officers are not prohibited from receiving pecuniary recognition of their services from a community or body of persons which may desire to acknowledge these, but the previous sanction of the Local Government or Administration must be obtained by medical officers before receiving any public complimentary address.

6. The previous sanction of the Government of India must be obtained to the relaxation of these Rules in any special case in which the Local Government or Administration may think this desirable.

* Madras. Bombay. Bengal. North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Punjab.	Central Provinces. British Burma. Assam. Coorg. Hyderabad.
† Department of Finance and Commerce. Foreign Department. Military Department.	Public Works Department. Revenue and Agricultural Department. Legislative Department.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations marginally* noted for information and guidance;

that a copy be communicated to all Departments† of the Government of India for information; and

that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 13th MAY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen throughout the Madras Presidency, and showers have been fairly general in the Mysore State.

In Bombay there was light rain in parts of twelve districts. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Punjab, and in the Central Provinces rain fell in nearly every district during the week under report. Slight rain is also reported from the Nizam's Territories and the Central India and Rajputana States.

In Bengal good rain has fallen in several districts, and prospects of standing crops have greatly improved, while agricultural operations have been facilitated. Rain was general in Assam.

In Madras agricultural prospects are unchanged, and are unsatisfactory in parts of the Bellary and Anantapur districts, where the standing crops are withering. The harvest outturn has been generally below the average.

In Mysore the season is reported to be drier than usual, but there will be no cause for serious apprehension if the June and July rainfall is regular and plentiful. The cattle are in poor condition from scarcity of fodder and water.

In Bombay and the Central Provinces preparations for the *kharif* crops are going on well. Scarcity of fodder and water continues in parts of Bombay. In the Punjab the *rabi* crops are being harvested, and preparations are in progress for the *kharif* crops. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the *rabi* harvest has been almost completed, and threshing is going on. Some injury has been caused to grain on threshing-floors by the recent rain.

Agricultural prospects continue generally good in the Berars, the Nizam's Territories, and in the Central India and Rajputana States. Ploughing and sowing continue in Assam.

Except that cholera and small-pox are present to some extent in most provinces, the public health is generally good.

Prices are on the whole generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(May 14th)		
Bellary ...	·22 (average)	Standing crops wet and fairly good, but withering in parts; harvest second crop paddy, outturn below average. Two deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	·18 (average)	Standing crops good; harvest second crop paddy, outturn below average. Small-pox and cattle-disease exist.
Ganjam ...	·12 (average)	166 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·13 (average)	Fever and small-pox in parts; 51 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	*Nil*	Standing crops good under big, but withering under small tanks; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average. Small-pox exists; cattle-disease slight.
Coimbatore ...	·31 (average)	Standing crops wet doing well, but paddy in two talukas wants water; cotton bad in one taluk; harvest paddy and *ragi*, outturn about average. Fever exists; 13 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·07 (average)	Standing crops good, except in parts damaged by the late rain and floods, and not flourishing in parts of 3 taluks for want of rain; harvest paddy and gingelly, outturn below average. 45 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·05 (average)	Fever prevalent; 1 death from cholera.
Malabar ...	·28 (average)	Rain insufficient for first crop rice; harvest third crop rice. Small-pox prevalent; fever exists; cattle-disease slight; 3 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	1·70	Harvest second crop rice, outturn below average. Small-pox and fever prevalent in parts; 1 death from choleraic diarrhœa.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(May 13th)		
Karachi ...	Jirruck, 2·13; average of 2 other stations ·26.	River at Kotri on 10th, 11 feet 9 inches against 7 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Fever in 5 talukas; cattle-disease in 3 talukas; 2 cases of small-pox remaining in Karachi; disease in 30 villages in the district, 37 fresh cases, 6 deaths, 38 remaining; 6 cases of cholera in Ghorabari, 5 deaths; in Shahbundar 38 cases, 29 deaths, 10 remaining; in Jati 8 cases, 5 deaths. Wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Karachi 28, 28 and 36; in Jati 32, 44 and 40; in Ghorabari *nil*, 38 and 36; and in Sujaval 26, 44 and 42 pounds per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain on 7th and 10th ·38; Diro Mohabat on 7th ·05; Manshahro on 6th and 8th ·25.	River at Kotri on 11th, 11 feet 7 inches against 7 feet 4 inches on same date last year. Fever in 6, small-pox in 5, measles in 5, and cattle-disease in 4 talukas; cholera at Tando Dago disappeared. Wheat 27, *juari* 40, *bajri* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	*Nil*	Cotton-picking almost completed. Public health good. *Bajri* 37 and wheat 39 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	·04	Health good. Harvesting of *rabi* crops completed. Extracting of opium juice going on in Kadi division. *Bajri* 31 and rice 24 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Surat ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* harvest nearly completed; cotton-picking continues. Cholera in Surat, Chorasi, Bardoli, and Jalalpur, 48 cases, 24 deaths; cattle-disease in Olphad. *Juari* 39 and *nagli* 48 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	"	*Rabi* crops reaped. Public health generally good; cholera in parts of Nasik, Dindori, and Malegaon, 158 attacks, 96 deaths. Wheat 34½, *bajri* 37, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	"	Average abnormal temperature 1° cool; vapour in air and wind normal; distant lightning on 12th.
Poona ...	"	Eleven cholera cases in two talukas, 3 fatal. *Bajri* 33 and *juari* 42; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	"	Ploughing operations continue. Fever in Kopargaon; cholera in Sheogaon, 85 attacks, 29 deaths; in Kopargaon 6 attacks, 4 deaths; and in Jamkhed, 4 attacks, 2 deaths. *Juari* 76 to 48 pounds, and *bajri* 51 to 36 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	"	*Juari* 52 pounds 6 tolas and *bajri* 40 pounds 13 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Rain in all talukas, except Hubli; Kalghatgi and Gadag, 3·34 and 1·10, respectively; slight in other talukas.	Cotton-picking completed; ground being prepared for early crops. Scarcity of drinking-water in six and of fodder in three talukas. Cholera in Dharwar taluka and Mugud Petha, 26 fatal out of 57 cases; small-pox in three talukas. Rice 24 to 32 and *juari* 35 to 59 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	*Nil*	Second crop harvest on coast completed. Preparing ground for monsoon crop below and above Ghât. Fever and small-pox in six talukas, 1 death in Siddapur, and 1 in Yellapur; cholera in Haliyal taluka division, 63 cases, 25 deaths. Common rice in Karwar 14 and district average 15 seers per rupee. Weather hot.
Rajkot ...	Showers of rain in Rajkot, Gondal, and Koldasangani.	General health good. Weather warm and cloudy. Small-pox continues in Parbander villages, and small-pox and measles in Nawanagur. *Bajri* 32 and *juari* 42 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in parts of 12 districts. Preparations for *kharif* crops in progress in parts of 8 districts. Scarcity of fodder continues in four talukas of Belgaum and 3 of Dharwar, and of drinking-water in six talukas of Dharwar and four of Belgaum. Small-pox in parts of 13, and cholera, cattle-disease, and fever in parts of 10 districts.
Bengal—(May 13th)		
Chittagong ...	·53	Weather seasonable. Winter crops somewhat damaged by late rain; sowing of early paddy commenced. Prices steady. Cholera continues.
Dacca ...	1·84	Harvesting of *boro* paddy nearly finished; cultivation going on; prospects of crops good. Health fair.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	2·58	Ploughing continues. Late rain done much good. Price of rice 13 to 16 seers per rupee. Public health generally good, though sporadic cases of cholera as usual at this season reported from nearly all stations. State of river normal.
Moorshedabad ...	·77	Weather cloudy and unusually cool; recent rain has been general and done much good. Early paddy being sown and in some places sprouting. More rain wanted. Price of rice 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Cholera decreasing.
Burdwan ...	·46	Recent rain has improved prospects of crops. Rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee.
Rungpore ...	5·51	Sowing of early paddy finished; weeding going on. Cholera reported from some places.
Bhagalpur ...	2·3	Sowing of *bhadoi* paddy continues. Rain has done good to standing crops and facilitated ploughing, but more is wanted. Prices stationary. Health good.
Purneah ...	3·35	Sowing of *bhadoi* crops progressing. Rain has greatly benefited ploughing and sowing. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Rivers low. Health fair.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops finished; cutting of *cheena* begun. Cholera and small-pox prevail in certain places.
Durbhunga ...	3·02	Late rain has facilitated agricultural operations. Prices stationary. Health good.
Hazaribagh ...	1·02	Weather clear and hot. Ploughing for ensuing crops continues; mango crop very poor this year, was considerably damaged by recent hail. Health generally good.
Cuttack ...	1·64	Weather variable. Lands being filled for *sarad* paddy; sowing in places begun. Price of rice rising. Health generally good.
Midnapur ...	4·70	Weather cool. Land being cultivated; *boro* paddy being reaped with average outturn.
Khoolna ...	Not stated; rain, thunderstorms, and wind almost every evening.	Weather dull. Cultivation for early and late paddy progressing. Price of rice inclined to rise. Health good.
Dinagepore ...	Not stated; ample rain throughout district.	Cultivation continues. Average price of rice 15 seers per rupee. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from the south.
Pubna (Serajgunj) ...	2·52	Prospects of crops fair, Price of rice slightly lower. Cholera almost disappeared.
Gya ...	Not stated; slight rain fell in several parts.	Weather temperature much reduced. Sugarcane doing well; lands being prepared. Prices stationary. Health normal.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Chumparun ...	1·02	Rain has facilitated preparation of land for sowing of *bhadoi* paddy; opium weighments progressing. Health fair. *General Remarks.*—Rain fell throughout the province, except in 1 or 2 districts; it has greatly improved the prospects of standing crops and pushed on agricultural operations. Prices of food-grains generally stationary. Public health good, though sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox are reported from some districts.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(May 14th)		
Benares (May 12th)	1·0; storms accompanied with showers and slight hail on two consecutive evenings.	Weather cooler; wind easterly. Damage slight. Supplies ample. Prices steady. General health good, but isolated cases of cholera still continue; no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpur („ 11th)	Local rain on 10th instant; 1·4 rain at Gorakhpur.	Cloudy weather; duststorms. Threshing completed. Prices stationary. Three cases of cholera.
Fyzabad („ 12th)	0·50 in week at Sadr	Weather seasonably hot. *Rabi* crops coming into markets, and prices falling slightly. Supplies ample. Small-pox and cattle-disease in part of district.
Lucknow („ 11th)	Rain on the 10th 0·5 registered at head-quarters.	East wind unseasonable. Supplies sufficient. Prices steady. Condition of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Rain 0·10 on the 11th instant.	Weather cloudy at times. Opium weighments in progress. Supplies ample. Prices steady.
Partabgarh („ 9th)	Rather a heavy storm on the 8th.	Weather cool. Wheat and barley cheaper. Health of people and cattle good, but cholera still lingers in Kunda tahsil.
Allahabad („ 12th)	Rain averaging 0·5 has fallen over district.	Rain has done good to cane, extra crops, and to grass. Weather still cloudy and wonderfully cool. Prices slightly fallen. Health good.
Cawnpore („ 11th)	Rain fell during week at head-quarters and 4 tahsils ranging from 0·4 to 1·0.	Weather variable. Threshing of *rabi* nearly over; indigo and sugarcane benefited by late rain. Prices steady. Condition of people good. Rinderpest in one pargana.
Banda („ 13th)	Rain three consecutive days.	Weather extraordinary; weather very cloudy. Slight cholera reported in one tahsil, Karwi subdivision.
Ballia („ 12th)	Slight rain on 8th	Cooler weather. Health good.
Farakhabad („ „)	Rain in 3 tahsils; heavy in Naimganj.	Weather cool. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Cholera has appeared in a few villages on the Mainpuri border.
Sitapur („ „)	Heavy showers of rain have fallen at the Sadr, Biswan, and Sidhaoli tahsils; at Misrik only 0·10.	Easterly winds have prevailed during the week. Slight damage has been done to melons.
Bareilly („ „)	Slight rain for a short period.	Harvest is completed. Markets steady. General health good. Cattle-disease slight in one-quarter only.
Kumaon („ „)	Rain	Sky cloudy. *Rabi* being cut. Prices fallen. General health good; fever in some places; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ 11th)	Rain in all parganas from 0·2 to 1·6 during the week.	Harvesting nearly over. Prices steady. Sporadic cholera continues.
Jhansi („ 12th)	Rainfall 0·2 in pargana Mau.	Weather cloudy and stormy. Prices almost steady. Cholera, small-pox, and cattle-pox reported from pargana Jhansi.
Meerut („ „)	Daily storms, with slight rain.	Extraordinary weather; weather unusually cool; easterly winds still continue. Crops all harvested, but some injury from wet to heaps of unthreshed corn. Prices steady. 4 cases of cholera in Shahdara, one in Barut; otherwise health good. *General Remarks.*—Rain has fallen throughout the provinces. Slight injury caused to grain on threshing-floors. Markets well supplied and prices steady. Cholera and small-pox continue in some districts.
Punjab—(May 13th)		
Hissar (May 12th)	·30 with hail	Health fair. *Rabi* nearly harvested. Prices rising.
Delhi („ „)	1·5	Health fair. Threshing operations in progress. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa („ „)	*Nil*	A few cases of sporadic cholera in the district. *Rabi* being harvested; prospects good. Prices almost stationary.
Jullunder („ „)	1·60	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	2·40 at Sadr	Health good. *Rabi* crops being cut. Prices falling.
Amritsar („ „)	3·60	Health good. Crops cut. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	·80	Health good. Wheat and barley outturn greatly damaged by rain. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	2·50	Health good. Crops on threshing floors somewhat injured by rain. Prices stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	Slight rain	Health good, but there are 27 cases of cholera. *Rabi* crops nearly reaped. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	1·10	Health good. *Rabi* outturn above average in three and average in two tahsils. Prices falling.
Shahpur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* being harvested; *kharif* sowings commenced. Prices almost stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Dera Ismail Khan (May 12th)	·60	Health and prospects good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	·20	Health good. Prices of rice and gram stationary, those of other food-grains falling. *General Remarks.*—Rain has fallen in nearly every district. A few cases of cholera in the Umballa and Mooltan districts; health otherwise generally good. *Rabi* being harvested, outturn in the Sialkot and Lahore districts somewhat damaged by rain; *kharif* operations commenced. Prices of food-grains generally stationary.
Central Provinces—(May 13th)		
Nagpur ...	·59	Weather hot and stormy. *Kharif* ploughings commenced. Small-pox and cattle-disease decreasing. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	3·54; heavy rain, thunder, and hail-storm on 9th.	Threshing and winnowing continue. Cholera in places. Wheat 23 and rice 15 seers per rupee.
Saugor (May 12th)	·09"; slight rain throughout the district.	Weather cool since. Winnowing continues; *kharif* ploughings commenced. Isolated cases of small-pox. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	·28; hail-storm on 9th.	Weather cloudy. Winnowing continues. Cattle-disease and small-pox decreasing; fever continues. Prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, with occasional high winds. Winnowing continues; *kharif* ploughings commenced. Cholera prevalent, 82 attacks, 44 deaths. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	Slight rain on 10th	Weather hot, with occasional clouds and storms. Cholera prevalent, 118 cases, 65 deaths. Prices easy.
Sambalpur (May 9th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and cool, stormy at times. Sugarcane doing well. Prices stationary. Cholera in places. *General Remarks.*—The weather has continued unsettled, with occasional showers of rain. *Kharif* ploughings have commenced. Cholera is prevalent in a few districts. Prices are steady.
British Burma—(May 13th)		
Akyab (May 9th)	0·59	Total rainfall 2·39. Slight cholera in town and in two circles. Cattle healthy.
Bassein („ „)	*Nil*	Total rainfall 3·60. Health in town good; sporadic cholera in 3 townships; cattle-disease still bad in one township.
Rangoon („ „)	„	Total rainfall 1·82. Public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) („ „)	„	Total rainfall 3·03. Public health good. Cattle healthy.
Pegu („ „)	„	Total rainfall 1·70. Cholera still very prevalent in town of Pegu, 143 cases, 89 deaths; health in district good; slight cattle-disease in one township.
Henzada („ „)	„	Total rainfall 0·79. Slight small-pox in town.
Prome („ „)	„	Total rainfall 1·47. Public health good; cattle-disease in one township.
Toungoo („ „)	0·20	Total rainfall 3·95. Public health and health of cattle good.
Thayetmayo („ „)	0·09	Total rainfall 0·48. Public health and health of cattle good. *General Remarks.*—Cholera is still severe in town of Pegu, and is more or less prevalent in parts of Akyab, Bassein, Thongwa, Amherst, and Shwegyin districts; some cases of small-pox in towns of Henzada and Ramra, and in Tharrawaddy districts; slight cattle-disease in some districts, and severe in one township of Bassein district. Weather continues hot.
Assam—(May 13th)		
Gauhati ...	1·99 rain during the week ending the 12th instant.	Weather cool. Sowing of *aus* on high land still going on; prospects good; sugarcane being planted; ploughing for *sali* paddy commenced. Bowel complaints prevalent.
Sylhet ...	2·11	State and prospects of crops good. Cholera, small-pox, and cattle-disease continue.
Cachar ...	2·96	Ploughing and sowing of *dumahi* and *murali* crops progressing. Common rice $17\frac{10}{14}$ seers per rupee. One death from cholera reported from Hailakandi; general health good.
Dibrugarh ...	1·54; weather rainy	Ploughing for *sali dhan* and planting of sugarcane commenced. Cholera abating; cattle-disease continues. Scarcity in north Lakhimpore continues.
Mysore and Coorg—(May 13th)		
Bangalore ...	Showers fairly general throughout the State.	Sugarcane and paddy under tanks in some parts reported to be withering. Prices generally stationary. Cattle in poor condition from scarcity of fodder and water. Public health fair, but cases of cholera occur. Season drier than usual, but no cause for serious apprehension if June and July rainfall is regular and plentiful.
Mercara ...	0·68	Paddy, coffee, and cardamom crops in good condition. Prices of food-grains slightly risen. Prospects of season and public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar and Hyderabad —(May 13th)		
Amraoti ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. *Kharif* preparations continue. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	"	Weather very warm. Preparations of land for *kharif* in progress.
Hyderabad ...	0·92	Crops in Asfnagar taluk damaged to some extent by hail. General health fair, except in Shahabad taluk, where cholera continues. Prices—wheat 11¾, coarse rice 12¼, white *juari* 19¾, yellow *juari* 23, and *tur* 18 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(May 13th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Weather rather cloudy. No more cholera in Residency; cholera still continues in Mhow, but less severe.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	0·73	Health good.
Sutna ...	*Nil*	Weather abnormal; frequent thunderstorms and cold wind. Health good. Prospects favourable.
Neemuch ...	0·10	Weather warm. A few cases of cholera.
Goona ...	Slight showers of rain	Health and prospects good.
Agar ...	*Nil*	High winds from the west. Prospects good. Cholera continues at Ujjain and Mehidpur.
Sehore ...	"	Weather and health good.
Nowgong ...	"	Weather cloudy and hot. Health good. Prices stationary.
Rajputana—(May 13th)		
Abu (May 13th)	Rain last night ·75	Weather cloudy and stormy.
Sirohi (" 10th)	0·10	Tanks dry; wells and health good. Weather cool, two days cloudy.
Marwar (" 8th)	0·08	Some water in Jodhpur city tanks. Health good. Weather cloudy, with strong winds. Prices rising.
Meywar (" 10th)	0·39	Tanks and wells very good. Health good. Weather cool.
Harowti (" 9th)	Deoli, 0·24; Tonk 0·23	High winds and duststorms. Outturn of grain and opium crop average. 41 registered fatal cases of cholera in Tonk during week.
Jhallawar (" 8th)	Slight showers of rain	Weather hot and sultry. Some cholera in Patan city and two districts.
Ajmere (" 12th)	1·0	Cholera increasing in town. Small-pox prevalent in district.
Jeypore (" ")	0·10	Weather cloudy. Prices stationary. Two cases of cholera in Jeypore, otherwise health normal.
Ulwur (" ")	0·87 (average)	Weather cloudy. Health good. Wheat 22, barley 29, *bajri* 28, *juari* 37, and gram 31 seers per rupee.
Nepal—(May 7th)		
Katmandu ...	1·70	Weather seasonable and cool. Prospects fair.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 21. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF APRIL 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, *Penicillaria Spicata*). Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	17 11	17 11	8 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 0	16 3	14 3	13 13	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	20 0	19 8	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 3	10 11	10 11	13 10	21 10	23 3	28	22 13	23 13	27 11
	Godavery	14 6	17 2	10 13	...	...	...	11 14	12 14	12 14	13 8	14 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Kistna	10 5	10 5	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 3	14 2	14 2	17 2	17 11	17 11	21 5	...	...	...
	Nellore	10 13	9 14	12 10	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	13 14	14 0	14 0	15 0	19 3	22 2	22 2	23 14	24 6	...
	Cuddapah	12 14	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 2	12 14	12 14	12 6	23 11	23 11	26 2	21 11	21 11	27 8
	Anantapur	10 10	11 0	13 6	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	11 13	10 13	10 13	13 0	21 10	20 10	23 13	...	...	29 2
	Bellary	16 5	16 5	18 3	...	...	...	10 3	10 2	12 5	12 6	11 14	13 8	21 11	23 11	41 3	23 8	22 10	28 3
	Kurnool	12 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	11 6	11 0	11 0	12 2	11 6	11 6	24 11	24 0	28 13	20 0	20 0	32 8
	Madras	11 5	11 5	10 8	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	13 8	12 6	12 6	14 14	16 10	16 10	23 0	21 13	21 13	27 11
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 10	13 10	13 10	15 13	...	...	...	18 8	...	21 2
	North Arcot	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	13 8	13 2	14 0	15 6	15 0	17 5	...	...	29 2	...	...	29 11
	South Arcot	9 0	8 10	9 11	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	13 14	12 3	11 13	14 14	...	...	...	18 14	18 2	25 6
	Tanjore	9 8	9 3	11 13	...	...	...	11 3	10 13	15 5	...	...	...	19 0	20 14	36 10	18 13	20 5	28 5
	Trichinopoly	9 14	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 2	12 0	12 0	15 3	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	27 14
	Madura	12 2	11 11	13 5	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	15 8	12 11	12 11	16 0	19 6	19 6	...	20 10	20 10	30 14
	Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	8 14	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	12 11	12 13	12 13	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	14 13	14 13	14 13	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 8	13 2	13 2	14 8	19 2	19 2	25 3	20 11	20 11	29 6
	Nilgiris	9 3	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	9 10	8 13	10 6	10 6	10 6	11 3	15 6	14 14	16 14	14 0	13 14	19 10
	Salem	11 14	11 14	14 6	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	14 10	13 3	13 3	15 0	21 13	21 13	29 2	19 11	19 11	26 8
	South Canara	13 13	12 14	10 5	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	9 11	13 11	13 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	10 0	9 6	8 10	...	...	...	12 10	13 3	13 13	13 6	14 0	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	12 0	11 13	10 10	9 2	9 1	16 1	7 8	7 10	7 8	10 11	11 4	11 7	17 14	16 13	17 7	13 3	12 11	13 4
	Ahmedabad	17 8	17 6	15 9	25 0	25 0	22 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	10 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	16 8
	Kaira	15 4	16 0	11 13	29 1	...	26 0	9 2	9 4	9 7	13 0	13 8	10 0	21 5	21 8	18 13	17 12	18 12	18 0
	Surat	18 3	18 3	11 2	12 8	12 8	11 4	7 5	7 5	7 6	8 3	8 3	8 4	17 12	17 12	19 4	14 14	14 14	14 3
	Broach	20 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 12	13 12	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 5	11 7	10 5	16 0	...	10 8	7 4	8 8	8 3	8 0	9 13	9 0	16 0	14 14	16 13	12 12	13 5	12 14
	Colába (Panvel)	10 8	12 0	10 8	9 5	9 5	10 0	9 12	11 0	11 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 12
	Colába (Alibag)	9 8	9 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 8	11 8	11 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	23 10	23 10	19 4	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	11 0	11 0	10 12	27 4	27 4	18 9	21 4	21 4	16 1
	Nasik	20 2	19 15	17 0	...	...	...	8 15	9 15	7 7	11 15	12 0	11 0	...	...	21 0	19 12	19 12	15 5
	Ahmednagar	16 12	15 13	15 3	...	...	...	8 7	8 9	8 11	10 4	10 1	11 3	22 8	22 14	16 4	18 0	18 3	15 7
	Poona	14 15	14 15	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	10 7	10 7	9 13	11 0	11 0	10 7	18 8	18 8	13 1	16 2	16 2	13 4
	Sholápur	15 6	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	24 2	22 7	17 10	19 4	19 4	20 10
	Bijapur (Bagalkot)	17 8	17 8	22 8	13 8	13 8	19 8	7 8	7 8	7 12	10 8	10 8	12 12	20 8	19 8	29 8	19 8	19 8	23 8
	Satara	13 6	13 6	14 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 3	11 7	11 7	10 0	14 10	16 0	15 4	14 4	14 4	14 14
	Belgaum	18 0	19 0	20 0	12 8	11 0	13 11	11 8	12 0	14 8	12 8	13 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	22 3	17 8	19 0	21 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	23 0	15 0	15 0	24 0
	Ratnágiri	11 3	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	9 4	...	8 9	12 1	12 6	12 0	15 10	15 9	15 10	12 4	13 8	13 8
	Kanara (Karwar)	14 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	17 12	16 0	...	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Pánch Maháls (Godhra)	16 0	16 0	11 6	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	13 5	13 5	13 5	29 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	16 0
	Aden	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Asirgarh	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 12	11 0	11 0	15 8	15 8	13 4	28 11	29 0	21 9	27 0	27 0	25 0
	Baroda	14 0	15 0	11 1	16 0	17 2	14 9	7 12	8 0	7 9	11 4	11 7	10 8	18 0	18 4	14 0	16 8	16 0	15 12
	Disa	16 12	17 1	15 8	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	6 10	9 6	9 6	8 2	20 0	19 12	20 0	20 6	21 0	20 8
	Nimach	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nasirabad	22 13½	23 1½	18 7½	33 0	33 0	24 13½	6 8	6 8	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	34 0	34 0	24 8	23 9½	25 1	18 0
	Rajkot	18 0	18 8	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	10 0	10 0	8 0	19 8	19 8	20 8	17 0	17 4	16 8
	Upper Sindh Frontier	14 8	14 2	14 8	20 0	19 4	24 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	21 4	21 4	22 12	22 12	22 12	24 8
	Karachi	14 0	14 5	13 13	20 0	19 0	20 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	21 0	19 0	17 0	18 0	17 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikarpur	13 6	14 0	14 8	21 0	18 0	24 0	11 0	10 4	11 4	15 0	11 4	13 9	20 0	20 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	26 4
	Sukkur	15 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	23 0	24 0	23 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	16 0	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan	14 0	16 4	18 0	...	24 0	32 0	13 4	13 10	13 4	16 0	17 6	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	16 8	18 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	14 8	15 8	15 4	17 0	18 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	17 4	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 5	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	8 0	12 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 4	12 0	12 8	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Calna 14 seers, Cutwa 13 seers, and Raneegunge 13-4 seers.
b The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.
c The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 11-8 to 13-5 seers per rupee.

Districts.	Lesser Millets (Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murua, Kuriee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	24 14	24 14	29 5	26 10	26 10	40 0	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras
Vizagapatam	24 3	23 11	26 5	28 2	27 8	44 8	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Godavery	25 8	27 5	32 13	28 5	29 6	42 0	145 13	145 13	194 6	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Kistna	28 6	28 6	28 14	26 3	26 3	33 10	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	15 3	
Nellore	27 5	25 8	25 8	22 0	22 0	29 14	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	
Cuddapah	28 2	27 11	30 0	25 6	25 13	36 2	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 10	16 10	17 2	16 3	16 3	16 10	
Anantapur	32 13	24 3	33 14	24 10	23 8	45 8	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	
Bellary	27 3	26 3	36 14	22 6	21 5	33 10	97 3	94 3	91 13	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14	
Kurnool	...	...	...	24 0	23 3	31 8	139 0	141 14	167 3	14 13	14 13	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 0	
Madras	24 0	24 0	28 2	20 2	20 2	27 5	82 10	82 10	85 0	16 14	16 14	16 14	16 8	16 8	16 6	
Chingleput	23 5	23 5	27 6	20 5	20 5	26 8	92 5	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	
North Arcot	30 13	30 5	35 14	20 11	19 11	31 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 5	14 5	14 13	
South Arcot	19 8	18 11	27 0	20 2	19 11	31 2	201 11	201 11	213 13	15 5	15 5	19 5	14 13	14 13	18 6	
Tanjore	20 6	21 2	36 3	21 14	21 14	29 11	170 2	170 2	194 6	16 2	16 2	16 10	15 3	15 3	15 10	
Trichinopoly	21 0	22 5	35 6	22 5	23 2	33 14	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	17 6	16 3	16 3	17 0	
Madura	22 8	21 11	37 3	24 0	24 14	39 3	116 10	116 10	116 10	16 6	16 6	16 13	15 14	15 14	16 6	
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	23 14	23 14	29 5	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 13	17 13	17 13	17 6	17 6	17 6	
Coimbatore	23 0	23 0	29 8	24 11	24 11	38 0	97 3	97 3	97 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nilgiris	17 5	15 13	20 14	17 6	16 10	24 14	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Salem	27 6	26 8	32 8	27 10	27 10	39 6	165 3	165 3	151 10	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 14	16 14	16 0	
South Canara	21 2	20 3	21 2	19 3	19 3	23 3	125 6	116 10	109 5	15 14	15 6	15 5	14 14	14 6	14 13	
Malabar	20 6	21 14	22 10	26 0	25 3	26 14	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	16 3	15 7	14 2	21 1	19 12	17 1	72 13	68 4	60 15	14 5	14 5	14 6	12 9	12 9	12 9	Madras
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kaira	22 12	23 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	16 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Surat	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9	
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	25 11	16 0	17 3	12 4	74 8	74 8	85 0	16 13	17 4	15 12	15 3	15 11	14 0	
Colába (Panvel)	19 0	...	13 12	17 0	17 0	16 8	112 0	112 0	112 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 12	15 12	15 12	
Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	21 12	21 12	21 7	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	16 0	12 0	12 0	15 14	
Násik	27 0	27 0	22 4	24 3	25 6	16 5	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 8	14 14	12 14	14 12	14 12	12 11	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	22 11	23 8	21 9	88 4	86 12	82 0	14 13	14 14	14 4	14 9	14 10	14 2	
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	18 6	18 6	18 6	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 7	14 7	14 7	
Sholápur	...	...	...	18 11	18 11	25 1	80 0	91 0	88 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	
Bijapur (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 8	13 4	12 5	13 0	13 0	12 0	
Satara	...	...	...	18 3	18 3	20 13	122 10	122 10	122 10	15 5	15 5	14 9	14 9	14 9	13 13	
Belgaum	21 8	22 0	25 1	16 0	16 8	21 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	14 0	13 0	14 2	13 8	12 0	13 10	
Dharwar (Hubli)	20 0	20 0	31 0	14 0	19 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Ratnágiri	16 7	16 7	16 7	16 13	16 2	18 14	150 0	135 0	150 0	14 4	14 14	14 15	14 4	14 14	14 4	
Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	
Pánch Maháls (Godhra)	26 10	26 10	20 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	
Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Asirgarh	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	21 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Baroda	18 8	18 4	16 15	20 8	20 9	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 13	14 8	14 10	14 4	14 4	14 9	
Disa	...	...	...	20 8	21 1	15 15	137 8	137 8	137 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Nimach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Nasirabad	...	...	...	32 15	33 8¼	24 6¼	90 0	90 0	96 10½	16 14	16 14	16 0½	15 14	15 14	15 0	
Rajkot	...	...	...	20 8	21 8	18 8	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	17 8	16 0	22 12	160 0	160 0	200 0	†12 13	†13 13	†12 12¾	12 12†	12 12†	12 12†	
Karachi	10 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	17 0	19 0	85 0	85 0	90 0	17 8	16 13	17 11	16 0	16 0	17 0	
Haidarabad (Nakur)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Shikarpur	...	...	...	18 8	19 0	20 12	165 0	190 0	230 0	14 0	13 8	14 0	13 8	13 0	13 12	
Sukkur	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	
Western Districts.										Prices per md. of 40 seers.						
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
Burdwan	...	...	...	22 0	19 8	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 14 9	13 5a	13 5	13 4	
Bancoorah	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	240 0	212 0	320 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 0b	13 10	12 12	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 3	3 2 3	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0	
Midnapore	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	2 14 0	12 8a	12 8	12 12	
Hooghly	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9a	13 9	13 9	
Howrah	...	...	...	16 8	17 12	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

† In common use.
a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Chittagong 14 seers and Contai 11 seers.
b In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 15 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF APRIL 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	7 8	8 4	8 0	10 0	11 6	13 0	11 10	11 10	19 0	18 8	18 0	14 0
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	14 4	20 0	19 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	17 8	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	17 4	18 12	16 12	22 15	24 9	22 15	11 6	12 5	12 5	12 0	13 14½	13 5¼	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 4	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	15 4	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	13 4	10 4	13 0	14 4	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	18 0	19 0	19 8	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	10 8	13 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	16 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	13 0	15 0	15 8	14 4	16 0	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	18 0 to 20 10	18 0 to 20 10	19 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	12 6	...	11 4	14 0	14 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	22 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 4	13 0	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	15 0	14 3	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	12 0	9 12	15 0	16 6	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	21 0	24 0	24 6	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	14 10	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	12 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	16 0	21 0	17 0	28 0	32 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	18 0	17 12	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	21 0	34 0	34 0	35 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 4	15 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	13 0	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	14 8	15 3	14 10	...	...	...	15 11	15 11	13 8	18 3	18 4	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 6	13 14	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	21 0	21 0	22 8	32 0	32 0	24 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	17 8	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	18 8	19 8	17 0	24 0	24 0	21 8	8 8	9 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	21 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	13 8	13 0	24 0	29 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	24 0
	Durbhunga	16 8	16 8	16 0	20 15	22 0	...	8 14	9 14	10 3	12 2	12 2	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	18 0	19 0	16 0	26 0	27 0	20 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	18 8	19 0	17 0	25 8	27 0	22 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	27 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	16 0	17 0	16 0	25 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	12 8	14 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	21 0	21 0	18 14	21 4	27 5	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 9	13 9	13 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	19 9	19 9	18 11	25 4	26 8	21 7	11 6	12 0	12 0	13 14	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	20 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	11 0	11 8	14 0	16 4	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	15 12	21 0	19 11	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	18 6*	17 1	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	15 12	17 1	13 2	...	...	...	15 12	13 2	15 12	21 0	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	18 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	23 0	27 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
	South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh	15 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	17 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	17 0	17 0	14 8	...	20 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	18 4	19 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugler,) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 10	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	13 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	90 0	100 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13f	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	22 15	24 9½	24 8	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 10½g	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0h	12 0	10 8
Jessore	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	25 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11 12i	11 12	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	23 8	25 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	11 0j	11 4	11 8
Dinagepore	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8	12 8	11 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	20 0 to 25 5	26 4	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	3 2 6	12 0k	...	12 0
Rungpore	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	3 1 6	...	3 5 0	12 2l	...	11 14
Bogra	...	...	...	22 8	24 0	22 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 5 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	20 0	22 8	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 6m	12 0	12 6
Darjeeling	12 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	13 0	10 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0n	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	18 8	16 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 5o	13 2	12 8
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 0p	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	18 0	16 4	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0q	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 4r	12 12	12 8
Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	13 0s	13 0	10 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 0t	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	14 8	13 14	14 8	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	12 8u	12 8	12 4
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	..	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 8	120 0	100 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	12 0	12 0	10 8
Gya	...	...	...	20 8	20 0	20 4	200 0	200 0	180 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0v	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	13 0w	13 4 0	12 0
Durbhunga	...	28 2	...	20 15	21 0	21 15	176 0	...	180 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 4 0	12 0x	12 0	12 1
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived
Sarun	24 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	20 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 0	3 3 6	3 5 0	11 0y	11 0	11 0
Chumparun	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	12 0z	11 12	11 8
Monghyr	...	...	...	24 2	24 0	27 15	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 2 6	13 2z1	13 9	12 4
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	21 7	22 11	20 13	164 0	151 8	164 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 10z2	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	20 0	17 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	10 0z3	10 0	10 8
Maldah	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	3 8 0	3 8 3	3 8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 12 0	11 4z4	11 4	10 0
Orissa.															
Cuttack	18 6	18 6	10 8	19 11	19 11	23 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	21 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Balasore	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	9 12z5	9 0	10 8
CHOTA NAGPORE.															
South-Western Frontier Agency.															
Hazáribágh	23 0	22 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 12 6	10 0z6	10 0	10 0
Lohardugga	...	32 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 9 0	11 0	11 0	10 8
Singbhoom	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	9 0	10 0	8 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	17 0	19 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	120 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	10 10z7	10 10	10 8

* Price of common rice ranges in the interior from 21 to 26-4 seers per rupee.
f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 13 seers, Meherpore 10-10 seers, Chooadanga 11-8 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers
h In the sub-divisions of Satkhira and Bagirhat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenida 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, Narail 12 seers and Bongong 13 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 10-8 seers, Jangipore 11-12 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
k In the sub-divisions of Nattore and Nowgong the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
l In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kurigaon 13 seers, Gaibanda 11-6 seers, Nilphamari 12 seers.
m The retail price of salt in Serajgunge was 12 seers per rupee.
n The retail price of salt in Kurseong was 8 seers per rupee and in Silligoori 11 seers.
o In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 12 seers, Moonshigunge 12 seers 12½ chittacks, and Naraingunge 13-14 seers.
p In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Goalundo and Madaripore 12 seers, Bhanga 13 seers, Gopalgunge 15-12 seers.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Ferozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-3 seers.
r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 10-5 seers, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11-4 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
s The retail price of salt at Cox's Bazar was 10 seers per rupee.
t In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 9 to 12-4 seers per rupee.
u The retail price of salt in Brahmunberiah 13 seers per rupee and in Chaudpore 12-8 seers.
v In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Aurungabad 11-12 seers, Nowada 10 seers, and Jehanabad 12 seers.
w In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar 12 seers, Sasseram 11-8 seers, and Bhabbuah 11-12 seers.
x In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Tajpore 11 seers, and Madhubani 12 seers.
y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Sewan 11-8 seers, and Gopalgunge 9-12 seers.
z In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.
z1 In the sub-division the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Begusera 11 seers and jamui 12 seers.
z2 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Banka 12 seers, Madhupura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
z3 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishengunge 10 seers, and at Raneegunge in Arrareah sub-division 11 seers.
z4 The retail price of salt at Rajmehal was 12 seers per rupee.
z5 The retail price of salt at Bhadrack was 8-8 seers per rupee.
z6 The retail price of salt at Chattra was 10 seers per rupee and at Kharrackdiha 12 seers.
z7 The retail price of salt at Govindpore was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF APRIL 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	11 0	10 0	13 4	...	...	...	12 12	12 0	14 4	18 12	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 0	11 8	10 10	...	...	16 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	16 0	17 9	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	1 0	13 0	13 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhímpur	9 0	7 8	9 0	...	...	8 0	11 0	7 8	8 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	7 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	22 0	22 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	12 8	12 8	10 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	24 0
	Saháranpur	23 10½	24 11½	20 7	32 4	32 4	26 14	8 9½	8 9½	7 8½	12 5½	12 5½	10 12	32 4	32 4	24 11½	31 6½	34 6½	26 14
	Muzaffarnagar	23 10	24 6	19 12	35 5	33 0	29 11	6 9	6 9	6 9	15 6	15 6	11 0	27 8	9 11	25 5	27 8	28 11	22 0
	Meerut	22 8	22 0	20 0	37 0	32 0	27 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	14 0	15 0	12 0	26 0	29 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	22 0
	Bulandshahr	26 4	23 4	21 12	37 8	36 8	27 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	10 12	10 8	9 13	32 0	30 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	22 0
	Aligarh	23 0	20 4	19 0	35 0	29 0	26 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	14 8	14 8	12 0	27 0	28 0	27 0	23 0	23 0	25 0
	Kumaun	15 0	14 8	13 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	14 0	15 0	13 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	20 0*	20 0*	30 0*
	Bijnor	24 8	20 13	18 9	37 2	37 2	25 14	13 8	13 8	9 9	15 3	15 3	10 2	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...
	Moradabad	25 8	24 0	20 15	38 0	38 0	30 10	9 0	9 2	8 12	15 0	15 0	12 12	32 0	32 0	30 8	32 0	32 0	27 8
	Budaun	27 0	27 0	21 14	42 0	42 0	31 12½	6 0	6 0	9 3	18 0	18 0	10 12½	30 0	30 0	26 6	28 12½	8 12½	26 6
	Bareilly	25 0	24 6	20 10	35 0	36 4	28 12	6 4	6 4	5 0	14 6	15 0	10 10	32 8	31 4	28 12	28 12	28 12	24 6
	Sháhjahánpur	25 8	25 0	24 8	45 0	45 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	20 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	28 12	23 2	21 14	56 4	35 0	37 8	8 12	8 12	8 12	16 4	16 4	11 6	43 12	47 8	35 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
	Muttra	22 8	20 0	18 12	33 0	33 0	25 4	8 0	8 0	7 0	15 8	15 8	12 0	34 0	34 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	22 0
	Agra	21 8	19 8	18 8	31 8	30 0	24 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	11 8	10 0	29 0	29 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	23 8
	Farukhabad	23 4	22 0	21 8	34 8	34 1	32 8	5 8	5 8	7 5	17 3	17 0	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	28 10
	Mainpuri	22 0	21 8	21 0	31 0	30 0	30 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	28 0	...	...	30 0	...	...
	Etáwah	23 8	23 0	20 8	28 12	28 8	24 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 4	15 8	12 8	29 0	29 0	26 0	32 0	30 0	25 0
	Etah	23 0	22 8	22 8	37 0	34 12	29 5	7 8	8 0	7 11	16 0	16 0	11 5	28 0	29 0	...	28 0	29 5	...
	Jalaun	27 0	24 0	22 0	28 0	25 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	25 0
	Jhánsi	28 0	19 14	22 8	39 11	42 0	32 2½	9 0	9 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	34	135 0	29 12	27 0	27 0	22 0
	Lalitpur	29 4	33 4	25 12	40 0	44 0	38 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	14 0	16 0	11 0	38	38 0	34 8	31 8	32 0	26 0
	Cawnpore	23 8	23 0	22 8	33 0	32 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	33 0	33 0	30 0	31 0	32 0	29 0
	Fatehpur	22 0	21 8	18 8	31 8	30 8	27 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda	26 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	35 0	35 0	35 0	31 0	31 0	34 0
	Allahabad	22 4	22 0	19 8	30 0	30 8	28 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 4	15 4	14 4	32 9	33 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	27 0
	Hamírpur	25 6	24 14	24 11	26 5	28 2	24 12	11 4	10 2	8 12	15 12	15 12	12 0	...	33 3	29 12	...	...	28 10
	Jaunpur	21 10	21 10	21 3	30 0	30 1	26 13	7 0	7 0	7 1	14 0	14 0	12 12	...	...	25 6	...	...	22 9
	Gorakhpur	22 8	22 8	20 11	28 5	27 14	25 3	14 5	16 3	12 9½	17 1½	17 1½	14 5½	21 9½	21 9½	23 6½	25 3	25 3	18 0
	Basti	26 0	24 0	20 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	9 12	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	20 10	20 10	19 3	30 4	29 8	25 13	10 5	10 5	10 5	13 4	13 4	11 13	...	...	...	22 2	20 10	20 10
	Mirzapur	20 0	19 0	17 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	20 0
	Benares	19 8	19 4	18 7	25 8	25 8	24 11	10 0	10 0	8 11	13 9	13 9	12 3	30 6	30 6	26 9	25 8	26 9	22 4
	Gházipur	20 9½	18 10½	19 5	27 0½	24 7	25 1½	6 7	6 7	7 1½	14 24	14 24	11 9	...	...	20 9½	23 3	23 3	22 8½
	Balia	19 4	18 10	18 10	25 12	25 12	24 6	14 2	14 2	9 0	15 8	15 8	14 2	...	...	..	24 10	25 4	20 8
	Philibhít	24 0	19 12	21 8	37 12	38 8	35 0	12 8	12 8	10 0	16 4	16 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Almora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Sultánpur	26 0	26 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
	Partábgarh	26 5	26 5	22 8	35 5	36 5	30 14	17 2	17 5	13 12	18 13	19 0	14 8	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	22 0	22 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	18 0	13 8	...	27 8	27 0	23 0	...	24 0
	Kheri	28 8	26 12	22 0	38 0	35 8	34 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	11 0	46 0	46 0	34 0	..	...	34 0
	Lucknow	22 12	23 0	21 12	32 10	31 11	30 3	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	12 12	31 5	32 0	29 0	32 0	32 0	29 4
	Bára Banki	22 8	22 8	23 0	29 0	28 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	29 0	30 0	...	29 0	30 0	29 0
	Bahraich	25 0	23 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	18 0	19 0	13 0	20 0	21 0	15 0	44 0	44 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	23 0
	Rai Bareli	24 0	25 8	22 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	31 4	40 0	40 0	30 8
	Sitapur	24 12	24 8	24 0	33 12	33 12	35 13	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 12	19 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	33 0	38 0	37 0	32 8
	Gonda	25 10	24 8	23 4	35 0	36 8	31 0	15 6	15 6	12 8	18 0	18 4	15 8	...	...	...	32 12	33 8	27 0
	Unáo	23 8	25 0	22 0	32 0	31 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
	Hardoi	24 0	24 0	23 0	38 0	36 0	32 13	6 0	6 0	5 10	14 0	14 0	11 4	...	...	30 0	...	...	...
Punjab.	Hissar	24 0	22 0	18 0	43 0	44 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	45 0	46 0	27 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
	Rohtak	24 0	21 0	19 0	40 0	34 0	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	38 0	37 0	22 0	28 0	30 0	20 0
	Gurgaon	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Delhi	22 0	22 0	19 0	38 0	34 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	29 0	28 0	23 0	31 0	28 0	23 0
	Karnál	25 0	23 0	21 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	16 0
	Umballa	28 0	27 0	22 0	42 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
	Simla	17 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	11 0	21 0	22 0	19 0	16 0	17 0	15 0
	Kángra	21 0	21 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	29 0	29 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	44 0	42 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	24 0
	Jullundur	28 0	29 0	26 0	44 0	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	48 0	48 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	30 0
	Ludhiana	28 0	29 0	25 0	38 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	38 0	38 0	35 0	34 0	34 0	25 0

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee). *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 8	12 8	12 8
	Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	10 10½	10 10½	10 10
	Goálpará	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 2	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 4
	Gáro Hills	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Kámrúp	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	13 0	13 0	11 0
	Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	160 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	..	8 0	120 0	125 0	120 0	...	...	4 0 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 5 4	10 0	9 0	9 0
	Lakhímpur	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	161 0	160 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	11 0	8 0	9 0
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	...	...	4 12 0	9 0	8 0	8 0
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0 0	13 0 0	16 0 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Saháranpur	...	...	...	29 0½	29 0½	27 15	150 8	150 8	129 0	13 7	13 7	13 2½	12 14½	12 14½	12 14½
	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	29 4	28 11	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	12 2	12 10	12 2
	Meerut	...	...	...	29 0	27 0	26 8	100 0	100 0	110 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0
	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	30 8	27 0	23 8	130 0	130 0	120 0	13 8	13 4	12 0	...	...	...
	Aligarh	...	...	...	30 0	25 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 0
	Kumaun	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	8 0
	Garhwál	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	7 8	7 8	8 2
	Bijnor	...	...	...	27 0	26 2	22 8	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	12 15	12 2	12 6
	Moradabad	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 6	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	13 0	13 0	12 8
	Budaun	...	...	...	27 9½	28 12½	21 9½	192 0	192 0	192 0	12 0	12 0	11 11	11 6	11 6	11 1½
	Bareilly	...	...	...	26 14	24 6	22 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	12 13	12 13	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 3
	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 14	13 8	13 8	13 0
	Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	30 0	25 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 10	11 10	11 9
	Muttra	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Agra	...	...	...	26 8	26 0	22 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
	Farukhabad	...	...	...	27 8¼	25 9	26 8	130 0	130 0	145 0	12 15	12 10	12 8	12 8	12 8	11 14
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	25 0	21 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	18 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8
	Etáwah	...	...	...	29 8	29 0	25 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	12 12	13 8	12 0
	Etah	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 3	160 0	155 0	140 0	13 8	13 0	12 2	12 0	12 8	11 13
	Jalaun	...	...	...	36 0	31 0	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Jhánsi	...	...	...	32 15	34 3	27 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Lalitpur	...	...	...	34 8	39 8	30 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Cawnpore	...	...	...	30 8	29 8	29 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
	Fatehpur	...	...	...	29 0	30 8	28 4	160 0	161 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 12
	Bánda	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8
	Allahabad	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	29 4	150 0	150 0	120 0	12 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Hamírpur	...	...	...	36 0	34 9	34 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 6	12 6	11 4	11 4	11 4	10 10
	Jaunpur	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	24 11	155 0	155 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	9 8	9 9	10 10
	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	22 15	23 6½	26 1½	161 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 9½	10 9½	10 6½	10 6½	10 6½
	Basti	...	...	...	25 8	25 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 0
	Azamgarh	...	...	...	22 2	21 8	22 14	177 8	177 8	147 8	11 13	11 13	11 10	11 2	11 2	10 8
	Mirzapur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Benares	...	...	...	23 14	23 14	24 6	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 13½	9 13½	10 2
	Gházipur	...	...	...	25 12	23 3	24 7	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	10 15½	10 5	10 5	10 5
	Balia	...	...	...	25 12	25 12	23 14	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 8	12 0	11 8	11 4	11 12
	Philibhít	...	...	...	27 0	20 12	22 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8
	Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Oudh.	Sultánpur	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	12 0	12 8	12 8	11 12
	Partábgarh	...	...	...	32 1	32 0	25 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 5	11 4	10 12
	Fyzabad	...	...	...	27 0	26 8	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	11 8	11 8	10 0
	Kheri	...	...	...	30 0	24 12	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8
	Lucknow	...	...	...	26 0	25 12½	26 3	110 0	110 0	115 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Bára Banki	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Bahraich	...	...	...	31 0	25 0	32 0	170 0	170 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	11 0
	Rai Bareli	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8
	Sitapur	...	...	...	26 6	26 0	27 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Gonda	...	...	...	31 0	28 8	28 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4
	Unáo	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 4	11 0
	Hardoi	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	25 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	9 14	7 0	7 0	7 8
Punjab.	Hissar	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	28 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 8	14 12	13 0	14 0	14 0	12 8
	Rohtak	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	13 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	12 0
	Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Delhi	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	25 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Karnál	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 4	13 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8
	Umballa	...	...	...	38 0	31 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	200 0	13 12	13 12	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 12
	Simla	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 9	9 9	11 0	9 0	9 0	10 0
	Kángra	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	32 0	105 0	110 0	120 0	14 7	14 5	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12
	Jullundur	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	14 8	14 8	14 12	14 0	14 0	14 4
	Ludhiana	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 0

* Maudwa.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF APRIL 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	24 0	25 0	23 0	40 0	35 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	35 0	34 0	30 0	35 0	35 0	...
	Mooltan	18 0	19 0	18 0	27 0	25 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	24 0
	Jhang	21 0	21 0	22 0	32 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	32 0
	Montgomery	20 0	21 0	20 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	9 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	0	...	...
	Lahore	24 0	23 0	25 0	47 0	35 0	41 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
	Amritsar	27 0	28 0	26 0	40 0	39 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	34 0	40 0	26 0	28 0	30 0
	Gurdáspur	28 0	31 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	27 0	26 0	26 0	42 0	36 0	45 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
	Siálkot	28 0	28 0	26 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	41 0	34 0	34 0	37 0
	Gujrát	30 0	31 0	30 0	50 0	55 0	50 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	45 0	47 0	49 0	44 0	44 0	43 0
	Ráwalpindi	29 0	27 0	33 0	47 0	46 0	50 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	48 0	50 0	48 0
	Jhelum	28 0	27 0	28 0	44 0	38 0	44 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	35 0	37 0	40 0	36 0	35 0
	Shahpúr	26 0	25 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	48 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	30 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	38 0
	Muzaffargarh	19 0	19 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	29 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	23 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	19 0	20 0	19 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	31 0	33 0	26 0	28 0	29 0	25 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	24 0	25 0	21 0	37 0	40 0	42 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	29 0	35 0	34 0	33 0	39 0	28 0
	Bannu	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kohát	32 0	31 0	24 0	66 0	63 0	45 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pesháwár	27 0	26 0	27 0	51 0	46 0	48 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	73 0	51 0	48 0	33 0
	Hazára	32 0	32 0	29 0	44 0	42 0	42 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	39 0
Central Provinces.	Sangor	30 7	34 12	28 8	...	...	...	13 3	13 12	10 0	14 6	14 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	34 5	34 4	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 4	12 0	18 7	18 7	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	22 0	22 0	23 12	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	10 8	15 0	15 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Mandla	25 0	25 0	31 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	22 6	23 9	25 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 13	12 0	17 15	17 15	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	20 3	19 2	21 0	...	...	...	12 8	14 0	9 8	17 2	16 4	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	4 8	12 0	12 0	10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	23 4	25 10	20 10	...	...	...	...	4 8	12 9	15 4	15 4	16 0	27 5	33 13	24 0	...	...	...
	Betúl	21 8	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 1	12 0	12 8	12 8	11 0	28 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	21 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 4	9 8	14 0	16 0	14 0	25 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	22 13	26 10	21 0	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	9 0	14 8	14 9	14 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chánda	27 8	27 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 10	15 0	29 0	30 5	26 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára	27 12	29 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	19 0	19 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	27 8	27 9	23 0	...	...	...	13 1	13 2	14 0	...	22 15	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	35 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 3	22 7	14 0	24 5	29 3	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	53 4	52 4	34 0	...	...	...	22 5	21 10	23 11	31 5	31 15	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	26 4	29 4	24 8	...	...	...	22 12	22 12	26 4	28 0	29 12	52 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 8	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	16 11	11 12	17 3	18 3	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	17 2	26 13	26 13	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 9	20 9	15 15	...	...	...	15 6	16 10	11 4	16 10	18 6	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	9 14	7 9	12 1	13 6	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	7 2	17 13	14 9	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	17 2	17 2	16 3	...	...	...	14 15	14 15	12 3	17 2	16 12	13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	11 12	17 15	17 5	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	10 4	15 10	15 10	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	9 6	17 7	17 7	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	20 1	20 1	9 15	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	10 3	16 9	16 9	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	14 9	12 6	21 0	21 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	14 9	14 9	18 14	20 3	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	10 10	13 13	12 7	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	16 5	16 12	15 8	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 14	11 11	12 3	10 3	20 1	18 13	17 12	...	...	23 14
	Bolarum	18 1	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	9 0	9 10	8 11	10 15	11 0	10 8	21 9	18 1	18 15	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	13 8	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 12	7 8	9 8	10 0	9 8	20 0	21 0	15 8	23 4	23 0	24 0
	Amráoti	21 12	23 2	23 0	...	...	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	25 4	26 3	24 0	...	18 0	18 0
	Akola	23 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
	Ellichpur	22 4	22 0	18 8	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	10 2	28 0	28 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	[illegible]
	Buldána	26 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	23 0	30 0	24 0	[illegible]
	Wún	21 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	11 8	26 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Básim	29 0	28 11	25 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 8	11 5	11 5	13 0	34 0	37 0	26 0	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ferozepore	...	...	...	37 0	36 0	38 0	90 0	95 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Punjab—*continued.*
Mooltan	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	14 12	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	
Jhang	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 6	14 12	15 0	13 0	14 4	14 8	
Montgomery	...	...	...	30 0	33 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Lahore	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	40 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Amritsar	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	37 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 0	15 4	15 6	14 8	14 12	15 0	
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	41 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	
Siálkot	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	39 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	15 8	15 8	
Gujrát	...	...	...	33 0	30 0	39 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	15 8	
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	39 0	120 0	140 0	140 0	15 8	15 10	15 4	15 6	15 8	15 0	
Jhelum	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	
Shahpúr	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	42 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	*	*	*	13 8	13 8	14 0	
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	21 0	24 0	25 0	125 0	125 0	150 0	25 0	30 0	28 12	24 11	27 8	27 8	
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	35 0	124 0	131 0	125 0	47 12	47 8	47 8	45 5	45 0	45 0	
Bannu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kohát	...	...	...	28 0	31 0	31 0	153 0	153 0	115 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	
Pesháwár	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	32 0	98 0	98 0	124 0	46 13	45 8	36 6	45 0	44 0	35 4	
Hazára	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	31 0	100 0	80 0	110 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	
Sangor	...	...	...	32 7	36 0	31 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 14	9 15	10 0	9 12	9 15	9 12	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	39 0	34 4	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 13	11 0	10 8	10 11	10 11	10 0	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 12	11 8	11 10	11 0	11 0	11 4	
Mandla	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	40 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	
Seoni	...	...	...	23 9	26 6	26 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	11 5	11 5	11 2	10 11	10 11	11 0	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	23 8	32 2	27 0	200 0	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 9	11 8	10 9	11 5	11 0	
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	29 9	29 10	28 2	...	200 0	160 0	11 13	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Nimár	...	...	...	26 13	30 3	25 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	13 12	13 13	11 15	11 15	13 0	
Betúl	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	22 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	11 11	10 8	11 2	11 2	10 0	
Chhindwára	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	10 0	10 0	
Wardha	...	...	...	22 14	26 10	24 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	14 0	14 2	12 8	10 9	10 10	12 0	
Nágpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chánda	...	...	...	28 1	28 14	26 0	...	...	360 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Bhandára	...	...	...	30 8	31 4	26 4	200 0	200 0	159 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	28 1	30 10	26 0	...	240 0	275 0	...	10 12	11 0	...	10 12	10 8	
Raipur	...	...	...	20 6	29 3	27 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	11 5	11 5	10 8	10 11	10 7	10 0	
Biláspur	...	...	...	29 5	27 3	44 0	106 0	107 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	...	8 0	9 8	10 0	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	19 1	19 8	19 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	11 0	8 13	11 0	9 11	10 14	10 0	
Arakan Division.																British Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	264 0	250 0	35 0	35 0	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	22 13	22 13	39 0	
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	19 7	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 10	50 11	29 2	29 4	22 10	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	46 9	46 9	31 13	35 0	8 2	28 0	28 0	7 0	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	35 11	32 7	32 7	
Prome	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	15 9	167 9	167 9	139 11	32 4	32 4	28 6	18 10	18 10	18 10	
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 4	269 15	295 3	238 12	28 6	28 6	26 9	24 15	24 15	25 1	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 3	184 8	184 8	184 8	50 0	50 0	41 12	44 5	44 5	35 7	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	13 13	245 0	245 0	245 0	25 5	25 5	25 5	14 3	14 3	18 15	
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	36 8	36 8	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	
Toungoo	...	...	...	9 5	9 7	7 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	29 4	27 14	22 0	18 12	19 5	11 4	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	200 0	35 6	35 6	35 6	18 14	18 14	18 14	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Secunderabad	23 14	23 14	23 14	16 5	16 5	17 4	125 0	125 0	125 0	10 11	10 11	10 14	10 3	10 3	10 6	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bolarum	...	...	...	18 5	18 8	17 6	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 12	
Chudderghat	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	
Amráoti	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	80 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	
Akola	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	23 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	128 0	128 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Buldána	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	
Wún	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	22 0	200 0	250 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	11 8	
Básim	...	...	...	27 0	27 11	23 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 11	11 3	11 0	10 0	10 5	10 0	

* No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF APRIL 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Baira), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	10 8	11 2	12 0	11 12	12 0	13 0	8 14	8 10	10 3	9 14	9 8	11 3	23 0	22 9	25 2	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 14	11 4	11 4	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga	12 10	12 10	14 11	14 11	14 11	...	12 10	12 10	12 10	15 12	15 12	16 13	23 1	23 1	42 0	...	...	...
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	Coorg	9 6	9 2	8 12	9 14	9 10	9 14	13 9	13 2	14 0	16 6	16 2	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	19 0	18 8	17 0	27 0	28 0	23 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 8	8 0	23 0	34 0	23 0	22 0	26 0	19 0
	Kishengurh	20 0	19 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	22 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	33 0	17 8	25 0	27 8	16 0
	Kerrowlee	20 0	18 12	18 12	28 12	28 12	24 6	15 0	15 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	11 4	30 10	31 0	25 0	30 0	27 8	21 14
	Ulwur	21 13	21 1	18 13	32 4	32 1	24 5	6 12	6 12	7 7	11 13	11 13	10 8	37 0	37 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	19 11
	Bhurtpore (City)	21 11	21 0	18 7	31 3	31 12	24 11	7 4	7 4	7 6	9 2	7 8	8 13	33 2	34 6	23 3	31 4	31 6	21 11
	Ajmere	19 0	19 0	15 8	27 0	28 0	22 8	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	31 0	31 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	17 0
	Deoli Cantonment	26 1	26 7	21 9	43 4	44 1	30 13	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	47 8	46 0	29 5½	35 0	35 0	22 0
	Erinpura	21 6	20 12	16 8	32 4	29 4	26 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 7	27 4	27 4	20 0	23 4	22 2	21 0
	Sirohee	20 0	19 0	14 8	27 0	26 8	26 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Abu	16 0	16 8	13 8	22 8	23 0	20 4	6 4	6 4	6 0	8 8	8 4	7 8	...	...	...	17 0	17 4	16 0
	Anadra	18 0	18 0	15 0	25 8	25 0	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	29 0	19 0	18 0
	Bálmere	18 2	16 8	13 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	9 12	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	22 0
	Jeysalmere	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	25 0	25 0	18 0	36 0	32 0	22 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	24 3½	22 4½	17 3	34 6	34 6	25 12½	10 2½	10 2½	10 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	35 0	33 12	22 8	...	...	...	8 12	10 0	10 0	18 12	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	29 10	29 11	18 7	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 6	12 8	13 7	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	18 6	18 8	16 0	24 12	24 12	21 4	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 9	7 12	7 8	22 4	22 4	17 8	22 4	22 4	18 0
	Bikaneer	15 0	15 0	11 14	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 9	6 0	6 0	6 8	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	15 1
	Boondee	31 0	31 0	23 0	44 0	44 0	38 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	52 0	50 0	35 0	24 0	25 0	...
	Kotah	30 0	32 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	50 0	50 0	34 0	25 0	25 0	18 0
	Tonk	23 8	22 8	21 0	35 2	35 8	29 8	7 8	7 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	44 4	45 8	31 0	...	40 0	21 8
	Jhallawar	28 5	30 1	23 0	37 11	46 11	36 6½	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3½	42 0	42 0	31 0½	25 2	25 2	16 1½
	Shahpoora	25 4	22 6	19 4	39 0	40 0	25 4	9 0	9 0	8 12	11 0	13 0	12 14	36 0	40 0	25 8	30 0	...	18 12
	Dholpur	20 8	21 6	18 0	34 0	37 8	25 14	10 2	10 2	9 11	12 6	12 15	11 12	33 12	34 5	24 3	38 13	40 9	22 12
Central India	Indore	22 0	22 0	20 13	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 4	30 0	30 0	29 8	20 0	22 0	20 0
	Gwalior	23 3	22 3	17 15	31 0	23 8	22 13	8 4	7 13	7 5	10 1	10 5	9 2	28 5	28 5	22 13	32 0	32 8	18 15
	Goona	32 0	32 0	26 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	37 8	37 8	35 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 0	24 8	26 8	35 0	37 8	42 8	8 1	8 0	7 0	20 0	20 8	17 12	30 0	30 8	...	26 0	26 0	30 0

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bangalore	27 7	26 9	35 4	21 10	21 10	29 9	96 0	96 0	96 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	Mysore
Kolar	32 0	32 0	44 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	192 0	176 0	192 0	11 4	11 4	12 4	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Túmkúr	32 0	32 0	48 0	24 0	24 0	34 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Mysore	24 0	22 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	75 0	75 0	78 0	10 8	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	
Shimoga	34 10	34 10	37 13	27 5	27 5	33 10	480 0	480 0	480 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	
Kadur	38 0	38 0	32 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Coorg	28 8	27 12	29 10	19 13	21 0	24 9	110 0	110 0	110 0	12 2	12 7	11 14	11 6	11 6	11 3	Coorg
Jeypore	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 12	15 8	14 8	14 8	15 4	Rajpootana
Kishengurh	...	...	...	36 0	35 8	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	16 0	
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	29 11	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	14 4	14 2	14 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Ulwur	...	...	...	32 14	33 6	22 8	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	15 7	15 8	15 8	14 12	
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	30 8	31 4	22 3	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Ajmere	...	...	...	29 8	30 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	16 8	15 8	15 8	15 0	
Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	38 5	37 11	27 9	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	14 4	14 10	13 10	
										R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.				
Erinpura	...	...	...	30 0	25 8	21 10	320 0	320 0	170 0	2 15 6	3 0 3	3 0 4	13 4	13 0	13 0	
Sirohee	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	13 5	13 5	12 5	
Abu	...	...	...	20 0	17 4	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 2 9	13 0	13 0	12 8	
Anadra	...	...	...	23 0	19 0	17 8	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 12 0	13 8	13 8	13 2	
Bálmere	...	...	...	18 2	13 8	13 8	240 0	240 0	300 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 5 0	18 8	18 8	17 0	
Jeysalmere	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		No return received			
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	22 0	*	†	†	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	27 5½	27 7½	20 5	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 1½	12 1½	11 11½	11 11½	11 11½	11 5½	
										R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.				
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	52 8	52 8	37 8	...	...	...	3 3 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 14	
Partábgarh („)	...	...	...	44 6	44 6	30 0	...	...	...	2 1 6	...	...	19 4	18 15	17 10	
Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	26 4	27 0	18 12	90 0	90 0	...	2 7 3	2 7 3	2 10 6	16 4	16 4	14 12	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.				
Bikaneer	...	...	...	18 8	20 12	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	
Boondee	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	11 12	
Kotah	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 4	13 4	12 8	
Tonk	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	29 0	90 0	120 0	110 0	14 8	14 0	13 4	14 4	13 12	13 0	
Jhallawar	...	...	...	39 9	40 8	31 15	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	11 5	11 15	11 15	11 1	
Shahpoora	...	...	...	36 0	28 8	24 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 9	13 14	13 15	14 5	13 12	13 12½	
Dholpur	...	...	...	32 4	33 14	21 14	...	...	...	14 1	14 1	13 8	13 3	13 3	12 10	
Indore	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	23 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	11 3	12 0	12 0	10 11	Central India
Gwalior	...	...	...	25 13	25 7	20 3	146 0	146 0	127 12	12 6	12 6	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 7	
Goona	...	...	...	40 0	38 0	32 8	320 0	280 0	200 0	12 12	12 12	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	35 2	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 15	11 15	11 12	11 4	11 4	11 0	

* Ten pies per bundle. † Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MARCH 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 712 AND 713 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 25th APRIL 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Province.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum*, *Eleusine Coracana*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	22 0	22 0	17 0	25 0	23 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	12 0	12 0	10 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	31 0	31 0	24 0	...	...	...	25 0	27 8	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	12 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	11 0
	Saháranpur	25 13	25 13	19 5½	32 4	32 4	25 13	8 9½	8 9½	7 8½	12 14½	11 13	10 12	32 4	32 4	24 11½	37 10	37 10	26 14	...	...	...	29 0½	32 4	26 14	147 8	147 8	129 0	13 7	13 7	13 2½	12 14½	12 14½	12 14½
	Muzaffarnagar	24 14	25 5	19 12	30 12	30 12	29 11	6 9	6 9	6 9	15 6	15 6	11 10	30 12	30 12	28 11	30 12	30 12	24 6	...	...	...	27 8	29 11	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 2
	Meerut	23 0	24 8	18 8	30 0	30 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	7 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	29 0	29 0	26 8	25 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	28 8	29 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0
	Bulandshahr	24 4	23 12	19 8	32 0	31 0	28 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	10 5	10 5	9 10	32 0	31 0	27 0	32 0	29 0	22 8	...	...	...	26 0	27 8	23 0	130 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Aligarh	21 0	21 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	25 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	31 0	31 0	26 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 0
	Kumaun	14 0	14 8	12 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	8 0
	Garwál	15 0	15 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	320 0	8 0	7 8	9 0	7 8	6 14	8 2
	Bijnor	21 6	22 15	19 11	29 4	30 6	28 6	12 15	12 15	10 2	14 10	14 10	11 4	25 14	27 9	24 12	24 12	25 14	...	...	...	...	24 4	24 12	25 5	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 10	12 6
	Moradabad	20 8	20 5	20 10	32 0	33 0	30 10	9 0	9 0	10 4	14 8	14 8	14 0	30 8	31 8	30 10	28 0	28 0	28 2	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	25 10	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	13 0	13 0	12 8
	Budaun	21 12½	21 0	22 3	36 0	36 0	31 3	6 0	6 0	8 6	18 0	19 3	12 9½	30 0	30 0	27 9½	28 12½	28 12½	28 12½	...	...	...	20 12	21 9½	25 3	192 0	192 0	192 0	13 3	13 3	11 11	12 9½	12 6	11 4
	Bareilly	20 10	20 16	20 0	35 0	30 0	29 6	4 6	4 6	4 15	0 15	0 11	14 30	0 30	0 30	0 31	4 28	12 26	14 28	12	...	...	22 8½	20 10	23 2	125 0	125 0	125 0	12 13	12 13	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8
	Sháhjahánpur	24 4	25 0	23 0	42 8	42 8	37 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	36 0	...	...	...	34 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	11 8	11 8	11 8
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 0	22 8	21 14	27 8	27 8	32 8	8 2	7 14	8 12	15 0	16 4	12 8	34 0	37 8	33 12	30 0	30 0	28 12	...	...	...	22 0	21 4	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 8	11 9	11 12	12 0	11 9
	Muttra	19 8	20 0	18 8	32 0	31 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	12 8	32 0	32 0	23 0	32 0	32 0	23 8	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	23 8	100 0	100 0	140 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Agra	19 12	19 8	18 8	31 8	31 0	24 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	30 0	30 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 8	15 0	13 8	14 0	14 8	13 0
	Farukhabad	23 1	23 10	21 1½	33 1	32 2	32 10	5 8	5 8	6 10	17 1	16 13½	12 9	28 5	29 6½	32 10	29 1	29 7	30 6	...	...	...	26 4½	24 12	26 11	113 2	95 0	145 0	12 12½	13 1	12 11	12 8	12 12	12 1
	Mainpuri	22 0	23 0	20 8	28 6	30 0	29 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	28 0	27 0	24 0	30 0	29 0	23 8	...	...	...	25 0	26 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 6
	Etáwah	23 0	24 8	21 0	29 0	30 0	27 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	28 4	29 0	25 0	30 12	30 8	25 0	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	29 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 0
	Etah	21 14	22 5	22 8	32 10	31 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	7 11	16 4	15 11	13 5	29 0	31 0	25 0	29 0	30 11	24 10	...	...	...	23 4	25 0	25 10	145 0	147 0	153 0	13 0	13 0	12 2	12 6	11 11	11 8
	Jalaun	24 0	23 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	34 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Jhánsi	28 8	26 7	24 0	36 7	36 0	35 7	9 0	9 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	33 10	31 12	32 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	31 8	28 5	31 3	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Lalitpur	31 0	29 8	24 14	39 0	38 0	38 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	11 0	37 8	35 8	35 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	36 0	32 8	35 0	160 0	160 0	175 0	12 0	12 0	11 4	11 2	11 4	11 0
	Cawnpur	24 0	25 4	22 0	35 0	37 0	32 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	34 0	34 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	28 0	29 8	31 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
	Fatehpur	20 8	21 5	18 0	30 8	31 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	13 8	...	36 0	29 4	...	32 0	27 0	...	...	...	28 8	27 0	29 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 12
	Bánda	25 0	24 0	28 0	29 0	26 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	35 0	36 0	33 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	39 0	38 0	40 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	8
	Allahabad	21 12	22 4	16 8	29 8	30 8	29 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	15 5	16 8	14 8	32 0	31 0	30 8	30 8	30 8	28 0	...	...	...	29 0	29 8	29 0	120 0	140 0	130 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	0
	Humirpur	23 9	25 2	22 0	...	...	23 0	9 0	10 8	9 0	15 12	14 1	12 6	32 10	33 7	31 0	...	30 12	...	...	...	...	34 5	36 9	36 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 6	12 6	11 14	11 4	11 4	11 0
	Jaunpur	18 0	22 0	21 3	26 10	26 10	28 4	7 0	7 0	7 1	16 8	15 8	12 8	12 12	...	29 0	25 6	...	28 0	22 9	...	...	22 0	22 0	25 6	155 0	155 0	130 0	12 10	12 10	10 12	11 5	11 5	10 10
	Gorakhpur	20 11	19 13	19 13	27 0	27 0	22 8	14 5	14 0	12 9½	17 1½	17 1½	14 5½	21 9½	23 6½	21 9½	25 3	25 3	18 0	...	...	...	21 9½	19 5	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 9½	10 13	10 9½	10 6½	10 9½	10 6½
	Basti	24 0	22 8	18 0	30 0	25 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	19 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 0	10 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	0
	Aziamgarh	19 3	19 3	18 1	30 4	28 0	23 15	11 5	10 5	10 5	11 13	12 8	12 8	34 0	34 0	...	20 10	20 10	26 10	...	...	...	22 2	22 2	22 14	177 8	177 8	147 8	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	10 8	8
	Merzapur	19 0	19 0	18 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Benares	18 11	19 0	19 0	24 6	25 8	26 0	10 0	10 0	9 3	13 13	15 3	13 9	27 14½	27 14½	26 9	26 9	26 0	25 12	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 13½	9 13½	9 13½
	Gházipur	18 10½	18 10½	18 10½	24 7	24 7	24 7½	6 7	6 7	7 1½	14 2½	14 2½	11 9	25 12	25 12	20 9½	22 8½	23 3	22 8½	...	...	...	21 14	21 14	24 7	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	11 15½	10 5	10 5	10 5
Oudh.	Balia	19 5	18 0	18 0	24 8	24 8	23 7	14 2	14 2	9 0	15 8	15 8	14 2	25 4	29 0	21 12	25 4	27 4	20 8	...	...	...	23 2	20 8	23 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 0	12 0	11 4	10 12	11 12
	Philibbit	20 8	20 11	20 0	36 0	32 0	31 8	12 8	13 0	11 8	16 4	16 8	13 12	30 0	30 0	29 0	25 0	29 8	26 4	...	...	...	18 0	22 12	21 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8
	Sultánpur	26 0	25 0	22 0	34 0	32 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	12 0	12 8	12 8	11 12
	Partábgarh	25 13	24 5	22 2	39 0	38 5	33 12	17 11	19 2	14 8	20 3	20 5	15 9	...	37 0	...	...	35 5	...	...	...	...	28 5	24 5	27 14	180 0	180 0	180 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 1½	10 13	11 1
	Fyzabad	22 0	24 0	21 0	30 0	23 0	27 0	10 8	12 0	10 0	18 0	18 8	15 0	30 0	32 0	26 8	...	24 8	24 0	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	11 8	11 8	10 0
	Khéri	26 8	26 8	23 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	46 0	46 0	...	...	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
	Lucknow	23 8	24 0	21 0	32 8	32 4	31 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 8	16 8	13 12	32 0	34 0	29 0	33 0	34 0	28 8	...	...	...	24 10½	24 12	28 8	110 0	110 0	115 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	10 8
	Bára Banki	23 0	24 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	38 0	38 0	32 0	33 0	34 0	28 0	...	...	...	23 8	24 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Baraich	22 0	22 0	20 8	27 0	27 0	30 0	19 0	19 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	46 0	46 0	31 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	30 0	170 0	170 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Rai Bareli	25 0	25 0	20 0	38 8	38 0	28 8	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	39 8	...	...	...	24 4	24 0	27 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8
	Sitapur	25 8	28 8	23 8	38 8	39 8	37 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	19 0	15 8	40 0	40 0	35 0	38 0	39 8	33 0	...	...	...	25 0	27 8	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Gonda	24 0	23 10	22 12	34 4	22 8	32 4	15 2	14 12	12 12	18 8	15 8	15 8	40 12	44 0	28 8	33 12	34 8	27 8	...	...	...	23 8	22 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4
	Unáo	23 0	24 8	22 0	32 0	33 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	32 0	33 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Hardoi	24 8	25 8	20 10	38 0	38 0	34 11	6 0	6 0	5 10	13 0	13 0	11 4	...	...	30 0	38 0	38 0	30 0	...	...	...	25 4	26 0	24 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	9 14	7 0	7 0	7 8

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
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D. BARBOUR,
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES IN 1885, UP TO 31st MARCH 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during March 1885: Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
					Acres.	Acres.
Upper Ganges. Northern	10·00	8·48	850	477	38,445	59,963
Upper Ganges. Anúpshahr	7·00	5·73	1,100	789	48,775	111,506
Upper Ganges. Meerut	8·10	6·96	850	393	35,981	115,560
Upper Ganges. Bulandshahr	7·20	6·77	900	523	46,429	127,794
Upper Ganges. Aligarh	5·50	5·44	1,200	825	128,119	168,086
Total Upper Ganges Canal	. . .	. . .	4,900	3,007	297,749	582,909
Lower Ganges. Narora	9·00	7·51	1,100	296	23,954	37,658
Lower Ganges. Mainpuri	7·00	4·8	700	354	36,669	63,419
Lower Ganges. Cawnpore	. . .	5·2	1,300	366	84,056	105,664
Lower Ganges. Etáwah	. . .	3·5	1,050	888	116,463	141,964
Lower Ganges. Bhognipur	6·70	5·9	1,050	609	57,936	73,727
Total Lower Ganges Canal	. . .	. . .	5,200	2,513	319,078	422,432
Eastern Jumna Canal	4·74	3·47	1,300	770	72,727	159,400
Agra Canal	8·50	6·45	1,300	548	49,166	149,254
Rohilkhand	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	41,257	41,111
Bijnor	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,785	4,012
Dún	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,200	7,807
Jhánsi	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	410	657
Hamírpur	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,197	1,152
Total	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	789,569	1,368,734

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate): Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total from 1st October to end of March 1885.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.
Saháranpur	27,139	397	68	558	1,377	29,539	6·8	5·27
Muzaffarnagar	58,614	988	491	2,133	2,541	64,767	5·5	3·96
Meerut	73,508	2,391	1,681	4,928	1,170	83,678	6·7	3·52
Bulandshahr	44,419	11,567	1,266	7,611	780	65,643	3·0	2·96
Aligarh	62,231	20,683	288	1,590	558	85,350	5·6	1·83
Muttra	6,921	1,578	4,738	5,032	430	18,699	1·4	1·96
Agra	9,025	2,439	1,503	5,361	386	18,714	4·7	1·27
Etah	39,104	13,411	77	3,078	584	56,254	7·3	2·18
Mainpuri	43,424	21,481	137	539	2,012	67,593	5·0	1·91
Farukhabad	17,228	12,343	10	378	421	30,380	2·6	2·34
Etáwah	54,999	32,176	507	74	3,078	90,834	4·6	2·30
Cawnpore	50,607	56,585	530	3,851	1,732	113,305	6·7	2·62
Delhi	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6·0	3·07
Gurgaon	4,300	954	2,561	4,312	1,837	13,964	4·0	2·87
Dehra Dún	4,724	382	11	536	547	6,200	8·6	6·06
Bijnor	963	33	. .	583	206	1,785	9·4	3·47
Tarái	2,407	124	82	. .	. .	2,613	26·5	3·97
Pilibhít	3,187	1,563	312	. .	. .	5,062	8·1	4·25
Bareilly	30,145	2,875	562	. .	. .	33,582	9·8	3·23
Jhánsi	208	5	101	53	43	410	1·4	1·33
Hamírpur	127	459	81	413	117	1,197	3·9	1·83
Total	533,280	182,434	15,006	41,030	17,819	789,569	. . .	. . .
Total for the same period last year	836,267	272,729	49,005	105,226	105,507	1,368,734	. . .	. . .
Increase	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Decrease	302,987	90,295	33,999	64,196	87,688	579,165	. . .	. . .

Remarks.

		Cubic feet per second.
Supply—		
Entering head of Ganges Canal		5,336
" " of Lower Ganges Canal		1,865
	Total	7,201
Expended—		
Ganges Canal	3,007	
Lower Ganges Canal	2,513	
	5,520	
Escaped—		
Anupshahr Branch, Seyana, Posri and tail escapes	54	
Meerut Division, Ganges Canal, Jani escape	76	
Bulandshahr Division, Kot escape	255	
Aligarh Division Ganges Canal, percolation	44	
Narora Dn., L. G. C., Fatehgarh branch, Manickpur escape	13	
Ditto ditto, main canal, Nadrai escape	11	
Ditto ditto, ditto, mile 34, percolation	200	
Mainpuri ditto, Bewar branch, head, ditto	22	
Ditto ditto, Bewar branch tail	105	
Cawnpore ditto, tail	506	
Etawah ditto, do.	148	
Bhognipur ditto, do. series escape	247	
	1,681	
		7,201

Remarks by Executive Engineers.

Northern Division, Ganges Canal—Crops being cut in good order. A rise caused by melting snow came down on 20th March. Clouds have since appeared and slight rain fell on 1st April.

Anupshahr Division, Ganges Canal—Moderate demand throughout the month for sugarcane paleo, indigo paleo, and rabi crops. Decrease in area due to timely rainfall.

Meerut Division, Ganges Canal—During the first half of the month there was only a light scattered demand, but in the latter part of the month there was a fair demand, chiefly for paleo for sugarcane.

Bulandshahr Division Ganges Canal—Demand very slight. Indigo paleo commenced at end of month.

Aligarh Division, Ganges Canal—There was a fair demand up to the 20th. Reaping of barley commenced on the 11th and of wheat on the 20th March 1885.

Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Supply in river much in excess of demand. The falling off in area irrigated as compared with last year is due to the general dampness of soil at commencement of season and to general rain in January.

Cawnpore Division, Lower Ganges Canal—The decrease is due to the season. Jhils and tanks, being filled with water, were largely used by the cultivators for irrigation.

Etawah Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Decrease due altogether to the nature of the season.

Bhognipur Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Demand slack throughout the month; about 4,000 acres of paleo for sugarcane and indigo done during month.

Eastern Jumna Canal—The wheat area is just under one-half of last year's; the other crops have dropped from 22,000 to 5,000. The fall is solely due to the favourable season. Water-supply has been ample. The country at large has profited greatly. Rust has disappeared. The rabi crops are in splendid condition and harvesting has begun. There has been no fresh rabi irrigation this month, for it is is a more accurate estimate.

Agra Canal—Demand was moderately strong towards the end of the month for sugar and indigo paleo and for the last watering of rabi crops previously irrigated.

Rohilkand Canals—No rabi irrigation during the month. Under kharif crops 3,001 acres were irrigated to end of March.

The following areas under kharif crops were also irrigated to end of March 1885 :—

Crops.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar	Bareilly	Pilibhit.	Tarai.	Total.
Sugarcane	4,163	1,923	. .	2,434	3,775	2,632	332	37	14,991
Indigo	362	2,929	384	9	. .	. .	. .	. .	3,684
Other food grains	52	55	. .	42	68	. .	. .	. .	217
Fodder crops	30	. .	. .	4	27	. .	. .	. .	61
Miscellaneous	51	11	. .	238	68	. .	. .	. .	368
Total	4,658	4,818	384	2,727	3,941	2,632	332	37	19,329

Abstract.	Acres.
Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal.	5,771
Eastern Jumna Canal.	10,557
Rohilkhand Canal	3,001
Total	19,329

ALLAHABAD,
The 20th April 1885.

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

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1885.

Nature of Traffic.	Agra Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—						
Wheat	. . .	. . .	2,623	. . .	2,623	. . .
Gram	. . .	. . .	6,670	. . .	6,670	. . .
Rice	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Paddy or dhán	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Bejhar or mixed grain	. . .	. . .	275	. . .	275	. . .
Dál—						
Urd	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Múng	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Arhar	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Masúri	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Juár	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Bajra	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Maize or Indian-corn	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Barley	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Total	. . .	. . .	9,568	. . .	9,568	. . .
Cotton	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Oil-seeds	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Salt	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Metals	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Building materials	25,625	. . .	425	. . .	26,050	. . .
Miscellaneous goods	. . .	. . .	28,239	. . .	28,239	. . .
Firewood	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Bamboos	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Timber—						
Poles and unsquared timber	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Karis and squared timber	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Logs	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Miscellaneous timber	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Live-stock	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Grand Total	25,625	. . .	38,232	. . .	63,857	. . .
Total during corresponding period of last year	12,920	. . .	14,007	. . .	26,927	. . .
Increase	12,705	. . .	24,225	. . .	36,930	. . .
Decrease	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

Remarks.

Particulars.	Agra Canal. 1885.	1884.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	2,346	989
Ton mileage	268,151	114,471
Value of goods R	110,645	40,870
Number of passengers	1	2

ALLAHABAD,
The 20th April 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1885.

Particulars.	UPPER GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Local Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.	LOWER GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Local Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.	UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS. Principal Items of Through Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.	UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS. Principal Items of Local and Through Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.	REMARKS.
GRAINS.																									
Wheat	6,984		6,180		13,164		662				662		6,984		6,842		13,826								
Gram	788				788		87				87		875		75		950								
Rice													1,185				1,185								
Paddy or dhán																									
Bejhar or mixed grain	267				267								458				458								
Dál { Urd, Mdng, Arhar, Masúri	933				933								2,441				2,441								
Juár													77				77								
Bájra																									
Maize or Indian-corn																									
Barley																									
TOTAL	8,972		6,180		15,152		749				749		12,020		75		12,095		6,917				18,937		
Cotton																									
Oil-seeds	101				101		624				624		136		8,567		8,567		9,191				9,191		
Salt	478				478		15				15		35		35		35		136				136		
Metals	43,640		29		43,669		1,350				1,350		493		2,388		2,881		2,388				2,388		
Building materials	31,592		93,348		124,940		95,423		133,393		228,821		44,910		1,921		46,831		2,030				2,030		
Miscellaneous goods	1,923		2,762		4,685		6		3,719		3,725		127,095		1,850		128,945		248,596				248,596		
Firewood	5,587		30,242		35,829		13,535		19,435		32,970		5,371		15,256		20,627		5,371				5,371		
Bamboos	1,621	32,420	11,569	231,380	13,190	263,800			670		670	13,400	259		11,811		12,070		18,292				18,292		
Timber: Poles and unsquared timber			8,759	9,443	8,759	9,443							1,621	32,420			1,621	32,420	12,239		13,860		13,860		
Timber: Karis and squared timber	113	150	2,535	2,535	2,648	2,685			273		273	273	981	981	8,759		9,740	981	8,759		9,740		9,740	10,424	
Timber: Logs	370	18	120	6	490	24													9,443				9,443		
Miscellaneous timber			529	529	529	1,058							370	18	120		490	18	6,870	150	6,983	24	8,224	8,374	
Live-stock															529		529		529		529		1,058	21	
GRAND TOTAL	94,397	32,588	156,073	244,122	250,470	277,010	109,066		190,131	13,673	299,197	289,197	365,608	33,569	212,4	33,569	578,022	297,089	263,511	113	13,673	24	277,184	277,200	
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	163,440	546	148,926	632,142	312,366	632,688	74	91,507	9,266	1,775,512	91,581	1,775,586	252,838	620	1,349,439		2,102,268		641,408	273	4,407		645,815	10,424	
INCREASE	32,042		7,147														612,028								
DECREASE	69,043			387,720	61,896	355,678	74		88,624	4,407		1,486,315	112,770	32,949		1,637,016			377,897				377,897	344,948	

Particulars.	Upper Ganges Canal (local). 1884.	1885.	Lower Ganges Canal (local). 1884.	1885.	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through). 1884.	1885.	Total, Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. 1884.	1885.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	11,475	9,200	190,131	13,673	1,409	21,234	77,226	21,234
Ton mileage	557,531	430,565	9,266	1,775,512	366,828	867,910	872,679	867,910
Value of goods R	411,350	2,83,479	91,507	289,197	2,40,595	5,70,046	5,44,352	5,70,046
Number of passengers	163	1,204	74	289,197	141	1,408	239	1,408

ALLAHABAD,
The 20th April 1885.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. III OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 26th April 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 26th April 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 25th April 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 25th April 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st to 26th April 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st to 26th April 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st to 25th April 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st to 25th April 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
25th Apl. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,44,954	265	608	1,34,966	221	4,95,761	244	4,72,423	218	. . .	23,338
25th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,36,528	314	706	3,46,577	491	8,59,028	307	12,21,263	484	3,62,235	. . .
25th ditto	Madras	861	1,11,589	164	861	1,42,204	165	5,09,783	160	4,81,639	157	. . .	28,144
25th ditto	South Indian	654	79,164	121	654	89,121	136	3,20,187	132	3,09,335	132	. . .	10,852
2nd May 1885	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	9,94,300	682	1,504	10,78,026	717	36,04,994	666	35,30,087	657	. . .	74,907
25th Apl. 1885	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	3,43,467	745	461	3,23,065	701	12,18,742	712	10,78,611	655	. . .	1,40,131
	TOTAL	4,735	19,40,002	410	4,794	21,13,959	441	70,08,495	399	70,93,358	414	84,863	. . .
	State.												
2nd May 1885	East Indian	1,509	9,97,672	661	1,509	10,44,889	692	34,82,448	621	36,44,764	676	1,62,316	. . .
25th Apl 1885	Eastern Bengal	233	83,005	356	233	78,621	337	2,95,535	342	3,25,501	391	29,966	. . .
25th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,432	53	27	1,350	50	5,504	55	5,775	60	271	. . .
25th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	48,358	202	249	46,500	187	1,34,919	153	1,38,047	156	3,128	. . .
25th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	2,623	82	37	2,819	76	10,412	88	10,638	81	226	. . .
25th ditto	Tirhoot	193	19,693	102	226	26,705	118	80,697	113	1,16,695	144	35,998	. . .
2nd May 1885	Patna-Gya	57	9,129	160	57	11,174	196	38,526	181	41,073	201	2,547	. . .
25th Apl. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	12,879	93	249	17,600	71	48,253	94	64,914	73	16,661	. . .
2nd May 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,519	127	12	1,336	111	4,359	90	3,927	92	. . .	432
2nd ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (a)	1,259	3,32,224	264	1,411	3,47,000	246	12,77,943	273	11,83,510	235	. . .	94,433
25th Apl. 1885	Wardha Coal	45	16,503	376	45	13,248	294	58,372	349	53,129	231	. . .	5,243
25th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	48,466	325	149	62,146	417	1,82,694	330	1,91,969	361	9,275	. . .
25th ditto	British Burma	207	49,501	239	254	52,722	208	2,02,056	263	1,85,251	204	. . .	16,805
2nd May 1885	Sindia	75	7,827	104	75	9,579	128	29,269	105	35,418	133	6,149	. . .
4th Apl. 1885	Punjab Northern	. .	(b)	.	. .	(b)	.	(c)50,367	158	(d)57,918	227	7,551	. . .
25th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,57,932	239	660	2,76,700	419	5,29,551	216	8,50,751	361	3,21,200	. . .
25th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	3,203	63	66	5,663	86	13,147	69	23,569	100	10,422	. . .
18th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	. .	. .	.	. .	(b)	.	. .	. .	(e)4,588	50	4,588	. . .
25th ditto	Narainganj - Dacca-Mymensingh	. .	. .	.	10	1,859	186	. .	. .	6,389	179	6,389	. . .
25th ditto	Kokilamukh	. .	. .	.	23	183	8	. .	. .	1,207	15	1,207	. . .
	TOTAL	3,377	7,94,694	235	3,783	9,55,205	252	29,61,604	209	33,00,269	216	3,38,665	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,621	37,32,368	388	10,086	41,14,053	408	1,34,52,547	359	1,40,38,391	371	5,85,844	. . .
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	.	63,22,697	169	63,17,276	167	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS	. .	. .	.	. .	. .	.	71,29,850	190	77,21,115	204	5,91,265	. . .
	Assisted Companies.												
25th Apl. 1885	Bengal Central	122	6,236	51	126	8,687	69	22,304	52	39,278	88	16,974	. . .
18th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	. .	. .	.	. .	(b)	.	. .	. .	(e)11,689	68	11,689	. . .
25th ditto	Assam	40	3,129	78	78	4,179	54	11,279	76	19,324	69	8,045	. . .
25th ditto	Southern Mahratta	41	2,592	64	214	12,609	59	12,936	85	47,951	63	35,015	. . .
25th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	73	949	13	303	24,720	82	(f)7,392	28	96,103	89	88,711	. . .
2nd May 1885	Tarakessur	. .	. .	.	22	4,968	226	. .	. .	26,196	333	26,196	. . .
	TOTAL	276	12,906	47	743	55,163	74	53,911	53	2,40,541	83	1,86,630	. . .
	Native States.												
25th Apl. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	26,368	188	193	28,805	149	1,32,023	184	91,865	133	. . .	40,158
2nd May 1885	Jodhpur	19	1,131	59	64	3,800	59	3,966	55	10,433	46	6,527	. . .
25th Apl. 1885	Nizam's	121	23,102	191	121	30,747	254	85,925	191	75,931	176	. . .	9,994
18th ditto	Mysore	. .	(b)	.	. .	(b)	.	(g)17,9.9	76	(e)18,834	52	835	. . .
25th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	. .	. .	.	16	1,016	65	. .	. .	3,980	70	3,980	. . .
	TOTAL	333	60,601	182	394	64,398	163	2,39,853	154	2,01,043	105	. . .	38,810

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1885 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(b) Return not received.
(c) Receipts for first 5 days of April 1884.
(d) Receipts for first 4 days of April 1885.
(e) Total receipts from 1st to 18th April 1885.
(f) Ditto ditto 2nd to 26th April 1884.
(g) Ditto ditto 1st to 19th April 1884.

SIMLA,
The 8th May 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first month of the official year 1885-86, and of the fourteen preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

| YEAR. | FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL. | | |

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Nasik ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* harvest completed. Public health generally good; cholera in parts of Nasik, Dindori, Niphad and Malegaon, 95 attacks, 68 deaths. Wheat 37¾, *bajri* 36¾, and rice 23¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	"	Average abnormal temperature *nil*; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind northerly from 16th to 19th.
Poona ...	"	16 cases of cholera in Khed taluka, 7 deaths. *Bajri* 33 and *juari* 42; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *juari* 37 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	"	Ploughing operations continue. Fever in Kopargaon; cholera in Pâiner, 12 attacks, 6 deaths; in Jamkhed 8 attacks, 4 deaths; in Kopargaon 6 attacks, 5 deaths; in Sangamner 8 attacks, 5 deaths; no reports from Sheogaon, Newasa, Rahuri, and Akola. *Juari* 72 to 42 pounds and *bajri* 51 to 36 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	"	*Juari* 51 pounds 11 tolas and *bajri* 40 pounds 13 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Dharwar, *nil*; Bankapur, ·57; Karajgi, ·26.	Ground being prepared for early crops. Scarcity of drinking-water in 6 and of fodder in 3 talukas. Cholera in Dharwar taluka and Mugud Petha, 22 fatal out of 65 cases; small-pox in 3 talukas. Rice 24 to 32 and *juari* 35 to 59 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	*Nil*	Second crop harvest completed on coast; preparing ground for monsoon crop below and above Ghât talukas. Fever and small-pox in 6 talukas; cholera in Haliyal taluka division, 41 cases, 30 deaths; cattle-disease in Supa. Common rice at Karwar 14; district average 15 seers per rupee. Weather hot.
Rajkot ...	·15 on the 12th	General health good. Weather warm and cloudy. Small-pox continues in the Parbandar villages; small-pox and measles in Bhavnagar; 1 fatal case of cholera at Ranavao under Parbandar. *Bajri* 31 and *juari* 43 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in parts of 13 districts. *Rabi* harvest completed in all districts, except Shikarpur; preparation for *kharif* crops in progress in 9 districts; scarcity of fodder and drinking-water continues in several parts of Dharwar and Belgaum. Cholera and small-pox in parts of 13, fever in parts of 12, and cattle-disease in parts of 6 districts.
Bengal—(May 20th)		
Chittagong ...	2·94	Prospects of crops fair; early paddy being sown actively. Prices stationary. Cattle-disease reported; cholera continues.
Dacca ...	2·65	Prospects of crops good; paddy and jute being sown; *cheena* and *thaon* being harvested; rain has slightly damaged *til* and other standing crops in places. Health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Not stated	Lands being prepared; early paddy and jute being sown in places. Common rice 14 to 16 seers per rupee. Health generally good. River normal.
Moorshedabad ...	1·25	Weather hot. Some early paddy sown, and lands being prepared for more, but more rain is wanted. Common rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Health good.
Burdwan ...	1·45	Rain has improved prospects; ploughing progressing satisfactorily. Rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee. A rather serious outbreak of cholera has occurred at Assansole.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice rising. Cholera reported from interior.
Bhagalpur ...	"	Rain wanted. Autumn crops being sown. Prices stationary. Health good.
Purneah ...	"	Prospects of crops fair; sowing continues. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Health fair. Rivers low.
Patna ...	"	Land being prepared for sowing; *bhadoi* crops sowing has commenced in places; cotton-collecting continues. Cholera and small-pox prevail in Behar and Dinapore subdivisions.
Durbhunga ...	0·12	Agricultural operations progressing; more rain wanted. Prices stationary. Health good.
Hazaribagh ...	0·65	Weather clear and hot. Ploughing continues; sugarcane promising; very little or no mango crop expected, owing to late hail. Health good.
Cuttack ...	1·46	Weather clear and hot. Land being prepared for *sarad* crops, and *beali* sowings progressing in places. Price of rice steady. Health generally good.
Midnapur ...	0·25	Weather seasonable. Land being tilled for paddy and other crops. Health good.
Khoolna ...	0·18	Weather hot. Cultivation of paddy progressing well. Price of rice continues high. Health good.
Dinagepore ...	Very slight and insufficient rain in the south.	Cultivation of sugarcane, *jute*, and *bhadoi* crops progressing; ploughing for later paddy going on. Rice 13 to 18 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from the north, and cholera chiefly from the south.
Pubna (Serajgunj) ...	1·89	Prospects of crops good. Price of rice stationary.
Gya ...	0·29; slight showers of rain fell.	Weather very hot, with west winds. Sugarcane doing well. Health fair; cholera and small-pox somewhat prevalent.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Late rain has done much good. Prices stationary. Health fair.
		General Remarks.—Rain fell almost everywhere during the first part of the week, and has facilitated agricultural operations and improved prospects of standing crops; early paddy and jute are being sown in many districts; harvesting of *boro* paddy still continues; mango is a poor crop. Prices of food-grains generally steady. Cholera and small-pox prevalent in many districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(May 21st)		
Benares (May 19th)	*Nil*	Weather cool. Sugarcane being irrigated. Extra crops outturn—mango poor, melon average. Supplies sufficient. Prices fluctuating slightly. Isolated cases of cholera in city and some villages; no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpur (" 18th)	"	Fine weather since 12th. Early rice sowings in progress. Prices stationary. Health good.
Fyzabad (" 19th)	Slight shower of rain at Sadr; 0·4 at Bikapur; and 0·2 at Tanda tahsils during week.	Rain has done good to cane, extra crops, and to grass. Supplies ample. Small-pox and cattle-disease in part of district.
Lucknow (" 18th)	0·6 of rain at Sadr and 0·5 at Malihabad.	Late rains are said to have done some injury to the melon crops; irrigation of sugarcane going on. Markets well supplied. Prices almost stationary. Health of people and condition of cattle good.
Rae Bareli (" ")	Rain averaging 0·2 fell over the district generally.	Weather cloudy at times. Opium weighments in progress. Supplies ample. Prices steady.
Partabgarh (" 16th)	0·15 of rain in Partabgarh; 1·8 in Kunda, accompanied by hail.	Prices nearly stationary. Health of people good.
Allahabad (" 19th)	Slight rain in 6 tahsils and heavy storm in one.	Heat increasing. Prices slightly fallen. Public health good.
Cawnpore (" 18th	Rain fell in 8 parganas ranging from 2·3 to 0·2.	Weather variable; wind mostly easterly. Threshing of *rabi* nearly over; irrigation of indigo and sugarcane going on. Prices steady. Slight fever and ague in 2 parganas; rinderpest reported from one tahsil.
Banda (" 19th)	Slight rain up to the 14th, clouds then desappeared.	Slight cholera, reported in tahsils Mau and Karwi.
Ballia (" ")	*Nil*	Sky clear. West winds; weather rather cool. Health excellent.
Fatehgarh (" ")	"	Weather warmer. Markets well supplied. Prices remain stationary. Opium weighments nearly finished. A few cases of cholera are still reported.
Sitapur (" ")	"	The *rabi* harvesting operations are nearly over, and grain of all kinds is plentiful. Slight cholera in Tambour, but no other sickness reported.
Bareilly (" ")	"	Grain all harvested. Market steady. Some local cattle-disease; public health good.
Kumaon (" ")	More rain	Weather clear. Rains good for rice. Prices as usual. General health good.
Agra (" 18th)	Rain in five parganas from 0·10 to 0·60.	Prices steady. Cholera decreasing.
Jhansi (" 19th)	1·0; slight hail in pargana Jhansi.	Weather cool. No damage done by hail. Prices steady. No cholera reported.
Meerut (" ")	*Nil*	Weather hot again and seasonable. Threshing stopped by cloudy weather, it has however recommenced and is nearly completed; cane and melons flourishing. Prices very easy. Some fever and a few cases of cholera in Baraut.
		General Remarks—Rain has fallen in most districts. Harvesting operations very nearly completed, outturn good. Markets well supplied and prices steady. Cases of cholera reported from a few districts.
Punjab—(May 20th)		
Hissar (May 19th)	Storms, with frequent slight falls of rain.	Health fair. *Rabi* harvested. Prices nearly stationary.
Delhi (" ")	·10	Health fair. Threshing operations continue. Prices falling.
Umballa (" ")	1·20	Cholera much abated. *Rabi* harvested; crops on threshing floors somewhat injured by recent rain; *kharif* prospects good. Prices almost stationary.
Jullunder (" ")	·20	Health good. Cotton and sugarcane sowings commenced. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore (" ")	·20	Health good. *Rabi* crops being threshed. Prices rising.
Amritsar (" ")	·90	Health good. Crops cut. Prices stationary.
Sialkot (" ")	1·50	Health good. Wheat damaged. Prices slightly rising.
Lahore (" ")	·20	Health good. Crops somewhat injured by rain. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan (" ")	*Nil*	Health good; cholera abating. *Rabi* being harvested. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi (" ")	·90	Health good; slight cattle-disease in Kahuta. *Rabi* outturn above average in four and average in three tahsils. Prices falling.
Shahpur (" ")	General rainfall on 10th and 11th.	Rain has done some harm to wheat crops just harvested. Health good. Prices falling.
Dera Ismail Khan (" ")	"	Health and prospects good. Prices falling.
Peshawar (" ")	1·70	Virulent fever at Urmur and other places. Expected yield of *rabi* harvest average. Prices fluctuating.
		General Remarks.—Rain in nearly every district. Cholera in the Umballa and Mooltan districts abating; virulent fever in a few villages of the Peshawar district; health otherwise generally good. *Rabi* being harvested, outturn in the Umballa, Sialkot, Lahore, and Shahpur districts partly damaged by rain; *kharif* operations in progress. Prices fluctuating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—(May 20th)		
Nagpur ...	·02	Weather cloudy and sultry. *Kharif* preparations continue. Small-pox, fever, and some cattle-disease in places. Prices rising.
Jubbulpore ...	·15	Weather cloudy and hot. Threshing and winnowing continue. Cholera in some places. Prices stationary. Recent rains reported to have slightly damaged crops in the Murwara tahsil.
Saugor (May 19th)	·43	Weather very cloudy and close. Winnowing continues; *kharif* ploughings commenced. Isolated cases of small-pox. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	·12	Weather occasionally cloudy. Winnowing progressing. Cattle-disease, small-pox, and fever continue. Prices slightly risen.
Hoshangabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* winnowing continues; *kharif* ploughings commenced. 79 cases of cholera, 37 deaths; 14 cases of small-pox, 1 death. Wheat 23 and rice 12 seers per rupee.
Khandwa ...	"	Weather hot, cloudy, and stormy. *Kharif* preparations continue. 99 cases of cholera, 52 deaths. Prices easy.
Raipur ...	·60; almost daily storms, with showers.	Weather unusual. *Kharif* ploughings commenced. Cholera 97 cases 36 deaths.
Sambalpur (May 16th)	3·14	Weather cloudy and stormy. Sugarcane doing well. Cholera in places. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Weather hot, with occasional storms. *Kharif* preparations progressing. Cholera continues in Hoshangabad, Nimar, and Raipur. Prices steady.
British Burma—(May 20th)		
Akyab (May 16th)	0·81	Total rainfall 3·20. Cholera prevalent in one circle and slight in Akyab town; cattle healthy.
Bassein (" ")	0·11	Total rainfall 0·71. Health in town and district good; cattle-disease in one circle.
Rangoon (" ")	1·51	Total rainfall 3·33. Public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) (" ")	3·50	Total rainfall 6·33. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Tavoy (" ")	0·45	Total rainfall 4·97. Public health good.
Pegu (" ")	*Nil*	Total rainfall 1·70. Cholera has abated in Pegu, 16 cases, 11 deaths; cattle healthy.
Henzada (" ")	0·99	Total rainfall 1·78. Public health and health of cattle good.
Prome (" ")	0·01	Total rainfall 1·48. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Toungoo (" ")	*Nil*	Total rainfall 3·95. Public health and health of cattle good.
Thayetmio (" ")	"	Total rainfall 0·48. Public health and health of cattle good.
		General Remarks.—Cholera, which has abated in Pegu, is slightly prevalent in Akyab, Kyoukphyoo, Thongwa, and Amherst; some cases of small-pox in Kyoukphyoo and Tharrawaddy; otherwise public health generally good. Cattle-disease prevalent in 3 districts, Rain has fallen in most districts. Weather cooler.
Assam—(May 20th)		
Gauhati ...	1·92 of rain during the week ending the 19th instant.	Weather hot. Sowing of *aus* almost over; prospects good; ploughing operations for *sali* crops in progress. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported.
Sylhet ...	2·69	Injury by hailstones to crops reported from Sunamganj; prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease, cholera, and small-pox still prevalent.
Cachar ...	2·05	Weather hot. Ploughing and sowing of *dumahi* and *murali* crops continue. Common rice 17¾ seers per rupee. 14 deaths from cholera from Katigora, three from Hailakandi, one from Sadr reported. Tea doing well. Red spider and blight rapidly increasing.
Dibrugarh ...	3·58	Weather hot. *Ahu dhan* growing well; ploughing for *sali dhan.*
Mysore and Coorg—(May 20th)		
Bangalore ...	*Nil*	Prospects unaltered; sugarcane and paddy under tanks unimproved. Cattle continue to suffer for want of pasturage. No material change in prices. Public health fair, but cases of cholera occur.
Mercara ...	"	Crops in good condition. Prices generally stationary. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad (May 20th)		
Amraoti ...	"	Weather hot, with occasional clouds. *Kharif* ploughings continued. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	"	Weather hot. Preparations of land for *kharif* progressing.
Hyderabad ...	"	*Rabi* crops continue to be reaped. General health fair, except in Shahabad and Merchal taluks, where cholera prevails. Prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 12½, white *juari* 19¼, yellow *juari* 23¼, and *tur* 17 seers per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States—(May 20th)		
Indore ...	·50	Health good; no more cholera; cholera at Mhow very slight.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	·60	Health good.
Sutna ...	·39	Weather hot.
Neemuch ...	·07	Weather warm. No fresh cases of cholera.
Goona ...	Heavy hailstorm on 13th; ·29.	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Agar ...	Slight showers of rain during week.	Prospects good. Cholera abating.
Sehore ...	·11	Days clear and nights cloudy, with thunderstorms.
Nowgong ...	·41	Weather hot. Health good. Prices steady.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	*Nil*	Prospects good. No cholera.
Rajputana—(May 20th)		
Abu (May 20th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and seasonable, but cool for the time of the year; high winds prevail.
Sirohi (" 17th)	0·15; slight showers	Tanks dry. Wells and health good. Weather occasionally cloudy.
Marwar (" 15th)	0·33; frequent showers of rain, with more copious falls, in districts.	Some water in Jodhpur city tanks. Season unhealthy. Harvesting completed. Weather very cloudy. Prices tending to rise.
Meywar (" 17th)	0·69; heavy showers of rain.	Tanks and wells very good. Weather cloudy.
Harowti (" 16th)	Tonk, 0·09; Shahpura, 1·05.	Fifty registered cases of cholera in Tonk during week.
Jhallawar (" 15th)	Slight showers	High winds prevail; cool nights. Some fever and cholera reported from several districts.
Ajmere (" 19th)	0·31	Cholera disappearing. Weather sultry and cloudy.
Jeypore (" ")	0·27	Weather cloudy and cool. Prices steady. No further cases of cholera reported.
Ulwur (" ")	0·79	Two deaths from fever; cholera in Ulwur districts, otherwise health good. Cotton, *bajri*, and *makka* being sown.
Nepal—(May 14th)		
Katmandu ...	·91	Weather stormy and cool. Prospects moderate. Health in the valley of Katmandu good.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE KHARIF CROP IN THE PUNJAB, 1884-85.

STATEMENT No. I.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
DISTRICTS.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED.		COMPARISON WITH LAST CROP.		RAINFALL IN KHARIF MONTHS.													
			1884-85.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.	April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		TOTAL.	
							1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884-83.	1883-84.
Lahore	2,334,552	1,164,921	11,429	8,787	2,642	...	...	0·2	0·05	...	1·00	0·1	0·79	5·8	5·44	0·2	3·46	7·4	10·74	13·7
Montgomery	3,567,750	357,622	32,963	23,015	9,948	...	...	...	...	...	3·00	0·5	4·80	0·6	1·60	...	2·30	9·2	11·70	10·3
Mooltan	3,763,200	799,360	196,138	172,042	24,096	...	...	...	...	1·50	1·10	...	2·50	1·80	1·20	...	1·90	2·0	6·10	5·30
Muzaffargarh	2,007,819	397,529	136,845	116,646	20,199	...	...	...	...	0·10	1·90	...	1·90	3·30	1·10	...	1·20	...	6·10	3·40
Dera Ghási Khan	2,801,280	1,008,000	135,639	111,365	24,274	...	0·16	...	00·8	...	0·13	0·60	2·83	0·10	2·57	...	3·16	...	8·93	0·70
Shahpur	3,002,432	524,988	9,441	2,408	7,033	...	1·2	...	...	·03	1·1	...	3·0	9·1	0·7	2·2	3·8	...	9·8	11·6
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS	17,477,033	4,252,420	522,455	434,263	88,192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Acres.
Area irrigated in Kharif, 1884-85	522,455
Ditto ditto 1883-84	434,263
Net Increase	88,192

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Lahore.	Montgomery.	Mooltan.	Dera Ghási Khán.	Shahpur.	Muzaffargarh.	TOTAL.
Sugarcane	37	45	2,879	24	35	4,571	7,591
Rice	2,001	4,369	11,780	13,947	9	32,242	64,948
Cotton	1,125	5,850	40,327	32,786	5,133	23,396	108,617
Indigo	1	...	59,549	15,262	...	39,879	114,691
Others	7,665	22,699	81,603	73,620	4,264	36,757	226,608
TOTAL KHARIF, 1884-85	11,429	32,963	196,138	135,639	9,441	136,845	522,455
TOTAL KHARIF, 1883-84	8,787	23,015	172,042	111,365	2,408	116,646	434,263

STATEMENT No. III.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals.	Dera Ghási Khán Division, Indus Canals.	Shahpur Canals.	Muzaffargarh Canals.	TOTAL.
Sugarcane	82	2,879	24	35	4,571	7,591
Rice	6,970	11,780	13,947	9	32,242	64,948
Cotton	6,975	40,327	32,786	5,133	23,396	108,617
Indigo	1	59,549	15,262	...	39,879	114,691
Others	30,364	81,603	73,620	4,264	36,757	226,608
TOTAL KHARIF, 1884-85	44,392	196,138	135,639	9,441	136,845	522,455
TOTAL KHARIF, 1883-84	31,802	172,042	111,365	2,408	116,646	434,263

J. M. HEYWOOD, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secretary to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

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			Kharif, 1884-85.	Kharif, 1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.	April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		TOTAL.	
							1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.																				
Umballa	1,644,849	951,890	2,173	2,576	...	403	...	...	...	1·97	5·44	2·58	13·44	8·23	15·58	8·24	10·67	10·03	45·13	29·05
Karnal	1,533,990	680,319	42,599	47,325	...	4,726	...	0·10	0·33	*1·14	5·64	2·82	3·67	3·76	13·35	0·60	11·79	6·77	14·78	15·69
Rohtak	1,15 ,350	906,022	43,547	39,640	3,907	...	...	...	...	0·80	7·28	1·70	2·77	3·70	6·40	0·30	5·02	5·20	21·47	11·70
Delhi	804,933	625,676	39,653	37,618	2,035	...	...	0·10	0·20	0·9	7·40	4·30	3·80	2·80	8·10	0·10	16·20	5·50	35·70	13·70
Hissar	2,265,428	1,161,761	39,680	41,201	...	1,521	...	...	...	1·00	4·30	1·60	3·00	4·10	...	...	6·40	1·70	14·20	8·40
Jind	...	...	30,697	32,597	...	1,900	...	...	...	0·80	3·60	...	2·80	3·50	4·80	...	9·30	5·50	21·50	9.80
Bikaneer	...	...	169	418	...	249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalsia	...	...	998	948	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL W. J. CANAL	7,408,550	4,225,668	199,516	202,323	5,992	8,799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BARI DOAB CANAL.																				
Gurdaspur	1,168,314	856,230	18,285	19,310	...	1,025	1·0	0·4	0·6	2·0	3·6	1·0	10·1	2·5	10·2	4·1	1·9	8·7	27·4	18·7
Amritsar	1,0 6,798	786,773	51,641	63,088	...	11,447	0 1	1·4	0·1	2·0	2·0	...	10·1	11·8	2·9	4·3	5·8	12·1	21·0	31·6
Lahore	2,334,552	1,164,921	64,528	78,529	...	14,001	0·3	...	0·8	4·7	2 3	0·3	8·3	2·7	6·8	1·3	4·4	13·0	22 9	21·9
TOTAL B. D. CANAL	4,509,664	2,787,924	†134,454	160,927	...	26,473	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SIRHIND CANAL.																				
Ludhiana	881,738	731,388	153	...	153	...	·10	...	·15	·80	3·10	2·03	8·75	10·55	2·80	...	7·10	10·95	22·00	24·33
Ferozepore	1,707,244	1,400,956	8,303	...	8,303	...	...	·9	·2	·5	3·7	...	2·8	·4	1·4	·4	4·6	9·2	12·7	11·4
Fardikot	...	...	1,621	...	1,621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nabha	...	...	88	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL SIRHIND CANAL	2,548,982	2,132,344	10,165	A.	10,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	14,467,196	9,145,936	344,135	363,250	16,157	35,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A. The area irrigated (3,317 acres) during Kharif 1883-84 was given gratuitously, and has been omitted in the comparison.
* 1·64 entered in the Statement for Kharif 1883 was a clerical error.
† Inclusive of 6,150 acres approximate area of the Changa Manga Plantation.

	Acres.
Area irrigated in Kharif 1884-85	344,135
Ditto ditto 1883-84	363,250
Net Decrease	19,115

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Umballa.	Karnal.	Rohtak.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jind.	Bikaneer.	Kalsia State.	Gurdaspur.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Ludhiana.	Ferozepore.	Faridkot.	Nabha.	TOTAL.
Sugarcane	367	9,280	17,196	21,193	42	2,409	...	104	5,392	4,699	1,330	...	1	...	...	[illegible]
Rice	1,666	17,336	3,382	7,181	6,006	4,742	...	848	10,499	21,009	9,783	...	2	2	...	[illegible]
Cotton	5	7,820	11,935	3,779	20,236	8,146	3	2	1,022	6,783	17,113	8	257	51	...	[illegible]
Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Others	135	8,163	11,034	7,500	13,396	15,400	166	44	1,371	19,150	36,302	145	9,043	1,569	88	[illegible]
TOTAL KHARIF, 1884-85	2,173	42,599	43,547	39,653	39,680	30,697	169	998	18,985	51,641	64,528	153	8,303	1,621	88	344,135
TOTAL KHARIF, 1883-84	2,576	47,325	39,640	37,618	41,201	32,597	418	948	19,310	63,088	78,529	...	...	...	...	363,250

STATEMENT No. III.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.				BARI DOAB CANAL.			SIRHIND CANAL.			TOTAL.
	Karnal Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	TOTAL.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	TOTAL.	3rd Division.	4th Division.	TOTAL.	
Sugarcane	1,320	7,273	41,998	50,591	5,155	6,266	11,421	...	1	1	62,013
Rice	11,922	14,259	14,980	41,161	11,454	29,837	41,291	...	4	4	82,456
Cotton	998	36,718	14,210	51,926	4,971	19,947	24,918	8	308	316	77,160
Indigo	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Others	2,906	36,986	15,946	55,838	9,857	46,966	56 823	158	9,686	9,844	122,506
TOTAL KHARIF, 1884-85	17,146	95,236	87,134	199,516	31,438	103,016	134,454	166	9,999	10,165	344,135
TOTAL KHARIF, 1883-84	19,017	98,868	86,438	202,323	37,341	123,586	160,927	...	...	...	363,250

J. H. WESTERN, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Punjab, P. W. D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB IN 1884-85 UP TO 31st MARCH 1885.

Canal Division.	Water Distributed during March 1885. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, Cubic Feet per Second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Returns, Canal. Principal items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land Irrigated (approximate). Districts.	Rainfall. During month.	Average.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Acres.	Remarks.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division	4·9	4·12	3,073·6	1,586		264,357 cubic feet 1st and 2nd class timber and 3,368 cubic feet fuel.	Gurdaspur	0·2	1·28	Wheat	152,224	8,898	The Bari Doab Canal was re-opened throughout its length on the 9th March 1885. There is an increase of 14,938 acres as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
2nd do., Main Branch, Lower	4·6	1·8		439			Amritsar		0·60	Barley	1,039	88,009	
2nd do., Lahore Branch	3·0	1·8		335			Lahore		0·80	Mixed grains	7,499	136,018	
Passed through Escapes				4						Miscellaneous.	72,163		
Total Bari Doab Canal			3,073·6	2,424							232,925	232,925	
Corresponding period of last year			3,073·6	927							217,987	217,987	
Western Jumna Canal. Karnál Division	4·33	3·00	2,546	592			Umballa	0·31	0·919	Wheat	63,212	87	On the Western Jumna Canal an additional area of 1,831 acres only was recorded during the month, although the canal was running continuously. The great decrease in irrigation this year is entirely due to the late autumn rain.
Delhi do.	5·70	3·16		190			Karnál	0·31	0·795	Barley	367	15,819	
Hánsi do.	9·00	6·91		606			Delhi	0·1	1·100	Mixed grains	6,376	1,947	
Do. Bulla Head	8·80			192			Rohtak	0·3	0·85	Miscellaneous.	7,041	12,058	
Passed through Escapes							Hissár		0·6			30,841	
							Jind		0·1			15,939	
							Bikaner					235	
							Kalsia State					70	
Total Western Jumna Canal			2,546	1,580		264,357					76,996	76,996	
Corresponding period of last year			2,546	2,204		1,060,422					264,374	264,374	
Sirhind Canal. Main Line	6·3	3·2	3,000	896			Ludhiána	0·3	0·77	Wheat	21,220	1,558	On the Sirhind Canal there has been an increase of 594 acres only during the month.
Abohar Branch	5·2	3·8	1,030	401			Ferozepore		0·41	Barley	637	17,623	
Bhattinda do.	4·9	0·9	880	101			Faridkot State			Mixed grains	1,152	6,205	
Feeders	6·5	2·0	1,090	142			Nábha State			Miscellaneous.	2,531	154	
British Escape				252									
Total Sirhind Canal			3,000	896							25,540	25,540	
Corresponding period of last year													
New Lower Sobág Canal							Montgomery					430	No increase during the month.
Corresponding period of last year													
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division							Lahore					16,220	On the Inundation Canals there is an increase of 36,940 acres, which is due to there being a better supply in the rivers and canals during the last month of the flood season. The areas shown for the Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan Districts in the present return have been taken from the actual measurements; those in the return for February 1885.
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division							Montgomery		0·46	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.		33,710	
Indus Canals Division							Mooltan		0·50			176,469	
Muzaffargarh Canals Division							Dera Ghazi Khan		0·39			50,663	
							Muzaffargarh		0·90			121,190	
Total Inundation Canals											398,252	398,252	
Corresponding period of last year											371,312	371,312	
Perennial Canals, Grand Total											335,461	335,461	On the Perennial Canals there is a decrease of 146,900 acres as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year.
Do. corresponding period of last year											482,361	482,361	

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Offg. Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. IV OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 3rd May 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 2nd May 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 3rd May 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd May 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
2nd May 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,24,115	227	608	1,32,823	218	6,19,876	240	6,05,246	218	. . .	14,630
2nd ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,25,367	299	706	3,54,146	502	10,84,395	305	15,75,409	488	4,91,014	. . .
2nd ditto	Madras	861	1,38,334	161	861	1,25,712	146	6,48,117	160	6,07,351	154	. . .	40,776
2nd ditto	South Indian	654	87,746	134	654	1,00,649	154	4,07,933	132	4,09,984	137	2,051	. . .
2nd ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	9,58,148	657	1,504	10,05,874	669	45,63,142	664	45,52,502	662	. . .	10,640
2nd ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	3,56,032	772	461	3,42,858	743	15,74,774	725	14,22,298	675	. . .	1,52,476
	TOTAL	4,735	18,89,742	399	4,794	20,62,062	430	88,98,237	398	91,72,790	419	2,74,553	. . .
	State.												
9th May 1885	East Indian	1,509	10,01,274	663	1,509	10,87,532	720	44,83,722	630	47,32,296	686	2,48,574	. . .
2nd ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	80,097	344	233	82,789	355	3,75,632	342	4,08,290	384	32,658	. . .
9th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,286	47	27	1,169	43	6,790	53	6,944	56	154	. . .
2nd ditto	Northern Bengal	249	37,221	149	249	40,120	161	1,72,140	152	1,78,167	157	6,027	. . .
2nd ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	2,403	75	37	2,304	62	12,815	85	12,942	76	127	. . .
2nd ditto	Tirhoot	193	20,615	107	226	28,368	126	1,01,313	111	1,45,063	141	43,750	. . .
9th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,068	159	57	13,026	228	47,594	177	54,099	207	6,505	. . .
2nd ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	15,849	115	249	18,329	74	64,102	98	83,243	73	19,141	. . .
9th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	2,074	173	12	1,374	115	6,433	113	5,301	97	. . .	1,132
9th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (a)	1,259	2,93,766	233	1,411	3,32,000	235	15,71,709	265	15,09,786	231	. . .	61,923
2nd ditto	Wardha Coal	45	12,780	284	45	13,645	303	71,152	335	66,774	325	. . .	4,378
2nd ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	48,825	328	149	55,448	372	2,31,519	330	2,47,412	363	15,893	. . .
2nd ditto	British Burma	207	55,005	265	254	45,445	179	2,57,061	263	2,30,696	199	. . .	26,365
2nd ditto	Sindia	75	8,729	116	75	9,169	122	37,998	108	44,587	130	6,589	. . .
11th Apl. 1885	Punjab Northern	. .	(b)	. .	. .	(b)	. .	(c)1,26,775	172	(d)1,64,083	234	37,308	. . .
2nd May 1885	Indus Valley	660	1,67,187	253	660	2,09,000	317	6,95,416	223	10,62,767	352	3,67,351	. . .
2nd ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	2,853	56	66	4,718	71	16,000	67	28,287	94	12,287	. . .
25th Apl. 1885	Bareilly-Pilibhit	. .	. .	. .	. .	(b)	. .	. .	. .	(e)7,654	60	7,654	. . .
2nd May 1885	Naraingunj-Dacca-Mymensingh	. .	. .	. .	10	1,906	191	. .	. .	8,295	181	8,295	. . .
25th Apl. 1885	Kokilamukh	. .	. .	. .	. .	(b)	. .	. .	. .	1,207	15	1,207	. . .
	TOTAL	3,387	7,57,758	223	3,760	8,58,805	228	37,94,449	211	42,65,597	218	4,71,148	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,631	36,48,774	379	10,063	40,08,399	398	1,71,76,408	362	1,81,70,683	376	9,94,275	. . .
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	80,72,912	170	81,76,807	169	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	91,03,496	192	99,93,876	207	8,90,380	. . .
	Assisted Companies.												
2nd May 1885	Bengal Central	126	7,820	62	126	9,181	73	30,124	54	48,459	84	18,335	. . .
25th Apl. 1885	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	. .	. .	. .	. .	(b)	. .	. .	. .	(e)20,530	85	20,530	. . .
2nd May 1885	Assam	70	3,874	55	78	3,329	43	15,154	76	22,654	64	7,500	. . .
25th Apl. 1885	Southern Mahratta	. .	(b)	. .	. .	(b)	. .	(f)12,936	85	(e)47,951	63	35,015	. . .
2nd May 1885	Bengal and North-Western	73	1,310	18	303	29,080	96	(g)8,702	26	1,25,183	90	1,16,481	. . .
9th ditto	Tarakessur	. .	. .	. .	22	4,637	211	. . .	. .	30,833	307	30,833	. . .
	TOTAL	269	13,004	48	529	46,227	87	66,916	52	2,95,610	80	2,28,694	. . .
	Native States.												
2nd May 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	41,643	216	193	25,941	134	1,73,666	190	1,17,806	134	. . .	55,860
9th ditto	Jodhpur	19	822	43	64	3,420	53	4,728	53	13,853	48	9,125	. . .
2nd ditto	Nizam's	121	28,832	238	121	24,634	203	1,14,757	201	1,00,565	182	. . .	14,192
25th Apl. 1885	Mysore	. .	(b)	. .	. .	(b)	. .	(f)23,923	74	(e)25,792	52	1,869	. . .
2nd May 1885	Rajpura-Patiala	. .	. .	. .	16	747	46	. . .	. .	4,727	64	4,727	. . .
	TOTAL	333	71,297	214	394	54,742	139	3,17,074	160	2,62,743	108	. . .	54,331

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1885 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(b) Return not received.
(c) Total receipts from 1st to 12th April 1884.
(d) Total receipts from 1st to 11th April 1885.
(e) Ditto ditto 1st to 25th ditto.
(f) Ditto ditto 1st to 26th April 1884.
(g) Ditto ditto 2nd April to 3rd May 1884.

SIMLA,
[illegible] May 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, [illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 27th May, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.

TARIFF ACT, 1882, EXCISE ACT, 1881, BENGAL EXCISE ACT, 1878, AND SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR A. COLVIN moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to repeal part of section 6 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1882, and to amend the Excise Act, 1881, and the Bengal Excise Act, 1878, be taken into consideration. He said:—

"The Bill, as originally introduced, has been circulated for the opinions of Local Governments, who have all signified their agreement in it, and nothing further need be added to what was said on the introduction of the Bill in regard to its scope and aims. Advantage has been taken, however, of this opportunity to amend certain sections of the Sea Customs Act; the object of the amendments being two-fold. In the first place, under the Sea Customs Act, as it at present exists, country-distilled spirit intended for export must be taken from the distillery direct to the customs premises and there warehoused; and delay sometimes occurs before it can be exported, during which the manufacturer has to pay storage-duty. The object of the amendment of the sections (145 and 149) of the Sea Customs Act is to prepare the way for local legislation, having for its object the enabling the exporter to store the spirit in his own warehouses pending export.

"Section 207 of the Sea Customs Act has also been amended so as to include within its provisions other ports than those of Calcutta and Bombay; so that the facilities given to the Port Trusts of Calcutta and Bombay by that section may be extended to similar bodies in other places."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR A. COLVIN also moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MADRAS CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1873, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT introduced the Bill to amend the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley, Sir A. Colvin and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English, and in such other languages as the Local Government thinks fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CENTRAL PROVINCES GOVERNMENT WARDS BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also introduced the Bill to make better provision for the Superintendence of Government Wards in the Central Provinces, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley, Mr. Hunter and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Central Provinces Gazette* in English, and in such other languages as the Local Administration thinks fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

REGISTRATION ACT, 1877, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Registration Act (III of 1877). He said:—

"The main object of this Bill is to exempt from registration certain debentures issued by joint stock companies. The Council are doubtless aware—and a good many investors have learnt to their cost—that the term 'debenture' is applied by joint stock companies to forms of securities differing materially in their character. In some cases a debenture issued by a joint stock company is a mere acknowledgment of indebtedness, giving the holder no higher rights than those of an ordinary creditor. In other cases a debenture gives the holder a distinct charge or lien over specific property, and places him with reference to that property in the same position as a mortgagee. I need hardly say that the latter class of debenture constitutes a much better security than the former. The mode in which debentures of the latter class are issued varies, but the commonest, and perhaps the most satisfactory, mode of issuing them is this: the company executes a trust-deed making over property to certain trustees for the benefit of the debenture-holders, and then, having done this, it issues debentures referring more or less explicitly to the trust-deed, and giving the holders of the debentures the benefit of the provisions contained in that deed. But it appears that, owing to certain provisions in our Stamp and Registration Acts, the issue of debentures in this form is attended with a good deal of trouble and expense, and that in consequence of this much less use has been made of them than might otherwise have been expected. Under the Stamp Act, until recently, not only the principal trust-deed but each of the debentures separately was liable to stamp-duty. Then, under the Registration Act, if the trust-deed created a charge on immoveable property, it would be liable to registration, and the debentures also, inasmuch as they would refer to a security consisting of immoveable property, would probably be liable to registration. I say 'probably,' because the point is not free from doubt; but I understand that in practice debentures of this class have usually been registered as a precautionary measure. Now, we think that it would be quite sufficient if the principal trust-deed only were made subject to stamp-duty and registration, and that the debentures, in so far as they are merely ancillary instruments to the deed, may be exempted. Accordingly, by a notification in the Financial Department last year, debentures of this class were exempted from stamp-duty, and what we now propose to do by the present Bill is to exempt these debentures from liability for registration also, assuming that they are so liable under the existing law. The exemption will be carefully drawn, and is not intended to include any debentures except those which are strictly ancillary to the principal trust-deed and do not create a charge on any property other than such as is comprised in that deed. That is the main object of the Bill which I am asking leave to introduce. We also propose to embody in it two other amendments of the Registration Act, but they are amendments of very small importance, and I need not trouble the Council with an explanation of them. When speaking on the Transfer of Property Bill last year, I intimated that there were other points with respect to which the Registration Act would probably need amendment. Those points are still under consideration, and I think that it would be inadvisable to impede the progress of the present short and simple measure by introducing into it matter which would certainly give rise to a good deal of discussion."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BURMA COURTS BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Burma Courts Act, 1875, and section 360 of the Code of Civil Procedure. He said:—

"It is proposed by this Bill to relieve the Recorder of Rangoon of a certain class of business which, in his opinion and in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, may be advantageously disposed of by other agencies. I am sorry to be compelled to trouble the Council with a Bill for amending the Burma Courts Act after so short an interval from the date of the last amending Act, and at a time when a larger measure for re-constituting the Burma Courts is under preparation; but I am not yet in a position to introduce this larger measure, and in the meantime it is really very important that we should adopt every available expedient for preventing the accumulation of arrears in the Recorder's Court. I shall therefore ask the Council to pass this Bill as a temporary measure of relief pending the enactment of the more comprehensive measure which I hope to be able to introduce at no distant date. Under the Burma Courts Act the Recorder of Rangoon exercises an insolvency jurisdiction not only in Rangoon but in Moulmein, Akyab and Bassein. The insolvency cases which occur in these towns are usually of a very petty character, and may just as well be disposed of by local agency. Accordingly we propose that the Chief Commissioner should be empowered to make orders vesting the insolvency jurisdiction exercised in these towns in their Civil Judges subject to appeal to the Special Court at Rangoon. We also propose to enable the Chief Commissioner to transfer cases from the Court of the Recorder to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner at times when there is special pressure of work in the Recorder's Court. And lastly, we propose by the Bill to repeal a paragraph in the Civil Procedure Code which applies exclusively to the town of Rangoon, and which excludes the application of Chapter XX of that Code—the chapter relating to insolvency—from a certain class of debtors in the towns of Rangoon, Moulmein, Akyab and Bassein. The present Recorder of Rangoon has expressed his opinion that the distinction made by this paragraph between those four towns and other towns of British India is quite unnecessary, and is apt to cause hardship to judgment-debtors in certain cases, and therefore he recommends that we should repeal it."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS BY SEA BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the carriage of passengers by sea.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 10th June, 1885.

SIMLA;
The 29th May, 1885.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 27th MAY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen in all districts in the Madras Presidency from which reports are received, but more rain is still required in several districts.

There has been good rain at Bangalore, and slight showers have been fairly general throughout Mysore. Prospects, however, remain unchanged.

In Bombay and the Central Provinces slight rain fell in most districts, while in the Punjab rain was general. With the exception of slight showers in one or two places, no rain fell in Bengal or the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Rain continues to fall freely in Assam; and the rainfall during the week in British Burma was heavy.

Agricultural prospects are generally fair in the Madras Presidency, with the exception of parts of the Bellary and Anantapur districts. The *rabi* harvest has been completed in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces, and the Berars, and is approaching completion in the Punjab, where, however, the crop has been injured in some districts by rain. *Kharif* operations are in general progress throughout these Provinces. In Bengal the sowing of early paddy continues, but ploughing has been retarded in places by want of rain. In the Central India and Rajputana States agricultural prospects continue generally good.

Cholera and small-pox are reported prevalent from most Provinces, but the public health is generally good.

Prices show a tendency to rise in parts of Bengal and the Punjab. Elsewhere they are on the whole steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(May 27th)		
Bellary ...	·32 (average)	Standing crops wet moderately good, but withering in parts. 12 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	·24 („)	Harvest second crop paddy, yield below average. Small-pox and cattle-disease exist; 12 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam ...	·21 („)	279 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·41 („)	Fever and small-pox in parts; 36 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·39 („)	Standing crops generally good, but withering under small tanks; harvest paddy and *ragi*, outturn below average. Cattle-disease continues.
Coimbatore ...	·20 („)	Standing wet crops good; *cholum* under wells damaged by insects in parts of 1 taluk; cotton bad in 1 taluk; harvest paddy, outturn average. Fever exist; 40 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·29 („)	Standing crops good, except in parts damaged by the late rain and floods and not flourishing in parts of 4 taluks for want of rain; harvest *cholum* and gingelly, outturn up to average. 50 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·14 („)	Fever prevalent; 1 death from cholera.
Malabar ...	·15 („)	First crop cultivation slightly withering for want of rain in some taluks; harvesting third crop in 1 taluk. Small-pox prevalent; fever and cattle-disease exist; 10 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	·89	Small-pox and fever prevalent in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(May 27th)		
Karachi ...	Bulakhar, ·85; average of three other stations, ·41.	River at Kotri on 25th, 13 feet 4 inches against 10 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Fever in five and cattle-disease in three talukas; 18 cows and bullocks and 12 buffaloes died; 2 cases of small-pox remaining in Karachi; disease in 18 villages in the districts, 32 fresh cases, 6 deaths, 35 remaining sick; 63 cases of cholera in Shahbandar, 27 deaths, 17 remaining. Fire at Deero taluka in Pedu on 16th, 65 houses and property valued from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000 destroyed; ferry boat at Manjhand sank on 12th, 6 lives and property worth Rs. 507 lost; a babul tree was struck by lightning at Kotri on 16th. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 28, 28 and 36; in Jati 32, 36 and 40; in Ghorabari *nil*, 38 and 38; and in Shahbandar 22, 40 and 44 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain in five talukas; average fall, ·31.	*Rabi* outturn estimated at 13½ annas average throughout the district; *kharif* preparations in progress. Weather unsettled. River at Kotri on 25th, 13 feet 4 inches against 10 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Fever in four, cholera in three, small-pox in five, cattle-disease in three, and measles in one taluka. Wheat 27½, *juari* 40, *bajri* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	*Nil*	Manuring and tilling operations commenced in some talukas. Public health good. Wheat 38 and *bajri* 35 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Baroda ...	*Nil*	Cholera in Baroda, Dabhoi, and Sankheda talukas. Cotton-picking continues; extraction of opium juice over. Prices—*bajri* 31, wheat 29, and rice 23 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	*Nil*	Preparations for *kharif* sowing continue. Cattle-disease in Olphad; cholera in Surat, Olphad, Bardoli, Jallalpur, and Mandvie talukas, 69 cases, 28 deaths. *Juari* 41 and *nagli* 43 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	Little rain in parts of Igatpuri, Chandor, Yeola, Malegaon, and Nandgaon.	*Rabi* harvest mostly completed. Public health generally good; cholera in parts of Nasik, Dindori, Niphad, and Malegaon, 97 attacks, 49 deaths. Weather hot. Wheat 31½, *bajri* 36¾, and rice 2 7 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	·02 on 25th	Average abnormal temperature 1° cool; vapour in air excessive from 22nd to 26th; abnormal winds northerly; lightning on 20th and from 22nd to 26th; thunder on 25th.
Poona ...	Heavy showers, but light in four talukas.	25 cases of cholera in Jannar and Khed talukas, 8 deaths; slight small-pox in Haveli and Purandhar. *Bajri* 33 and *juari* 40; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *juari* 37 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	1·08 in Sangamner taluka, and less than 6·07 in five others.	Fever in Kopargaon; cholera in Jamkhed, 17 attacks, 6 deaths; in Shevgaon 83 attacks, 50 deaths; in Kopargaon 13 attacks, 7 deaths; and in Sangamner 26 attacks, 8 deaths; no report from Akola. *Juari* 72 to 42 pounds and *bajri* 51 to 36 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Barsi, 1·02; Pandharpur, 1·41; Madha, ·15; Karmala, ·47; Sangola, ·98.	Cholera in a village in Sangola taluka, 4 cases, 1 fatal. *Juari* 50 pounds 31 tolas and *bajri* 39 pounds per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Rain in all talukas, except Ron; Navalgund, 1·90; Ranibennur, 1·08; slight in other talukas.	Ground being prepared for early crops; sowing of rice commenced in Dharwar and Bankapur. Scarcity of drinking-water in six and of fodder in three talukas. Cholera in Dharwar and Kalghatgi talukas, 97 fatal out of 165 cases; small-pox in three talukas. Rice 32 to 25 and *juari* 59 to 39 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	*Nil*	Preparing ground for monsoon crop. Fever and small pox in five talukas, 1 death in Siddapur; cattle-disease in Mugud and Supa Pethas; cholera in Haliyal, 98 cases, 56 deaths, 1 case in Supa Petha which proved fatal. Common rice at Karwar 14; district average 15 seers per rupee. Weather cloudy.
Rajkot ...	·28	Total rainfall ·43. General health good. Weather very warm. Small-pox and measles continue in Nawanagar. *Bajri* 31 and *juari* 42 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in parts of fifteen districts. Standing crops slightly injured by rain in one taluka of Shikarpur; ground being prepared for *kharif* crops in parts of twelve districts. Scarcity of drinking-water in six and of fodder in three talukas of Dharwar. Cholera in parts of sixteen, small-pox in parts of fourteen, fever in parts of twelve, and cattle-disease in parts of eight districts.
Bengal—(May 27th)		
Chittagong ...	0·24	Weather hot; rain wanted. Prospects of crops good. Prices stationary. Cholera continues.
Dacca ...	0·47	Prospects of crops good. Price of rice rising. Health fair.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Not stated	Sowings of early paddy and jute commenced; lands being prepared for *amun* and early crops. Rice 13 to 16 seers per rupee. Health generally good; cholera still reported from Baraset. River normal.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather exceedingly hot. Sowing of early paddy stopped, owing to want of rain; the crop already sown is suffering from drought and great heat. Rain very much wanted. Common rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Health still continues good.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Ploughing delayed for want of rain. Rice 12¼ to 16½ seers per rupee. Cholera in Raneegunge town.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot. Rain very much wanted. Price of rice rising. Cholera still reported from interior.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Standing crops doing well; ploughing and sowing of paddy and of *murwa* in the north going on. Rice 13 seers 14 chittacks per rupee.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crops fair so far, though backward; weeding progressing. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Health fair. Rivers low.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Land being prepared for sowing *bhadoi* crops; in some places sowing commenced. Cholera and small-pox prevail in some places.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Rain much wanted for standing crops and sowing of *bhadoi* crops. Prices rising. Health good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. Ploughing continues, and sowing of early paddy commenced in some places. A few cases of small-pox in the town, and cholera prevalent at Burhee; otherwise health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot. Paddy being sown; ploughing progressing. Price of rice slightly higher. Health generally good, though sporadic cases of cholera reported from interior.
Midnapur ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot. Land being tilled for paddy. Health fairly good.
Khoolna ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. Cultivation for *aus* and *amun* paddy progressing. Price of rice remains high. Health good.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot. Ploughing going on; *boro* paddy being cut. Cholera reported from several places in the interior and some cattle-disease in the north.
Pubna (Serajgunj) ...	0·59	Weather very hot. Standing crops sowing on well. Price of rice rising. Cholera rare.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather hot, with west winds. Sugarcane doing well. Prices stationary. Health fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Late rain has slightly facilitated agricultural operations, more rain wanted to keep up ploughing. Prices stationary. Health fair. *General Remarks.*—Rain fell chiefly in the districts of the Rajshahye, Dacca, and Chittagong divisions, but more is wanted. Ploughing in places is retarded for want of rain; sowing of early paddy still continue. Price of rice has slightly risen in some districts and in others it is stationary. Health is good, though cases of cholera and small-pox are reported from many districts.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(May 28th)		
Benares (May 26th)	*Nil*	Heat increasing. Sugarcane flourishing; supplies ample. Prices slightly fluctuating. Cholera still continues; no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpur („ 25th)	*Nil*	Hot westerly winds. Early rice being sown; sugarcane irrigated. Prices easy.
Fyzabad („ 26th)	*Nil*	Sugarcane being irrigated. Heat increasing. Public health good.
Lucknow („ 25th)	*Nil*	Weather very hot. Outturn of melon crop very good; irrigation of sugarcane going on. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Condition both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops over; supplies ample. Prices steady. General health good.
Partabgarh („ 26th)	Slight shower, with hail in Kunda.	*Samvan*, sugarcane, and *jaithi* rice being irrigated.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Clouds keep gathering and heat is excessive. Forage and water plentiful. Prices falling. General health good; some cattle-disease in three tahsils.
Cawnpore („ 25th)	*Nil*	Weather sultry. Outturn of extra crops good; indigo and sugarcane which are being irrigated promise well. Prices of wheat and gram slightly rising. Fever and small-pox in two pargana; rinderpest in another.
Banda („ 26th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Supplies ample. Prices steady. General health good; slight cholera still continues in Mau and Karwi; no cattle-disease.
Ballia („ „)	*Nil*	Hot dry winds. Prices nearly stationary. 11 deaths reported from cholera; general health good.
Farakhabad („ „)	*Nil*	Heat still moderate. Market well supplied. Prices stationary. Indigo and cane failing. Cholera less.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	The grain has been all brought in, with few exceptions. Favourable weather. No sickness reported.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Sugarcane doing well; harvest steady. Public health good; cattle-disease rather increasing.
Kumaon („ „)	More rain	Fine weather. *Madua* being sown. Prices somewhat fallen. General health good; fever in some places; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Crops all harvested, but some injury has been done by the late rains to grain on threshing floors. Prices steady. Slight cholera still continues.
Jhansi („ 25th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Prices steady. Condition of men and cattle good.
Meerut („ 26th)	*Nil*	Frequent storms. Days hot, nights cool; wind generally easterly. Threshing almost finished; cane and *juari* flourishing; supplies sufficient. Prices stationary. 4 attacks of cholera in Barste, 1 in cantonments, and 3 cases of small-pox in Hapur; fever somewhat prevalent. *General Remarks.*—Weather seasonable. Harvesting operations over, outturn good. Markets well stocked and prices steady. Cholera continues in a few districts; otherwise public health good.
Punjab—(May 27th)		
Hissar (May 26th)	1·50 at Sadr	Health fair. *Rabi* harvested; *kharif* operations commenced. Prices slightly rising.
Delhi („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair. *Rabi* harvested, yield above average. Prices fairly steady with upward tendency.
Umballa („ „)	·60	Cholera abated. *Rabi* harvested; crops on threshing floors somewhat injured by the rain; *kharif* prospects good. Prices slightly rising.
Jullunder („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Cotton and sugarcaire sowings commenced. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	·40 at Moga; ·30 at Fazilka; ·60 at Muktsar; ·70 at Zira.	Health good. *Rabi* crops being threshed. Prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	·40	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	1·0	Health good. Some damage done to wheat. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	1·10	Health good. *Rabi* outturn somewhat injured by rain. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	·80	Health good; cholera nearly disappeared. *Rabi* being harvested; *bhusa* damaged by rain. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	1·60	Health good. *Rabi* crop much injured by rain. Prices falling.
Shahpur („ „)	Rain throughout the district.	Rain has harmed the *rabi* crops. Health good. Prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	·40	Health good. Prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Peshawar (May 26th)	·60	Fever prevalent. Expected yield of *rabi* crop average. Prices fluctuating. *General Remarks.*—Rain has fallen in most districts. Cholera has abated in the Umballa district and has nearly disappeared from the Mooltan district; fever in the Peshawar district; health of Hissar and Delhi districts fair, of remaining districts good. *Rabi* outturn in the Umballa, Sialkot, Lahore, Mooltan, Rawalpindi, and Shahpur districts more or less damaged by rain; *kharif* operations in progress. Prices nearly stationary with tendency to rise.
Central Provinces—(May 27th)		
Nagpur ...	·56	Weather cloudy. Ground being prepared for *kharif*. Small-pox slight. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	·02	Weather cloudy and hot. Threshing and winnowing continue. Cholera in places. Wheat 23 and rice 15 seers per rupee.
Saugor (May 26th)	·04; very slight showers.	Weather cloudy and close. Winnowing operations continue; *kharif* ploughings in hand. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	·84; weather showery	Weather cloudy. Winnowing almost completed; *kharif* land being prepared. Cattle-disease, small-pox, and fever continue. Prices unchanged.
Hoshangabad ...	Shower of rain on 25th	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* ploughing commenced. 78 cases of cholera 56 deaths. Prices rising.
Khandwa ...	Thunderstorms with slight rain on 25th.	Weather hot and close. Cholera abating. Prices unchanged.
Raipur ...	·77	Weather cloudy and close with occasional storms. Cholera decreasing. Wheat 32 and rice 24 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (May 23rd)		Weather cloudy and warm. Sugarcane doing well. Cholera in places. Common rice 28 seers per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Weather cloudy with hot winds and occasional storms and showers. *Kharif* preparations continue. Cholera abating. Prices steady.
British Burma—(May 27th)		
Akyab (May 23rd)	*Nil*	Cholera abating in Akyab town; slight in one circle; cattle healthy.
Bassein („ „)	4·50	Total rainfall 5·21. Slight cholera in two circles; slight small-pox in one circle; cattle-disease continues in two townships.
Rangoon („ „)	2·35	Total rainfall 5·68. 10 fatal cases of cholera.
Amherst (Moulmein)(„ „)	2·95	Total rainfall 9·48. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Tavoy („ „)	2·92	Total rainfall 7·89. Public health good.
Pegu („ „)	2·12	Total rainfall 3·82. 8 cases of cholera in Pegu town, 5 deaths; cattle healthy.
Henzada („ „)	4·09	Total rainfall 5·87. Public health and health of cattle good.
Prome („ „)	0·80	Total rainfall 2·28. Health in town and district good; cattle healthy.
Toungoo („ „)	2·40	Total rainfall 6·35. Public health and health of cattle good.
Thayetmyo („ „)	0·22	Total rainfall 0·70. Public health and health of cattle good. *General Remarks.*—Cholera prevalent to a slight extent in several districts; some cases of small-pox in Bassein, Kyoukphyoo, and Tharrawaddy districts; cattle-disease severe in parts of the Amherst district, and is more or less prevalent in Bassein, Prome, Hanthawaddy, Thongwa, and Shwegyin districts. Weather close.
Assam—(May 27th)		
Gauhati ...	3·64 of rain during the week ending the 26th instant.	Weather hot. Sowing of *aus* over; prospects good; ploughing operations for *sali* crop in progress. Cholera prevalent in the neighbourhood of the Sadr station.
Sylhet ...	3·49	No change in state and prospects since last report. Cattle-disease still bad in Sunamgunge; cholera and small-pox about.
Cachar ...	1·39	Weather warm. Ploughing and sowing and *dumahi* and *murali* crops progresses. Common rice 16¾ seers per rupee. Prospects of tea areimproving, though red spider is prevalent in some quarters. 12 deaths from cholera and 1 from small-pox reported from Katigora.
Dibrugarh ...	4·40	Weather seasonable. *Ahu dhan* growing well; ploughing for *sali dhan* going on; tea doing well. District healthy. Scarcity of rice in North Lakhimpur.
Mysore and Coorg—(May 27th)		
Bangalore, Mysore	4·69, and lighter showers fairly general elsewhere.	Prospects of present season unchanged. Cases of cholera continue in Mysore; some cases in civil and military station. Prices stationary.
Mercara ...	1·92	Ploughing for rice land has commenced. Rain wanted. Prospects of season and public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar and Hyderabad —(May 27th)		
Amraoti ...	Occasional light showers.	Weather cloudy. Preparations for *kharif* progressing. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and occasionally cloudy. *Kharif* preparations progressing.
Hyderabad ...	1·35	General health fair, except in Shahabad and Pathur talukas, where cholera and fever prevail. Prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 12½, white *juari* 17½, yellow *juari* 23, and *tur* 17 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States— (May 27th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Health good; cholera in Mhow has increased.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	"	Health good. Weather cloudy.
Sutna ...	·30	Weather cloudy. Slight cholera at Rewah.
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	Weather warm. Health good.
Goona ...	"	Health and prospects good.
Agar ...	"	Prospects good. Cholera continues in the district, but has almost ceased in Ujjain.
Sehore ...	"	Weather cloudy.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	"	Health good. Prices easy.
Rajputana— (May 27th)		
Abu (May 27th)	·02	Weather seasonable.
Sirohi (" 24th)	Rain drops	Tanks dry. Wells and health good. Weather warm; high winds and clouds.
Marwar (" 22nd)	·30; frequent showers of rain; heavier falls in districts.	Some water in Jodhpur city tanks. Season unhealthy. Weather very cloudy; strong winds. Prices stationary.
Meywar (" 24th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells very good. Health good. Weather cloudy.
Harowti (" 23rd)	Shahpura, ·04; Deoli, past week ·16.	Weather variable, with thunderstorm. 33 fatal cases of cholera in Tonk, disease appeared in one or two villages; Shahpura 3 cases; Agency lines, 3 cases since the 21st.
Jhallawar (" 22nd)	·14	Weather seasonable. Health good.
Ajmere (" 26th)	*Nil*	Small-pox prevalent. Weather warm.
Jeypore (" 27th)	·18	Weather clear and seasonable. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Ulwur (" 26th)	·48 (average); heavy hailstorm on 23rd.	Cholera decreasing.

Abstract showing the Result of Emigration from the Port of Calcutta during the month of April 1885.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Fiji.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years ...	10	11	21	41·05 women to every 100 men.	10	11	21
From 2 to 10 years ...	24	14	38		24	14	38
" 10 " 20 " ...	86	30	116		86	30	116
" 20 " 30 " ...	235	99	334		235	99	334
" 30 " 40 " ...	19	11	30		19	11	30
" 40 " 50 " ...	1	...	1		1	...	1
Above 50 " ...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Grand Total ...	375	165	540		375	165	540

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

	Fiji.			Total.		Grand Total.
Orissa ...	1	1	2	1	1	2
Western Bengal ...	2	2	4	2	2	4
Central ditto ...	1	3	4	1	3	4
Eastern ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar ...	148	69	217	148	69	217
North-Western Provinces ...	136	65	201	136	65	201
Oudh ...	57	13	70	57	13	70
Central India ...	9	6	15	9	6	15
Punjab ...	8	...	8	8	...	8
Nepal ...	9	5	14	9	5	14
Mixed, Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	4	1	5	4	1	5
Grand Total ...	375	165	540	375	165	540

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

	Fiji.			Total.		Grand Total.
Brahmins, high caste ...	90	28	118	90	28	118
Hindoos: Agriculturist ...	77	20	97	77	20	97
Hindoos: Artisans ...	54	32	86	54	32	86
Hindoos: Low castes ...	110	58	168	110	58	168
Musalmans ...	44	27	71	44	27	71
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	375	165	540	375	165	540

Memo.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	331	138	469
2. Musalmans ...	44	27	71
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	375	165	540

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF MAY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	17 11	17 11	8 13	...	...	...	13 0	13 13	16 3	13 13	14 3	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	18 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 3	11 5	10 11	13 10	21 10	21 10	25 14	22 13	21 13	27 11
	Godavery	18 0	14 6	10 13	...	...	...	14 13	11 14	12 14	16 0	13 8	16 0	26 14	23 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Kistna	10 5	10 5	15 6	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 6	14 2	14 2	16 5	17 11	17 11	19 3	...	...	...
	Nellore	11 11	10 13	12 10	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	13 14	14 0	14 0	15 8	19 3	19 3	22 2	20 6	23 14	...
	Cuddapah	13 3	12 14	14 0	...	...	...	12 6	11 8	11 2	12 14	12 14	12 6	25 5	23 11	26 2	21 11	21 11	27 8
	Anantapur	11 0	10 10	12 8	...	...	...	11 3	10 3	12 13	11 14	10 13	15 2	23 11	21 10	31 6	...	...	29 2
	Bellary	17 5	16 5	17 5	...	...	...	11 3	10 3	12 5	12 6	12 6	13 8	23 11	24 11	39 2	23 8	23 8	22 10
	Kurnool	12 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 0	12 2	12 2	11 6	24 11	24 11	28 13	20 0	20 0	32 8
	Madras	11 0	11 5	10 8	...	...	...	11 10	11 6	13 8	12 10	12 6	15 2	16 10	16 10	28 0	21 13	21 13	27 11
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 10	14 3	13 10	13 10	15 8	...	...	...	17 3	18 8	...
	North Arcot	9 11	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	13 2	13 8	14 0	15 6	15 6	17 5	...	...	29 2	...	...	29 11
	South Arcot	9 0	9 0	9 11	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 3	11 13	12 3	14 6	...	...	...	19 10	18 14	23 14
	Tanjore	9 3	9 8	12 2	...	...	...	11 10	11 3	14 2	...	...	...	19 2	19 0	38 3	18 13	18 13	28 8
	Trichinopoly	9 14	9 14	9 10	...	...	...	11 3	11 8	15 3	12 0	12 0	15 13	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	29 0
	Madura	11 11	12 2	13 5	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	14 5	12 11	12 11	15 3	19 6	19 6	...	19 13	20 10	29 6
	Tinnevelly	9 10	9 14	8 14	...	...	...	11 14	12 5	13 14	12 6	12 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	23 8
	Coimbatore	14 13	14 13	14 13	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 8	13 2	13 2	14 8	17 6	19 2	25 3	20 11	20 11	29 8
	Nilgiris	8 8	9 3	9 14	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	11 3	10 6	10 6	12 0	13 14	15 6	18 8	12 10	14 0	18 8
	Salem	11 14	11 14	15 5	...	...	...	10 13	11 3	15 0	13 3	13 3	16 0	20 0	21 13	25 8	19 11	19 11	24 1
	South Canara	10 5	13 13	10 5	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	9 11	13 11	13 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	10 2	10 0	8 10	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 13	13 6	13 6	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	12 2	12 0	11 0	19 2	19 2	17 11	7 12	7 8	7 4	11 9	10 11	11 0	18 12	17 11	18 9	14 11	13 3	14 1
	Ahmedabad	16 0	17 8	13 8	25 0	25 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 8	12 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	17
	Kaira	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Surat	18 3	18 3	11 2	12 8	12 8	11 4	7 5	7 5	7 6	8 3	8 3	8 4	17 12	17 12	19 4	14 14	14 14	14 14
	Broach	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 12	13 12	12 13
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 5	11 5	10 5	16 0	16 0	10 8	7 4	7 4	8 3	8 0	8 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 13	12 12	12 12	12 12
	Colába (Panvel)	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 5	9 5	10 0	9 12	9 12	11 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 1
	Colába (Alibág)	9 8	9 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 8	11 8	11 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	23 10	23 10	18 12	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	11 0	11 0	10 12	27 4	27 4	18 12	21 4	21 4	15
	Násik	20 2	20 2	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 15	7 7	11 15	11 15	11 0	...	...	...	18 9	19 12	15
	Ahmednagar	16 4	16 12	15 12	...	...	...	8 4	8 7	8 11	10 7	10 4	11 0	21 14	22 8	16 14	17 10	18 0	16
	Poona	14 15	14 15	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 13	10 7	9 13	11 0	11 0	10 7	18 8	18 8	18 1	16 2	16 2	13
	Sholápur	15 6	15 6	16 5	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 11	11 5	11 5	11 9	24 9	24 2	18 2	19 4	19 4	21
	Bijapur (Bagalkot)	16 8	17 8	22 8	13 8	13 8	19 8	7 8	7 8	7 12	10 8	10 8	11 0	20 8	20 8	29 8	20 8	18 8	27
	Satara	13 6	13 6	14 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 3	11 7	11 7	10 0	14 10	14 10	15 4	14 4	14 4	14
	Belgaum	16 0	18 0	20 7	12 8	12 8	14 13	11 8	11 8	14 1	12 8	12 8	14 9	17 8	19 0	21 9	16 0	17 8	21
	Dharwar (Hubli)	19 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	28 0	17 0	16 0	24
	Ratnágiri	11 14	11 3	10 9	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	8 9	12 0	12 1	12 0	14 5	15 10	15 10	13 8	12 4	13
	Kanara (Karwar)	14 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	18 0	17 12	...	13 0	13 0	13
	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	14 8	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	9 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	26 0	29 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	18
	Aden	...	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	6 3	6 3	...	8 10	9 5	...	9 5	8
	Asirgarh	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 11	12 12	11 0	14 14	15 8	13 4	27 14	28 11	21 8	27 0	27 0	25
	Baroda	13 11	14 0	11 1	15 7	16 0	15 3	7 7	7 12	7 9	10 14	11 4	10 8	17 2	18 0	14 0	15 7	16 8	16
	Disa	17 4	16 12	15 8	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	6 10	9 6	9 6	8 2	21 0	20 0	19 8	19 12	20 6	20
	Nimach	23 0	24 0	19 0	35 0	40 0	34 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	35 0	40 0	30 0	23 0	24 0	16
	Nasirabad	21 6	22 13½	18 0	32 6½	33 0	24 11	6 8	6 8	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	34 0	34 0	24 8	22 0	23 9½	17
	Rajkot	17 0	18 0	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 12	10 0	8 0	19 8	19 8	20 8	16 8	17 0	16
	Upper Sindh Frontier	14 8	14 8	14 8	20 0	20 0	24 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	20 6	21 4	22 12	23 8	22 12	22
	Karachi	14 0	14 0	13 10	20 0	20 0	18 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	16
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	20
	Shikarpur	14 10	13 6	14 6	21 0	21 0	25 6	11 0	11 0	11 12	12 0	15 0	14 4	21 0	20 0	22 4	25 8	26 0	26
	Sukkur	16 0	15 0	18 0	25 0	20 0	24 0	13 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	23 0	23
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 3	13 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16
	Western Districts.																		
Burdwan	Burdwan	16 8	14 0	18 0	...	...	27 8	13 4	13 4	13 2	15 2	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	16 0	16 8	16 8	18 0	20 0	18 0	14 8	14 8	15 8	17 0	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	18 0	17 4	17 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	14 0	13 12	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	16 0	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 12-8 seers, and Raneegunge 13-4 seers.
b The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.
c The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 11-8 to 13-5 seers per rupee.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Ganjam	24 14	24 14	35 3	26 10	26 10	40 0	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13
Vizagapatam	24 3	24 3	28 5	28 2	28 2	44 8	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 0	14 0	14 0
Godavery	29 2	25 8	32 13	25 3	28 5	42 0	243 0	145 13	194 6	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10
Kistna	28 6	28 6	30 2	26 3	26 3	32 8	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	15 3
Nellore	25 14	27 5	25 8	23 2	22 0	29 14	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13
Cuddapah	28 2	28 2	30 0	25 13	25 6	36 2	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 10	16 10	17 2	16 3	16 3	16 10
Anantapur	24 3	22 13	34 14	23 8	24 10	45 6	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5
Bellary	27 8	27 3	36 14	23 8	22 6	33 10	97 3	97 3	94 13	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14
Kurnool	...	...	...	22 8	24 0	30 0	139 0	139 0	164 11	14 0	14 13	14 6	13 5	14 6	14 0
Madras	24 11	24 0	28 2	20 5	20 2	27 11	82 10	82 10	85 0	16 14	16 14	16 14	16 8	16 8	16 6
Chingleput	23 5	23 5	27 6	20 5	20 5	26 8	92 5	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0
North Arcot	29 14	30 13	35 14	20 11	20 11	31 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 5	14 13
South Arcot	20 5	19 8	24 10	17 6	20 2	29 5	201 11	201 11	213 13	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 13	14 13	18 6
Tanjore	21 2	20 6	36 3	21 14	21 14	30 11	170 2	170 2	194 6	15 10	16 2	16 10	15 3	15 3	15 10
Trichinopoly	22 5	21 0	35 6	22 5	22 5	33 14	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 3	16 3	16 3	15 13
Madura	20 14	22 8	34 2	24 0	24 0	39 3	116 10	116 10	116 10	16 6	16 6	16 13	15 14	15 14	16 6
Tinnevelly	...	...	26 13	24 11	23 14	39 3	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 13	17 13	17 13	17 6	17 6	17 6
Coimbatore	23 0	23 0	30 5	22 13	24 11	37 0	97 3	97 3	97 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10
Nilgiris	17 10	17 5	21 10	16 10	17 6	23 3	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0
Salem	23 14	27 6	32 8	25 10	27 10	40 6	165 3	165 3	151 10	18 0	18 0	14 10	16 14	16 14	13 8
South Canara	18 8	21 2	21 2	15 3	19 3	23 3	126 6	126 6	109 5	15 14	15 14	14 14	14 14	14 14	13 13
Malabar	20 2	20 6	20 6	25 3	26 0	26 14	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6
Bombay	14 7	16 3	12 11	19 8	21 1	17 5	71 10	75 13	62 6	14 5	14 5	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	24 8	22 8	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Surat	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9
Broach	...	...	25 11	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8½
Tanna (Salsette)	19 0	19 0	13 12	16 0	16 0	12 4	74 8	74 8	85 0	16 13	16 13	15 12	15 3	15 3	14 0
Colába (Panvel)	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 8	112 0	112 0	112 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 12	15 12	15 12
Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	14 8	14 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	21 13	21 12	21 7	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	16 0	12 0	12 0	15 14
Násik	27 0	27 0	22 4	24 15	24 3	16 5	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 0	15 8	12 14	14 12	14 12	12 11
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	22 2	22 11	22 5	93 10	88 4	79 5	15 0	14 13	14 11	14 12	14 9	14 6
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	18 6	18 6	18 6	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 7	14 7	14 7
Sholápur	...	...	...	18 11	18 11	25 9	80 0	80 0	88 4	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4
Bijapur (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	23 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 8	13 8	11 12½	13 0	13 0	11 0
Satara	...	...	...	18 3	18 3	20 13	122 10	122 10	122 10	15 5	15 5	15 3	14 9	14 9	14 9
Belgaum	21 8	21 8	23 2	15 0	16 8	21 13	70 0	65 0	65 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0
Dharwar (Hubli)	20 0	20 0	31 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 0	9 0	9 0
Ratnágiri	16 7	16 7	16 7	16 13	16 13	18 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	16 12	14 4	14 15	16 12	14 4	14 4
Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	13 8	13 8	13 6	13 0	13 0	12 0
Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	26 10	26 10	22 0	29 0	30 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4
Aden	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0
Asirgarh	17 8	18 6	17 8	25 0	25 0	21 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Baroda	...	...	...	19 7	20 8	16 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 10	14 13	14 10	14 5	14 4	14 9
Disa	...	...	...	21 0	20 8	15 8	187 8	137 8	162 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0
Nimach	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	14 0
Nasirabad	...	...	...	32 14¾	32 15	22 14½	90 0	90 0	100 0	16 14	16 14	16 0½	15 14	15 14	15 0
Rajkot	60 0	60 0	60 0	20 4	20 8	18 8	60 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	35 0	35 0	32 0
Upper Sindh Frontier	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	17 8	22 12	160 0	160 0	200 0	†12 13	†12 13	†12 12½	12 12†	12 12†	12 12†
Karachi	26 0	26 0	26 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	85 0	85 0	90 0	17 8	17 8	17 11	16 0	16 0	17 0
Haidarabad (Nakur)	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	13 8	13 8	14 8
Shikarpur	...	...	...	20 0	18 8	21 0	195 0	165 0	260 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 14	13 0	13 12
Sukkur	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	14 0
Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12
										Prices per md. of 40 seers.					
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.			
Western Districts.															
Burdwan	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 14 8	13 5d	13 5	13 4
Bancoorah	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 0d	13 0	12 12
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 4	3 2 3	3 2 6	12 0e	12 0	12 0
Midnapore	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	2 14 0	12 8	12 8	12 12
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9
Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	18 0	90 0	80 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0

† In common use.
d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghattal 14 seers and Contai 11 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1ST HALF OF MAY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.																		
Calcutta	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	11 10	11 10	17 0	18 0	18 8	15 0
24-Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	14 8	21 4	20 0	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 14	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuddea	17 4	17 4	16 12	22 15	22 15	20 0	11 6	11 6	12 5	12 0	12 0	13 5¼	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	14 4	15 4	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	13 0	14 0	14 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorshedabad	17 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	..	10 8	10 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinagepore	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 4	14 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	16 8 to 18 0	18 0 to 20 10	19 0	26 4	30 0	32 0	12 0	12 6	11 8	12 12	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore	18 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 8	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	15 0	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	13 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pubna	20 4	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	14 4	14 10	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	12 0	12 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	11 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	16 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																		
Dacca	21 0	16 0	17 0	32 0	28 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	17 12	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	20 0	34 0	34 0	35 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	13 4	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	15 8	16 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	16 0	6 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	15 3	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	13 14	15 11	13 8	16 0	18 3	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	13 5	13 14	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar.																		
Patna	21 0	21 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	23 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	15 0	17 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	17 8	18 8	16 8	23 0	24 0	21 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	12 0	12 8	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	19 0	21 0	18 8	24 0	24 0	23 0	11 0	10 0	8 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	23 0	24 0
Durbhunga	17 9	16 8	15 3	20 15	20 15	...	9 15	8 14	8 14	12 6	12 2	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozufferpore	17 0	18 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarun	20 0	18 8	17 8	25 0	25 8	22 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	16 8	17 0	12 0	28 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...
Chumparun	17 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	25 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	21 0	21 0	19 11	27 9	21 4	22 4	10 8	10 8	10 12	12 13	13 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	19 9	19 9	17 10	26 8	25 4	21 7	11 6	11 6	11 6	13 14	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 8	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.																		
Cuttack	15 12	15 12	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	17 1	18 6	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree	15 12	15 12	13 2	...	...	...	14 7	15 12	15 12	21 0	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	18 0	18 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	21 6	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
Hazáribágh	14 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	13 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga	16 0	17 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhoom	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	18 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Dresser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee,) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 10	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	13 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	100 0	90 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13f	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	22 15	22 15	21 5¼	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	11 10½g	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0h	12 0	10 8
Jessore	...	...	...	20 0	21 4	25 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11 12i	11 12	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	23 0	23 8	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	10 12j	11 0	10 0
Dinagepore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	12 8	12 8	11 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	23 27	20 0 to 25 5	23 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 3 8	3 5 6	3 2 6	12 6k	12 0	12 0
Rungpore	...	...	...	...	18 0	13 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 5 0	12 12l	12 2	11 14
Bogra	...	...	...	19 8	22 8	22 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	10 8	12 0	11 4
Pubna	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 6	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 6m	12 6	12 6
Darjeeling	13 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	128 0	120 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4n	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	16 0	18 8	18 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 5o	13 5	12 8
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 0p	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0q	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	12 8r	12 4	13 0
Chittagong	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	13 0s	13 0	10 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	10 0t	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	15 3	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	12 8	12 8	11 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
Gya	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	20 4	200 0	200 0	180 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0u	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	24 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	13 0v	13 0	12 0
Durbhunga	20 5	...	17 9	...	20 15	20 15	196 0	176 0	176 0	3 2 0	3 0 6	3 5 0	12 0x	12 0	12 1
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	140 0	160 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Sarun	23 0	24 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 6 0	11 0y	11 0	11 0
Chumparun	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 7 0	12 4z	12 0	11 0
Monghyr	...	...	...	23 0	24 2	26 0	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 2 6	13 9z1	13 2	12 1
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	20 13	21 7	20 13	164 0	164 0	151 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 10z2	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	10 0z3	10 0	10 8
Maldah	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	23 0	160 0	180 0	200 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	11 8	11 0	11 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Orissa.															
Cuttack	18 6	18 6	15 12	18 6	19 11	22 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	21 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	2 6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Balasore	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	9 12	9 12	8 8
CHOTA NAGPORE.															
South-Western Frontier Agency.															
Hazáribágh	20 0	23 0	20 0	15 8	16 0	16 8	320 0	320 0	320 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 10 3	10 0z4	10 0	11 0
Lohardugga	28 0	30 0	28 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	120 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	10 1[illegible]	10 10	10 8

f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Barasat and Bussirhat 13 seers, and Barrackpore 12-12 seers.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 13 seers, Meherpore 10-10 seers, Chooadanga 12-8 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
h In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Satkhira 13 seers, and Bagirhat 11 seers.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 10-8 seers, Jungipore 11-8 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
k In the sub-divisions of Nattore and Nowgong the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
l In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kurigaon 13 seers, Gaibanda 12 seers, Nilphamari 13 seers.
m The retail price of salt at Serajgunge was 13 seers per rupee.
n The retail price of salt at Falacotta in the Alipore sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.
o In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 12 seers, Moonshigunge 12 seers 12½ chittacks, and Naraingunge 13 seers.
p In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Goalundo 13 seers, Madaripore 12 seers, and Bhanga 13 seers.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers.
r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 10-10 seers, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11-8 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
s The retail price of salt at Cox's Bazar was 10 seers per rupee.
t The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 8 to 12-4 seers per rupee.
u In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Aurungabad 11-12 seers, Jehanabad 11-8 seers, and Nowada 10 seers.
v In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar and Sasseram 11-8 seers, and Bhabbuah 11-4 seers.
w The retail price of salt in the Tajpore sub-division was 11 seers per rupee.
x The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 11-4 to 12-8 seers per rupee.
y In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee was, Sewan 11-8 seers.
z The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.
z1 In the sub-division the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Beguserai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.
z2 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Banka 12 seers, Madhupura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
z3 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishengunge 10 seers, and Arrareah 11 seers.
z4 The retail price of salt at Chatra was 10 seers per rupee and at Kharrackdiha 12 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF MAY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam	Sylhet	13 4	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	13 4	12 12	11 4	18 12	18 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 9	10 0	10 10	...	...	12 13	10 0	10 0	10 10	16 4	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	8 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. P.	Dehra Dún	21 0	22 0	18 8	31 0	27 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	12 8	12 8	10 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	24 0
	Saháranpur	24 11½	23 10½	21 8	32 4	32 4	26 14	8 9½	8 9½	7 8½	12 5½	12 5½	9 11	30 1½	32 4	23 11	26 14	34 6½	26 14
	Muzaffarnagar	23 10	23 10	19 12	35 5	35 5	30 12	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	15 6	11 0	27 8	27 8	23 2	27 8	27 8	22 0
	Meerut	21 0	22 8	20 0	36 0	37 0	27 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	22 0
	Bulandshahr	26 0	26 4	21 12	37 8	37 8	21 8	6 0	7 0	6 0	10 0	10 12	8 0	27 0	32 0	27 0	30 0	32 0	22 0
	Aligarh	25 0	23 0	19 4	36 0	35 0	26 8	6 0	5 8	6 0	12 0	14 8	10 0	28 0	27 0	26 8	22 0	23 0	24 8
	Kumaún	16 0	15 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	10 8	11 0	9 8	11 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	14 0	14 0	13 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	20 0*	20 0*	30 0*
	Bijnor	24 3	24 8	19 2	37 2	37 2	25 14	13 8	13 8	9 0	15 3	15 3	10 2	22 8	...	21 6	20 4	22 8	...
	Moradabad	26 8	25 8	20 15	38 8	38 0	29 4	10 4	9 0	8 7	15 8	15 0	12 8	31 0	32 0	30 8	30 8	32 0	28 12
	Budaun	27 9½	27 0	22 3	42 0	42 0	31 3	6 0	6 0	8 6	18 0	18 0	12 0	28 12½	30 0	26 6	27 9	28 12	26 3
	Bareilly	26 4	26 0	20 10	36 4	35 0	28 12	6 4	6 4	5 0	14 1	14 6	11 14	32 8	32 8	28 12	28 12	28 12	26 0
	Sháhjahánpur	26 8	25 8	23 4	43 4	45 0	34 4	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 8	18 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Taráí Pergunnahs	27 8	28 12	23 12	44 0	56 4	37 8	8 12	8 12	8 2	16 4	16 4	11 14	43 12	43 12	33 12	30 0	30 0	25 0
	Muttra	23 0	22 8	19 0	33 8	33 0	25 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 8	15 8	11 8	32 0	34 0	24 0	30 0	32 0	23 4
	Agra	22 0	21 8	18 4	29 0	31 8	24 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	29 0	23 0	26 0	28 0	23 0
	Farukhabad	23 3	23 4	21 8	34 4½	34 8½	30 13	5 7	5 8	7 0	15 10	17 3	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	27 1
	Mainpuri	23 8	22 0	21 0	30 8	31 0	26 8	4 8	4 0	4 0	13 8	9 0	8 8	...	28 0	...	...	30 0	...
	Etáwah	24 8	23 8	20 0	32 0	28 12	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	15 4	12 0	30 0	29 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	22 0
	Etah	25 4	25 0	22 0	35 4	37 0	31 4	7 12	7 8	7 12	15 4	16 0	11 8	28 0	28 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	26 0
	Jalaun	27 0	27 0	22 8	28 0	28 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	27 0	27 0	25 0
	Jhánsi	28 0	28 0	22 8	39 8	39 11	28 5	9 0	9 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	33 9	34 1	29 0	27 0	27 0	20 8
	Lalitpur	30 4	29 4	26 2	40 0	40 0	38 0	10 0	2 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	38 0	38 0	34 0	30 0	30 8	26 0
	Cawnpore	25 8	23 8	22 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 8	16 0	12 8	31 0	33 0	29 0	29 0	31 0	29 0
	Fatehpur	22 8	22 8	19 0	31 0	31 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda	28 0	26 0	27 0	40 0	28 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	37 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	31 0	32 0
	Allahabad	22 14	22 4	19 8	30 4	30 0	27 4	8 0	8 0	8 8	15 8	15 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	28 0
	Hamírpur	28 0	25 6	25 5	29 13	26 5	...	12 6	11 4	9 0	15 8	15 12	11 4	31 8	...	31 0	...	...	...
	Jaunpur	28 0	21 10	21 14	30 0	30 0	28 4	7 0	7 0	7 1	15 8	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	25 0	...	21 0
	Gorakhpur	22 8	22 8	19 13	27 14	28 5	25 3	14 5	14 5	12 9½	17 14	17 1½	14 5½	...	21 9½	23 6½	...	25 8	16 8
	Basti	26 0	26 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	10 0	9 12	8 12	15 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	20 10	20 10	19 4	30 4	30 4	26 4	10 5	10 5	10 5	11 13	13 4	11 13	...	34 0	...	20 10	20 10	21 10
	Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	17 0	25 0	24 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	27 0	28 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	18 0
	Benares	20 1	19 8	18 2	26 9	25 8	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 11	13 9	13 9	12 3	30 6	30 6	26 9	25 0	25 0	18 0
	Gházipur	19 15½	20 9½	19 5	27 11	27 8	25 1½	6 7	6 7	7 1½	14 2	14 2½	11 9	...	...	...	23 3	23 3	21 2
	Balia	19 15	19 4	19 5	27 0	25 12	24 6	14 2	14 2	9 0	15 8	15 8	14 2	...	...	...	...	24 10	...
	Philibhít	25 0	24 0	21 4	39 0	37 12	32 0	12 8	12 8	10 0	16 4	16 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Almora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh	Sultánpur	26 0	26 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	14 8	32 0	32 0	...	32 0	32 0	...
	Partábgarh	26 5	26 5	22 5	36 2	35 5	30 15	16 11	17 2	14 0	19 0	18 13	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	22 4	22 0	20 0	31 0	29 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	26 0	...	23 0	23 8
	Kheri	30 0	28 8	22 0	46 0	38 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	11 0	46 0	46 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Lucknow	23 5	22 12	21 10	33 0	32 10	30 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 2	16 0	12 12	31 0	31 5	29 0	31 8	32 0	29 0
	Bára Banki	22 8	22 8	22 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	32 0	29 0	...	32 0	29 0	29 0
	Bahraich	24 0	25 0	22 0	37 0	36 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	12 12	20 0	20 0	14 0	44 0	44 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	...
	Rai Bareli	23 0	24 0	21 0	33 0	35 0	28 8	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	...
	Sitapur	27 0	24 12	24 13	44 0	33 12	37 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	18 0	12 13	38 0	40 0	33 0	37 0	38 0	32 0
	Gonda	26 8	25 10	24 0	35 8	35 0	32 0	15 0	15 6	12 12	17 12	18 0	15 6	...	...	...	32 0	32 12	25 0
	Unáo	24 8	23 8	22 8	32 0	32 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	23 0
	Hardui	25 0	24 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	33 12	6 0	6 0	5 10	14 0	14 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Hissar	24 0	24 0	19 0	41 0	43 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	46 0	45 0	24 0	36 0	38 0	21 0
	Rohtak	24 0	24 0	19 0	38 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	11 0	8 0	35 0	38 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	20 0
	Gurgaon	26 0	25 0	20 0	37 0	40 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	45 0	50 0	22 0	40 0	42 0	22 0
	Delhi	24 0	22 0	20 0	38 0	38 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	28 0	29 0	22 0	27 0	31 0	22 0
	Karnál	24 0	25 0	21 0	45 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	32 0	35 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	18 0
	Umballa	29 0	28 0	22 0	45 0	42 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	24 0
	Simla	16 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	...	16 0	16 0	...
	Kángra	21 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	29 0	29 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	45 0	44 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	24 0
	Jullundur	27 0	28 0	26 0	46 0	44 0	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	48 0	48 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	30 0
	Ludhiana	29 0	28 0	25 0	38 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	36 0	38 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	24 0

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nugiee). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 5 0	12 0	12 8	12 4
	Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 4 0	10 10½	10 10½	10 10
	Goálpará	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	3 1 0	12 0	12 0	12 4
	Gáro Hills	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Kámrúp	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	13 0	13 0	11 8
	Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	9 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	125 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	4 0 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 4 4	10 0	10 0	9 0
	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	10 0	11 0	10 0
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	80 0	...	...	4 12 0	10 0	9 0	8 0
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
N.-W. P.	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	27 0	25 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	S. Ch. 11 8	S. Ch. 11 8	S. Ch. 11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Saháranpur	...	...	...	29 0½	29 0½	25 13	150 8	150 8	129 0	13 7	13 7	13 2½	12 14½	12 14½	12 14½
	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	29 4	29 4	25 5	132 0	132 0	132 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	12 2	12 2	12 2
	Meerut	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	25 0	110 0	100 0	110 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0
	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	29 8	30 8	22 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	13 0	13 8	12 8	...	...	...
	Aligarh	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	14 8	13 0	12 8	14 0	12 8	12 0
	Kumaún	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	7 8
	Garhwál	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	7 8	7 8	8 2
	Bijnor	...	...	...	24 12	27 0	21 6	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	12 15	12 15	11 13
	Moradabad	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	22 12	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	13 0	13 0	12 8
	Budaun	...	...	...	29 6	27 9½	21 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	12 9½	12 0	11 11	12 0	11 6	11 6
	Bareilly	...	...	...	27 8	26 14	21 14	125 0	125 0	150 0	12 13	12 13	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 3
	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	30 8	32 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	11 8	11 8	11 4
	Taráí Pergunnahs	...	...	...	26 4	30 0	21 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	11 14	11 14	12 0	11 10	11 9
	Muttra	...	...	...	31 8	33 0	22 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Agra	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	22 8	120 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
	Farukhabad	...	...	...	27 14½	27 8½	24 14½	180 0	180 0	145 0	12 10	12 15	12 4	12 4	12 8	11 9
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	25 8	25 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	12 8	13 0	12 8
	Etáwah	...	...	...	30 0	29 8	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 8	12 12	12 0
	Etah	...	...	...	24 4	26 0	23 6	155 0	160 0	155 0	13 0	13 8	12 6	12 8	12 0	11 6
	Jalaun	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Jhánsi	...	...	...	31 10	32 15	26 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Lalitpur	...	...	...	35 4	34 8	32 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Cawnpore	...	...	...	32 0	30 8	29 0	160 0	150 0	150 0	14 8	15 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
	Fatehpur	...	...	...	30 8	29 0	28 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 12
	Bánda	...	...	...	39 0	38 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	11 8	11 0
	Allahabad	...	...	...	30 2	30 0	28 4	150 0	150 0	130 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Hamírpur	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	34 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 6	12 6	11 4	11 8	11 4	10 12
	Jaunpur	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	24 0	155 0	155 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	9 9	9 9	10 10
	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	23 6½	22 15	25 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 9½	10 6½	10 6½	10 6½
	Basti	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	9 8	8 0
	Azamgarh	...	...	...	23 10	22 2	22 14	177 8	177 8	177 8	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	10 8
	Mirzapur	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Benares	...	...	...	23 9	23 14	23 1	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 11	10 11	10 15½	9 13½	9 13½	10 2
	Gházipur	...	...	...	26 6½	25 12	24 7	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	10 15½	10 5	10 5	10 5
	Balia	...	...	...	25 12	25 12	23 14	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 12
	Philibhít	...	...	...	27 8	27 0	21 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8
	Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Oudh	Sultánpur	...	...	...	32 0	28 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	11 4	12 8	12 8	11 0
	Partábgarh	...	...	...	32 2	32 1	25 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 11	11 5	11 4
	Fyzabad	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	11 8	11 8	10 0
	Kheri	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8
	Lucknow	...	...	...	26 4	26 0	25 6½	120 0	110 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Bára Banki	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	11 8
	Bahraich	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	32 0	170 0	170 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0
	Rai Bareli	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	25 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8
	Sitapur	...	...	...	32 12	26 6	28 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Gonda	...	...	...	31 8	31 0	28 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4
	Unáo	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Hardui	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	23 7	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	9 14	7 0	7 0	7 8
Punjab	Hissar	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	27 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	12 8
	Rohtak	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	12 0
	Gurgaon	...	...	...	32 0	34 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	12 0
	Delhi	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	22 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Karnál	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 4	13 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8
	Umballa	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	200 0	13 12	13 12	14 0	13 8	13 8	14 0
	Simla	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	19 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 9	9 9	11 4	9 0	9 0	10 8
	Kángra	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 8	11 8	12 0	10 0	11 0	11 0
	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	33 0	110 0	105 0	120 0	14 8	14 7	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12
	Jullundur	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	32 0	110 0	100 0	110 0	14 8	14 8	14 12	14 0	14 0	14 4
	Ludhiana	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 8

*Mandwa.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF MAY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	25 0	24 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	34 0	35 0	30 0	...	35 0	...
	Mooltan	18 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	24 0
	Jhang	25 0	21 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	32 0
	Montgomery	21 0	20 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	24 0	24 0	25 0	37 0	37 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Amritsar	27 0	27 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	39 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	38 0	25 0	26 0	29 0
	Gurdáspur	28 0	28 0	29 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	26 0	27 0	25 0	45 0	42 0	40 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	30 0	32 0	35 0	28 0	28 0	26 0
	Siálkot	25 0	28 0	26 0	42 0	44 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	34 0	35 0
	Gujrát	30 0	30 0	29 0	43 0	50 0	49 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	44 0	45 0	50 0	44 0	44 0	43 0
	Ráwalpindi	29 0	29 0	31 0	50 0	47 0	45 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	48 0	45 0
	Jhelum	27 0	28 0	27 0	40 0	44 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	38 0	40 0	35 0
	Shahpúr	27 0	26 0	29 0	36 0	40 0	45 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	28 0	38 0	34 0	37 0	38 0
	Muzaffargarh	21 0	19 0	20 0	26 0	27 0	29 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	21 0	22 0	23 0	21 0	25 0	23 0
	Dera Gházi Khán	19 0	19 0	19 0	27 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	33 0	31 0	29 0	28 0	28 0	25 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	26 0	24 0	21 0	38 0	37 0	37 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	29 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	28 0
	Bannu	39 0	38 0	33 0	73 0	75 0	48 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	55 0	55 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	40 0
	Kohát	31 0	32 0	32 0	66 0	66 0	46 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	51 0	51 0	34 0
	Peshawár	27 0	27 0	28 0	53 0	51 0	51 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	32 0	32 0	57 0	35 0	32 0	39 0
	Hazára	30 0	32 0	29 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	32 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	31 13	30 7	27 0	...	...	...	12 6	13 3	10 0	13 11	14 6	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	32 0	34 5	32 0	...	...	...	17 12	16 0	12 8	20 0	18 7	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	15 8	15 0	13 0	26 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Mándla	25 0	25 0	32 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	22 6	22 6	26 8	...	...	...	12 13	12 8	12 8	17 15	17 15	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	19 2	20 3	22 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	9 8	14 15	17 2	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	...	...	20 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	4 8	12 0	12 0	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	23 4	23 4	21 10	...	...	...	4 8	...	12 9	15 4	15 4	14 14	24 13	27 5	23 7	...	...	...
	Betúl	22 0	21 8	23 8	...	...	...	12 1	12 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	24 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	24 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	24 0	22 13	20 0	...	...	...	8 14	9 7	7 0	11 7	14 8	10 0	29 14	32 0	18 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	22 8	24 6	22 12	...	...	...	9 6	8 12	9 4	13 9	14 6	14 12	29 1	31 4	28 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	26 2	27 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 14	17 1	16 0	27 13	29 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára	27 0	27 12	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	19 0	19 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	27 9	27 8	28 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 1	14 0	...	...	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	35 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 4	16 3	14 0	24 5	24 5	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	53 4	53 4	47 8	...	...	...	22 8	22 5	28 8	31 8	31 5	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	*	26 4	24 8	...	...	...	*	22 12	26 4	*	28 0	28 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 8	16 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	16 3	11 3	13 15	17 3	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	17 2	...	26 13	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 9	20 9	16 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 6	12 6	16 8	16 10	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	7 1	12 1	12 1	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	14 4	7 2	17 13	17 13	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	17 2	17 2	16 3	...	...	...	14 15	14 15	11 10	17 2	17 2	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 4	13 2	18 2	17 15	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	10 4	15 10	15 10	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	9 6	17 7	17 7	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	20 1	20 1	9 4	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	10 3	16 9	16 9	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 11	13 8	13 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	12 6	21 1	21 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	14 4	14 9	18 14	18 14	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	9 1	13 13	13 13	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scattered Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolarum																		
	Chudderghat																		
	Amráoti	21 12	23 2	23 0	...	...	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	25 4	26 3	24 0	...	18 0	18 0
	Akola	21 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	...
	Ellichpur	19 12	22 0	19 8	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 8	10 0	25 12	28 0	24 0	20 8	21 0	16 0
	Buldána	27 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	37 0	36 0	23 0	32 0	30 0	23 0
	Wún	19 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	13 0	11 8	25 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Básim	27 11	29 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 8	11 5	11 5	12 0	33 5	34 0	26 0	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ferozepore	...	...	...	36 0	37 0	34 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Punjab—*continued.*
Mooltan	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	15 8	14 12	15 4	15 0	14 8	14 12	
Jhang	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 8	13 6	15 0	14 0	13 0	14 8	
Montgomery	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Lahore	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	36 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Amritsar	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	36 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 0	15 0	15 6	14 8	14 8	15 0	
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	34 0	32 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	14 0	13 8	14 0	13 0	13 0	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	35 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	
Siálkot	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	34 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 12	15 8	15 8	
Gujrát	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	37 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	†	†	†	16 0	16 0	15 8	
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	15 12	15 8	15 4	15 8	15 6	15 0	
Jhelum	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	16 8	16 8	16 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Shahpúr	...	...	...	34 0	36 0	39 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	25 0	22 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	†	†	†	13 8	13 8	14 0	
Dera Gházi Khán	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	25 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	23 12	25 0	28 12	23 2	24 11	27 8	
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	32 0	123 0	124 0	125 0	45 12	47 12	44 6	43 4	45 5	41 14	
Bannu	...	...	...	44 0	43 0	43 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	
Kohát	...	...	...	31 0	28 0	34 0	102 0	153 0	115 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	
Peshawár	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	29 0	98 0	98 0	118 0	45 8	46 13	41 10	44 0	45 0	40 0	
Házára	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	
Saugor	...	...	...	32 6	32 7	29 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	10 0	9 14	9 12	9 12	9 15	9 8	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	40 0	39 0	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	10 13	10 12	10 11	10 11	10 8	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 12	11 12	11 10	11 0	11 0	11 4	
Mándla	...	...	...	40 0	35 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	
Seoni	...	...	...	23 9	23 9	27 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	11 5	11 5	10 12	10 11	10 11	10 8	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	32 8	28 8	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 9	11 4	11 8	10 14	10 9	11 0	
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	28 1	29 9	28 2	160 0	...	160 0	11 14	11 12	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Nimár	...	...	...	24 2	26 13	25 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	13 12	13 13	11 15	11 15	13 0	
Betúl	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	24 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	11 11	10 8	11 2	11 2	10 0	
Chhindwára	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	27 0	200 0	160 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	
Wardha	...	...	...	24 0	22 14	18 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	12 12	14 0	12 8	10 11	10 10	12 0	
Nágpur	...	...	...	22 8	25 0	21 12	140 0	140 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 12	
Chánda	...	...	...	26 13	28 1	28 0	...	...	360 0	11 8	11 8	...	11 2	11 0	11 0	
Bhandára	...	...	...	29 8	30 8	26 4	180 0	200 0	159 0	11 8	12 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	11 0	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	28 13	28 1	26 0	...	...	275 0	10 14	...	11 0	10 11	...	10 8	
Raipur	...	...	...	20 14	20 6	26 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	..	11 5	11 0	...	10 11	10 0	
Biláspur	...	...	...	29 5	29 5	42 0	106 0	106 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	*	19 1	19 8	*	125 0	125 0	*	11 0	10 0	...	9 11	9 0	
Arakan Division.																Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	250 0	40 0	35 0	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	...	22 13	39 0	
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 4	50 10	50 11	29 2	29 2	22 10	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	46 9	46 9	31 13	31 13	8 2	28 0	28 0	7 0	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	29 12	35 11	27 7	
Prome	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	15 9	167 9	167 9	139 11	32 4	32 4	28 6	18 10	18 10	18 10	
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	13 8	11 4	11 4	331 10	269 15	238 12	26 9	28 6	26 2	25 1	24 15	22 7	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	188 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 3	184 8	184 8	184 8	50 0	50 0	41 12	44 5	44 5	35 7	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	18 13	245 0	245 0	245 0	25 5	25 5	25 5	14 3	14 3	18 15	
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	36 8	36 8	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	
Toungoo	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	7 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	29 6	29 4	22 0	18 12	18 12	14 1	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	35 6	35 6	29 8	18 14	18 14	14 2	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Secunderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Scattered Districts.
Bolarum																
Chudderghat																
Amráoti	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	80 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	
Akola	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	17 0	128 0	128 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Buldána	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	
Wún	...	...	...	21 8	22 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	206 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	
Básim	...	...	...	26 5	27 7	22 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	11 8	10 11	11 0	10 11	10 0	10 0	

* Return not received.

† No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF MAY 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Shimoga, Kadur	No return received			...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	Coorg	9 10	9 6	8 13	13 3	9 14	10 5	12 4	13 9	13 14	15 8	16 6	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	19 0	19 0	17 0	26 0	27 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	33 0	23 0	22 0	23 0	22 0	18 12
	Kishengurh	21 12	20 0	17 0	28 0	30 0	22 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	32 0	17 8	22 8	25 0	16 0
	Kerrowlee	21 10	20 0	18 12	26 14	28 12	24 6	15 0	15 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	11 4	28 14	30 10	24 6	27 8	30 0	21 4
	Ulwur	22 6	21 13	18 4	30 12	32 4	23 13	6 12	6 12	7 7	12 0	11 13	10 8	37 0	37 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	19 1
	Bhurtpore (City)	22 2	21 11	18 11	30 4	31 3	24 3	7 4	7 4	7 6	8 0	9 2	8 6	29 4	33 2	23 3	29 12	31 4	22 12
	Ajmere	18 8	19 0	15 8	26 8	27 0	21 8	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	32 0	31 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	16 0
	Deoli Cantonment	25 15	26 1	22 4	38 2	43 4	30 2	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	42 14	47 8	28 0	34 12	35 0	22 0
	Erinpura	21 6	21 6	16 8	32 4	32 4	26 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 7	27 4	27 4	20 0	23 4	23 4	21 0
	Sirohee	20 0	20 0	14 8	25 0	27 0	25 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	18 0
	Abu	16 0	16 0	13 8	22 8	22 8	20 8	6 0	6 4	6 0	8 0	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0
	Anadra	18 0	18 0	15 0	25 8	25 8	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	6 0	...	...	...	19 0	29 0	18 0
	Bálmere	18 2	18 2	13 12	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	21 12
	Jeysalmere	12 0	10 0	12 4	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 12	12 0	11 4	11 0	25 0	24 8	19 0	30 12	20 0	14 12
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	25 0	25 0	18 0½	32 0	36 0	21 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	23 7	24 3½	17 3	32 13	34 6	24 3½	10 2½	10 2½	9 12½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	33 12	35 0	23 12	...	...	...	7 8	8 12	10 0	17 13	18 12	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	29 11	29 10	19 1	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 6	13 7	12 8	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	18 0	18 6	15 8	25 0	24 12	25 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	6 9	7 8	23 12	22 4	17 8	21 4	22 4	17 8
	Bikaneer	15 0	15 0	12 5	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 11	6 0	6 0	6 11	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	15 5
	Boondee	31 0	31 0	26 12	48 0	44 0	42 8	9 0	8 8	7 8	9 8	9 0	8 0	50 0	52 0	38 8	25 0	24 0	...
	Kotah	32 0	30 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	50 0	50 0	34 0	25 0	25 0	18 0
	Tonk	24 8	23 8	21 0	35 0	35 2	31 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	43 8	44 4	31 8	...	...	23 4
	Jhallawar	28 5	28 5	23 0	35 13	37 11	36 6½	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3	42 0	42 0	31 0½	25 2	25 2	16 1½
	Shahpoora	26 0	25 4	19 12	42 8	39 0	26 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	11 4	11 0	12 12	40 0	36 0	27 1	28 0	30 0	18 12
	Dholpur	20 15	20 8	18 2	34 15	34 0	24 12	10 2	10 2	10 2	12 6	12 6	11 8	33 15	33 12	24 2	37 11	38 13	23 2
Central India	Indore	22 0	22 0	19 12	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 14	30 0	30 0	29 1	24 0	20 0	21 0
	Gwalior	23 1	23 3	17 7	31 0	31 0	22 3	8 4	8 4	7 5	10 1	10 1	9 2	28 5	28 5	22 13	32 0	32 0	18 15
	Goona	32 0	32 0	26 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	37 8	37 8	35 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	25 8	24 0	27 0	36 4	35 0	35 0	8 1	8 0	7 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	28 0	30 0	...	24 0	26 0	28 0

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Shimoga, Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Mysore
Coorg	27 6	28 8	31 4	17 12	19 13	23 10	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 15	12 2	12 0	11 8	11 6	11 2	
Jeypore	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	14 12	16 0	15 8	14 8	14 8	15 4	Rajpootana
Kishengurh	.	...	...	35 0	36 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	16 0	
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	27 8	29 11	22 8	...	...	...	14 6	14 4	13 14	14 4	14 0	13 12	
Ulwur	...	...	...	31 3	32 14	22 9	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	15 7	15 8	15 8	14 12	
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	30 4	30 8	21 7	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Ajmere	...	...	...	30 0	29 8	20 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	16 8	15 8	15 8	15 0	
Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	35 1	38 5	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	13 10	
										₹ a. p.	₹ a. p. per md.	₹ a. p.				
Erinpura	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	21 10	320 0	320 0	170 0	2 15 6	2 15 6	3 0 4	13 4	13 4	13 0	
Sirohee	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	13 5	13 5	12 5	
Abu	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	16 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 1 6	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Anadra	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	18 8	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 12 0	13 8	13 8	14 4	
Bálmere	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	13 12	240 0	240 0	300 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 6 0	18 8	18 8	17 0	
Jeysalmere	...	...	...	18 0	16 12	18 8	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	20 0	*	†	†	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	27 5½	27 5½	21 1½	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 14½	12 1¾	11 11½	12 0½	11 11½	11 5½	
										₹ a. p.	₹ a. p. per md.	₹ a. p.				
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	47 8	52 8	40 0	...	...	...	3 3 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 4	
Partábgarh („)	...	...	...	44 6	44 6	29 11	...	...	...	2 1 6	...	...	18 15	19 4	17 13	
Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	25 8	26 4	18 12	90 0	90 0	94 0	2 9 3	2 7 3	2 11 0	15 8	16 4	15 0	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Bikaneer	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	
Boondee	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	38 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	12 12	12 8	12 8	12 0	
Kotah	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	35 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 4	13 4	12 8	
Tonk	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	28 0	90 0	90 0	110 0	14 5	14 8	13 0	14 0	14 4	12 13	
Jhallawar	...	...	...	39 9	39 9	31 15	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	11 5	11 15	11 15	11 1	
Shahpoora	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	25 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 8	14 9	13 8	14 4	14 5	13 5	
Dholpur	...	...	...	32 6	32 4	21 11	...	...	...	13 12	14 1	13 8	13 14	13 3	12 10	
Indore	...	...	...	27 8	28 0	23 8	105 0	105 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	12 6	12 0	12 0	12 0	Central India
Gwalior	...	...	...	25 3	25 13	19 9	127 12	146 0	127 12	12 6	12 6	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 7	
Goona	...	...	...	39 0	40 0	32 0	320 0	320 0	200 0	12 12	12 12	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	30 8	32 0	34 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 15	11 15	11 5	11 4	11 4	10 12	

* Ten pies per bundle. † Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF APRIL 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 868 AND 869 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 23rd MAY 1885.

| Province. | Districts. | Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolahs. | | |

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 3rd JUNE 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has been general in the Madras Presidency, and prospects are reported to have improved in Bellary and Anantapur, where they have been very unsatisfactory for some time past. Railway relief works have been stopped in Bellary. In Mysore rain has been general throughout the State, benefiting the standing crops and increasing the water-supply. The prospects of the season are improving, and ploughing and sowing are in progress.

In Bombay rain has fallen in parts of several districts. The *rabi* harvest has been completed, and *kharif* sowings have commenced in places. Scarcity of drinking-water and of fodder still continues in parts of Dharwar. In the Central Provinces the weather is hot, with occasional storms and showers. *Kharif* ploughing is in progress. Some rain has also fallen in the Berars and the Nizam's Territories, where *kharif* preparations are in hand. In the Central India and Rajputana States there was little or no rain, but prospects continue generally good. The weather is seasonable in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh; the *rabi* harvest has been completed, and markets are well supplied. In the Punjab rain has been general. The *rabi* outturn in some districts has been damaged to some extent by rain. *Kharif* operations have commenced.

Some rain has fallen in parts of Bengal, but more is wanted generally. Agricultural operations are much retarded, and the standing crops are withering. Scarcity of drinking-water is also beginning to be felt in places. Rain fell throughout Assam, but more is wanted in some districts. Ploughing and sowing continue. The prospects of tea are somewhat unfavourable in Sylhet, Cachar, and Dibrugarh.

In British Burma rain has fallen in every district, but not in sufficient quantities to allow ploughing operations to be commenced. Cholera, fever, and small-pox are prevalent in most districts of Bombay and Bengal, and are reported to some extent from other Provinces. Otherwise the public health is generally good.

Prices continue high in Bengal, and are reported to be still rising in some places. Elsewhere prices are generally steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(3rd June)		
Bellary ...	1·18 (average)	**Standing crops wet moderately good, but withering in parts; harvest paddy, yield below average. 5 deaths from cholera.**
Kurnool ...	·49 („)	**Small-pox and cattle-disease in parts; 11 deaths from cholera.**
Ganjam ...	·15 („)	Fever and cattle-disease in parts; 204 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·10 („)	Fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease in one taluk; 25 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·02 („)	Standing crops good under large, but withering under small tanks; harvest paddy, outturn below average. Fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	1·13 („)	Standing crops generally good, but cotton is bad in one taluk; harvest paddy, *cholum* and *ragi* in parts, outturn about average. Fever exists; 18 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·25 („)	Standing crops good, except in parts damaged by the late rain and floods and not flourishing in parts of two taluks for want of rain; harvest gingelly and indigo, outturn up to average. 48 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	Previous week including reports since received, average ·30. This week, ·15.	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	3·07 (average)	Harvest third crop paddy, outturn below average. Small-pox prevalent; fever and cattle-disease exist; 19 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	2·29	**Small-pox and fever in parts.**
		***General Remarks.*—General prospects fair; improved in Bellary and Anantapur. Relief railway works stopped.**
Bombay—(June 3rd)		
Karachi ...	Jati, ·19; Dadu, ·17	River at Kotri on 1st, 13 feet 10 inches against 8 feet 11 inches last year. Fever in four and cattle-disease in three talukas; loss of 10 buffaloes and 17 sheep in Ghorabari taluka, 2 cases of small-pox in Karachi recovered on 25th; disease in twenty-one villages in the districts, 33 fresh cases, 5 deaths, 20 remaining sick; 113 cases of cholera in Shahbandar, 52 deaths, 36 remaining; in Sakro 5 cases, 2 deaths, 4 remaining; in Ghorabari 1 case, 1 death; in Tatta 3 cases, 3 deaths; and in Jati 13 cases, 10 deaths. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28 and 36, in Sehwan 38, 42 and 44, in Sakro 18, 38 and 46, and in Mirpur Botoro 24, 48 and 46 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* cultivation in progress throughout the district. River at Kotri on 1st, 13 feet 10 inches against 8 feet 11 inches on same date last year. Small-pox in three, fever in four, cattle-disease in two, measles in two, and cholera in one taluka. Weather cloudy. Wheat 28, *juari* 46, *bajri* 40, red rice 30, and white rice 20 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad ...	*Nil*	Manuring and tilling operations continue in some talukas. Public health good. Wheat 38 and *bajri* 35 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	*Nil*	Public health fair; cholera in Sankheda, Sinor, and Baroda talukas. Land being prepared for next season. *Bajri* 30, wheat 28, and rice 23 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	*Nil*	Preparations for sowing progressing. Cholera in Surat, Olphad, Chorasi, Bardoli, Jallalpur, and Chikhli, 105 cases, 59 deaths; cattle-disease in Olphad. *Juari* 39 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	Little rain in nine talukas.	*Rabi* harvest completed. Cholera in parts of Nasik, Niphad, and Malegaon, 167 attacks, 86 deaths. Weather hot. Small-pox in parts. Wheat 31½, *bajri* 36¾, and rice 23¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	*Nil*	Average abnormal temperature *nil*; vapour in air excessive; abnormal winds northerly on 28th and from 31st May to 2nd June; distant lightning on 27th and from 29th May to 1st June.
Poona ...	Hail and thunder storm in Poona; rain in seven talukas; maximum 3·88 in Poona, minimum ·42 in Khed.	102 cases of cholera in Junnar and Khed talukas, 46 deaths. *Bajri* 32 and *juari* 41; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *juari* 37 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Sangamner, 1·19; Newasa, 1·10; ·24 to ·84 in Shrigonda, Karjat, Jamkhed, Sheogaon, Rahuri, Nagar, and Parner; *nil* in Akola and Kopargaon.	Cholera in Jamkhed, 9 attacks, 1 death; in Sheogaon 50 attacks, 17 deaths; in Rahuri 18 attacks, 9 deaths; in Kopargaon 6 attacks, 4 deaths; and in Sangamner 13 attacks, 6 deaths. *Juari* 72 to 42 and *bajri* 51 to 39 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, ·97; Madha, ·82; Barsi, 1·01; Karmala, 1·62; Pandharpur, 1·26; Sangola, 1·50; Malsiras, 1·60.	*Juari* 48 pounds 24 tolas and *bajri* 39 pounds 9 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Rain throughout the district; Hangal, 5·0; Ron, 3·0; Hubli, Bankapur, Ranibennur, Karajgi, and Kod, nearly 2·0; Navalgund, 1·0; Dharwar, less than 1·0; Gadag, Kalghatgi, minimum ·41; more rain wanted in Gadag.	Ground being prepared for early crops; sowing of rice commenced in five talukas. Scarcity of drinking-water still continues in four and of fodder in three talukas. Cholera in Dharwar, Hubli, and Kalghatgi, 111 fatal out of 172 cases; small-pox in three talukas. Rice 22 to 32 and *juari* 35 to 59 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Yellapur, 4·0 maximum; Kumpta, 1·14 minimum.	Sowing operations commenced in some parts. Small-pox and fever in six talukas; cholera in Haliyal taluka division, 52 cases, 40 deaths; in Mugud Petha 3 cases, 2 deaths; cattle-disease in Supa Petha. Common rice in Karwar 13, district average 14⅓ seers per rupee. One man killed by lightning in Sardige village in Siddapur taluka.
Rajkot ...	*Nil*	General health good. Weather very warm. Small-pox in Nawanagar, Jalia, Dewani, and Budala under Bagasra thana; a man was attacked by cholera at Jetpur, but recovered. *Bajri* 31 and *juari* 42 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Rain in parts of fourteen districts; hailstorm in parts of Poona and Shikarpur. *Rabi* harvest completed in all districts; preparations for *kharif* crops in progress in fourteen districts; *kharif* sowings commenced in parts of Dharwar and Shikarpur; scarcity of drinking-water continues in four and of fodder in three talukas of Dharwar. Cholera in parts of eighteen, small-pox in parts of twelve, and fever and cattle-disease in parts of nine districts.
Bengal—(June 3rd)		
Chittagong ...	·13	Weather hot; rain much wanted. Prospects of crops fair. Prices steady. Cattle-disease reported; cholera still lingers.
Dacca ...	·40	Prospects of crops good, and harvesting of spring rice nearly finished. Price of rice rising. Public health fair; some cases of cholera reported from town and mofussil.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Not stated	Seedlings of early rice and jute doing well, but rain very much wanted. Price of common rice 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot and rain very much wanted. Not more than one-fourth of the early rice crop sown, and that is withering; mulberry also suffering from drought. Public health fairly good, but cholera prevails in some villages. Common rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee.
Burdwan ...	·07; Cutwa, ·03	Ploughing still delayed for want of rain; germinated early rice withering. Price of rice 12¼ to 16 seers per rupee. Cholera about, but it is decreasing.
Rungpore ...	·71	Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of early rice and jute good. Price of rice stationary. Sporadic cases of cholera reported from Dimla.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Rain much wanted. Agricultural operations going on very slowly and in many places stopped; *bhadoi* and *marua* recently sown suffering from want rain. Price of rice 13 seers 14 chittacks per rupee.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Crops backward and want rain; weeding progressing. Price of common rice 15 seers per rupee. Public health fair.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Fields are being prepared for sowing *bhadoi* and paddy; *cheena* on *aearah* land growing well. Cholera prevails in the Dinagepore, Barrh, and Sadr subdivisions, and small pox in Dinapore and Behar.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Rain urgently needed for *bhadoi* cultivation; *moong* being harvested, in places with tolerable outturn. Prices rising. Public health good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. Ploughing continues, and in some places sowing of early rice has commenced. Small-pox reported from thanas Jageswar and Semaria, otherwise public health good.
Cuttack ...	3·62	Rain has facilitated sowing of paddy, which is in progress. Price of rice rather high; common rice 14 seers per rupee. In the town public health good, excepting a few cases of cholera in the interior.
Midnapur ...	*Nil*	Intense heat. Rain much wanted for cultivation of land and sowing of paddy. Public health fair.
Khoolna ...	·25	Weather very hot. Cultivation of *amun* and *aus* paddy progressing. Price of rice remains high. Public health good.
Dinagepore ...	Slight rain on 31st May 1885.	Rain wanted in south, elsewhere agricultural operations going on well. Average price of rice 13 seers per rupee. Cholera reported from the south.
Pubna (Serajgunj) ...	·53	Prospects of crops good. Price of rice stationary. Public health good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Great heat. Crops on the ground doing well. Prices steady. Public health fair.
Chumparun ..	*Nil*	Rain wanted for preparation of lands and for sowing of *bhadoi* and paddy. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—There has been rain in some parts of the provinces, chiefly in the districts of Central and Eastern Bengal and in Cuttack; more rain is wanted almost everywhere. Agricultural operations are much retarded and the standing crops are withering. Scarcity of drinking-water is felt in some places and this, combined with intense heat, is telling upon the health of the people. Cholera is still prevalent in several places, and cases of small-pox and fever are reported from some localities. High prices continue to prevail throughout the province, and in some districts they are said to be still rising.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(June 4th)		
Benares (June 2nd)	*Nil*	Heat increasing. Sugarcane doing fairly well; supplies sufficient. Prices steady. Cholera still continues; no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpur („ 1st)	*Nil*	Moderate westerly winds; heat above average. Prices easy. Public health good.
Fyzabad („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Sugarcane and *channa* being irrigated. Heat increasing. Public health good; condition of cattle fair.
Lucknow „ 1st)	*Nil*	Weather very hot; wind variable. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Condition both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; hot west wind. Market well stocked. Prices steady. General health fair.
Partabgarh („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Weather hot. Cultivators manuring their fields; *sawan* in places being cut. Health good.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather hot and close. Few mangoes, but melons plentiful. Water and fodder abundant. Prices nearly stationary. Public health good, only isolated cases of cholera and small-pox.
Cawnpore („ 1st)	*Nil*	Heat excessive. Indigo and sugarcane being irrigated. Prices steady. Fever in two parganas, and small-pox in two others; rinderpest reported from one pargana.
Banda („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Supplies ample. General health good; slight cholera still continues in Mau and Karwi; slight cattle-disease in Banda.
Ballia („ 1st)	*Nil*	Heat increasing. Sugarcane doing well. Markets well supplied. 23 deaths reported from cholera.
Farakhabad („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Markets well stocked. Prices stationary. No cholera reported for last fews days; health of people fair; cattle-disease reported in one tahsil.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Crops have all been harvested and threshed. No sickness reported.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Prices of grains slightly risen. General health good; some slight cattle-disease.
Kumaon („ „)	*Nil*	Weather warmer. *Kharif* operations going on. Prices stationary. General health good; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ 1st)	Rain in two parganas, 0·2 to 0·3.	Prices steady. Slight cholera continues.
Jhansi („ 2nd)	0·4	*Rabi* over markets well stocked. Prices nearly steady. Public health good.
Meerut („ „)	*Nil*	Weather hot; westerly winds prevail. Some gram still on threshing floor, but new grain pouring into markets. Prices steady, except wheat, which has risen 2 seers owing to export demand. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Slight showers fell in Agra and Jhansi; otherwise the weather is seasonable. Markets well supplied, and prices generally steady. Public health fair; cholera continues in a few districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—(June 3rd)		
Hissar (June 2nd)	Frequent storms with slight rain.	Health fair. *Kharif* ploughings commenced. Prices nearly stationary.
Delhi („ „)	·05	Health fair. Prices almost steady.
Umballa („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* crops on threshing floors somewhat injured by rain. Prices slightly rising.
Jullundur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Sugarcane being weeded. Prices almost stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	·10	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	·20	Crops inferior. Health good. Prices fluctuating
Lahore („ „)	Slight rain	Health good. *Rabi* outturn somewhat injured by rain; very large area sown with cotton. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	·40	Cases of cholera, 1 death; otherwise health good. *Rabi* harvested; *kharif* being sown. Slight fall in prices.
Rawalpindi („ „)	1·0	Health good. *Rabi* crop much injured by rain. Prices stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	Rain throughout the district.	Health good. Prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	·40	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	·10	Past rains have damaged about one-third of the *rabi* yield. Slight fever prevalent. Prices of barley, *makki*, and grain rising; of other foodgrains stationary.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in nearly every district. Fever in the Peshawar district; health of Hissar and Delhi districts fairs of remaining districts good. *Rabi* outturn in the Umballa, Sialkot, Lahore, Mooltan, Rawalpindi, Shahpur and Peshawar district, more or less damaged by rain; *kharif* operations in progress. Prices on the whole stationary.
Central Provinces—(June 3rd)		
Nagpur ...	·93	Weather very sultry. *Kharif* preparations continue. Slight cholera and small-pox. Prices of wheat risen; *juari* and rice fallen.
Jubbulpore ...	·70	Weather cloudy and hot. Harvesting approaching completion. Cholera in places. Prices stationary.
Saugor (June 2nd)	·17	Weather cloudy and very close. Winnowing nearly finished; *kharif* ploughings general. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	·17; heavy rain with thunderstorm at Lakhnadon.	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* ploughing progressing. Fever prevalent; cattle-disease and small-pox continue. Price of rice slightly risen.
Hoshangabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, but occasionally cloudy. *Kharif* ploughing continues. 49 cases of cholera, 37 deaths; small-pox, 48 attacks. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	·29	Weather hot, cloudy and close. 39 cases of cholera, 27 deaths. Wheat 24, rice 16, and *juari* 28 seers per rupee.
Raipur ...	·47	Weather cloudy and hot. *Kharif* preparations continue; some paddy sown. 32 cases of cholera, 19 deaths. Prices steady.
Sambalpur (May 30th)	·40; occasional showers.	Weather cloudy and warm. Sugarcane doing well. A few cases of cholera. Prices unchanged.
		General Remarks.—Weather hot with occasional storms and showers. *Kharif* ploughings progressing. Cholera decreasing. Prices steady.
British Burma—(June 3rd)		
Akyab (May 30th)	2·16	Total rainfall 5·36. Cholera in town abated, but slight in two circles; cattle-disease prevalent in one township.
Bassein („ „)	2·24	Total rainfall 7·45. Slight cholera in one township; cattle-disease severe in four townships.
Rangoon („ „)	0·43	Total rainfall 6·11. Public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) („ „)	0·06	Total rainfall 9·54. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Tavoy („ „)	0·26	Total rainfall 8·15. Public health good.
Pegu („ „)	3·15	Total rainfall 7·25. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Henzada („ „)	*Nil*	Total rainfall 7·87. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one circle.
Prome („ „)	1·19	Total rainfall 3·77. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Toungoo („ „)	2·25	Total rainfall 8·15. Public health and health of cattle good.
Thayetmyo („ „)	0·36	Total rainfall 1·56. Public health and health of cattle good.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in Akyab, Kyoukphyoo, Bassein, and Amherst; slight small-pox in Kyoukphyoo, Tharrawaddy, Thongwa, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in Akyab, Bassein, Thongwa and slight in Tharrawaddy, but severe in Amherst, elsewhere health of cattle good. Rain has fallen in every district, but not in sufficient quantities to allow ploughing operations to commence.
Assam—(June 3rd)		
Gauhati ...	1·41 of rain during the week ending the 2nd instant.	Weather getting warm. Reaping of *aus* on lowland begun; prospects good; sugarcane doing well; ploughing operations for *sali* crop in progress. Cholera prevalent in parts of the district; some cases of bowel-complaints reported from Barpeta.
Sylhet ...	4·45	State and prospects of crops fair; rain much wanted for tea as well as for other crops. Cholera, small-pox, and cattle-disease still reported.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—*contd.*		
Cachar ...	1·53	Weather dry; rain much wanted. Ploughing and sowing of *dumahi* and *murali* crops continue, but not vigorously; prospects of tea rather unfavourable from red spider and want of rain. Common rice 16½ seers per rupee. 10 deaths from cholera from Sadr and 3 from Katigora reported.
Dibrugarh ...	3·82	Weather very hot. *Ahu dhan* doing well; tea backward; sowing of *sali dhan* commenced; scarcity in North Lakhimpur continues. District healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(June 3rd)		
Bangalore ...	1·27	Sugarcane and other standing crops benefited by recent rain. Water-supply increased. Cattle forage improving; prospects of present season improving and usual agricultural operations in progress, both ploughing and sowing. Cholera still prevails in parts of Mysore, decreasing in civil and military station. Prices stationary.
Mysore ...	·88; Kolar, ·95; and apparently general throughout the State.	
Mercara ...	2·10	Ploughing of rice-field commenced. Prices of foodgrains stationary. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(June 3rd)		
Amraoti ...	·48	Weather warm and occasionally cloudy. *Kharif* preparations progressing. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	0·9	Weather warm. *Kharif* preparations pushing on vigorously.
Hyderabad ...	·65 of rain during the week.	*Rabi* crops in Anberpett taluka damaged by rain, in other talukas reaping continues; ground is being prepared for the coming *kharif* crops. Public health fair, except in Merchal and Shahabad talukas, where fever and cholera prevail. Prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 10¾, white *juari* 23¾, yellow *juari* 23¾, and *tur* 16¾ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(June 3rd)		
Indore ...	0·9	Health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	*Nil*	Health good. Heat intense; weather stormy.
Sutna ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and cloudy. Cholera continues at Rewah.
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot with high winds. Health good. Prices slightly rising.
Goona ...	*Nil*	One fatal case of cholera in Kumraj, Gwalior; otherwise health good.
Agar ...	·21	Ploughing for *kharif* going on. Health good.
Sehore ...	0·2	Weather hot and cloudy.
Nowgong ...	0·6	Weather cloudy and sultry. Health good. Prices steady.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	*Nil*	Weather close and sultry. Cholera still lingering in some places, otherwise health good. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(June 3rd)		
Abu (June 3rd)	Rain drops yesterday, indications of more rain.	Weather sultry and cloudy.
Sirohi (May 31st)	·17	Tanks dry. Wells and health good. Weather very warm and cloudy.
Marwar („ 29th)	Sprinkling of rain, heavier falls reported from district.	Weather still cloudy with strong variable winds; duststorms frequent; heat intense. Prices stationary.
Meywar („ 31st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells very good. Health good. Weather cloudy and warm.
Harowti („ 30th)	*Nil*	Wind variable and fitful with thunderstorms. Cholera—5 deaths in Deoli, 18 in Tonk, 8 in Shahpura; disease reported in two districts of Kota.
Jhallawar („ 29th)	*Nil*	Weather very hot, with occasional heavy clouds. A few sporadic cases of cholera.
Ajmere (June 2nd)	*Nil*	Heat increasing. Health good; cholera almost died out.
Jeypore („ „)	·12	Weather cloudy. Prices steady. Health good.
Nepal—(May 28th)		
Katmandu ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. A few cases of cholera reported in the valley. Rain wanted.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. VI OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 17th May 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 17th May 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 16th May 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 16th May 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 17th May 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 17th May 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 16th May 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 16th May 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
16th May 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,31,775	241	608	1,40,464	231	8,87,923	242	8,82,607	221	. . .	5,226
16th ditto .	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi . . .	754	1,96,589	261	706	2,83,683	402	14,77,776	292	23,53,553	508	8,75,777	. . .
16th ditto .	Madras . . .	861	1,29,373	150	861	1,23,435	143	9,16,289	158	8,71,842	154	. . .	44,447
6th ditto .	South Indian . .	654	93,957	144	654	78,631	120	6,02,783	137	5,74,973	134	. . .	27,810
23rd ditto .	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	9,02,526	619	1,504	9,25,254	615	63,92,085	653	65,81,980	666	1,89,895	. . .
16th ditto .	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India . .	461	3,37,873	733	461	3,23,814	702	22,44,917	725	20,90,862	690	. . .	1,54,055
	TOTAL .	4,735	17,92,093	378	4,791	18,75,281	391	1,25,21,773	394	1,33,55,907	424	8,34,134	. . .
	State.												
23rd May 1885	East Indian .	1,509	9,54,802	633	1,509	11,01,946	730	64,23,255	634	69,53,584	701	5,30,329	. . .
16th ditto .	Eastern Bengal .	233	78,662	338	233	66,646	286	5,41,696	347	5,51,436	361	9,740	. . .
23rd ditto .	Nalhati . . .	27	1,478	54	27	1,299	48	9,766	53	9,295	52	. . .	471
16th ditto .	Northern Bengal .	249	40,393	162	219	36,290	146	2,53,944	155	2,51,254	153	. . .	2,690
16th ditto .	Kaunia-Dharla . .	32	3,078	96	37	2,937	79	18,456	86	19,408	80	952	. . .
23rd ditto .	Tirhoot . . .	193	32,480	168	226	28,206	125	1,55,558	120	2,01,156	135	45,598	. . .
23rd ditto .	Patna-Gya. . .	57	8,033	141	57	10,367	182	64,231	168	75,147	201	10,916	. . .
16th ditto .	Cawnpore-Achnera .	138	17,183	124	249	16,166	65	97,036	104	1,15,888	71	18,852	. . .
23rd ditto .	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,779	148	12	1,384	115	10,246	127	7,934	101	. . .	2,312
23rd ditto .	Rajputana-Malwa(a)	1,259	3,08,872	245	1,411	2,95,000	209	21,95,062	260	21,05,633	227	. . .	89,429
16th ditto .	Wardha Coal . .	45	14,597	324	45	13,447	299	99,766	330	93,726	317	. . .	6,040
16th ditto .	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh . . .	149	53,574	360	149	38,883	261	3,33,905	334	2,95,803	302	. . .	38,102
23rd ditto .	British Burma . .	207	43,134	209	254	41,954	165	3,46,264	249	3,18,982	197	. . .	27,282
23rd ditto .	Sindia . . .	75	7,415	99	75	7,579	101	52,758	105	59,662	121	6,904	. . .
23rd ditto .	Punjab Northern .	447	56,882	127	447	63,280	142	4,21,109	140	6,60,314	225	2,39,205	. . .
23rd ditto .	Indus Valley . .	660	1,31,933	200	660	2,31,600	351	9,74,374	220	15,95,419	368	6,21,045	. . .
16th ditto .	Amritsar-Pathankot .	51	2,940	58	66	5,455	83	21,872	64	39,036	90	17,164	. . .
16th ditto .	Bareilly-Pilibhit .	. .	. . . .	.	36	1,348	37	. . .	. .	11,701	50	11,701	. . .
16th ditto .	Narainganj - Dacca-Mymensingh .	. .	. . . .	.	10	1,800	180	. . .	. .	11,930	181	11,930	. . .
9th ditto .	Kokilamukh . .	. .	. . . .	.	. .	(b)	.	. . .	. .	(c)2,252	18	2,252	. . .
	TOTAL .	3,834	8,02,733	209	4,243	8,63,641	204	55,96,043	218	64,25,976	229	8,29,933	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,078	35,49,628	352	10,546	38,40,868	364	2,45,41,071	363	2,67,35,467	385	21,94,396	. . .
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES .	. .	. . . .	.	. .	. . .	.	1,15,34,303	171	1,28,33,024	185	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS .	. .	. . . .	.	. .	. . .	.	1,30,06,768	192	1,39,02,443	200	8,95,675	. . .
	Assisted Companies.												
16th May 1885	Bengal Central . .	126	8,069	64	126	8,469	67	46,100	57	66,977	81	20,877	. . .
16th ditto .	Rohilkhand and Kumaon . . .	. .	. . . .	.	67	3,426	51	. . .	. .	33,328	76	33,328	. . .
16th ditto .	Assam. . . .	70	3,822	55	78	3,825	49	24,125	72	30,011	59	5,886	. . .
16th ditto .	Southern Mahratta .	41	1,482	36	214	10,032	47	18,827	69	82,011	58	63,184	. . .
16th ditto .	Bengal and North-Western . . .	73	2,170	30	303	29,340	97	(d)12,232	25	1,84,973	93	1,72,741	. . .
23rd ditto .	Tarakessur . .	. .	. . . .	.	22	4,780	217	. . .	. .	40,964	281	40,694	. . .
	TOTAL .	310	15,543	50	810	59,872	74	1,01,284	53	4,37,994	83	3,36,710	. . .
	Native States.												
16th May 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal .	193	37,516	194	193	28,615	148	2,47,041	190	1,74,344	137	. . .	72,697
23rd ditto .	Jodhpur . . .	19	1,601	84	64	3,180	50	7,263	57	20,503	49	13,240	. . .
9th ditto .	Nizam's . . .	. .	(b)	.	. .	(b)	.	(e)1,36,118	196	(c)1,31,612	195	. . .	4,506
16th ditto .	Mysore . . .	87	6,687	77	140	7,539	54	42,370	73	46,670	51	4,300	. . .
16th ditto .	Rajpura-Patiala .	. .	. . . .	.	16	727	45	. . .	. .	6,457	62	6,457	. . .
	TOTAL .	299	45,804	153	413	40,061	97	4,32,792	153	3,79,586	109	. . .	53,206

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1885 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.

(b) Return not received.

(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 9th May 1885.

(d) Ditto ditto 2nd April to 11th May 1884.

(e) Ditto ditto 1st April to 10th May 1884.

SIMLA,

The 6th June 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF MAY 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 914, 915, 916 AND 917 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 6th JUNE 1885.

Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolahs. Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verugoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verugoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verugoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
H. A. Districts.	Secunderabad	16 12	16 5	14 13	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	27 4	27 7	37 1	20 4	21 10	27 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	12 4	12 4	10 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Bolarum	17 13	18 1	16 3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	31 0	32 0	42 0	21 8	22 0	30 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Chudderghat	13 12	13 8	14 0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	33 0	32 0	46 0	23 0	24 0	30 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 0	11 8	10 8	9 0	9 0	9 12
Mysore.	Bangalore	. . 11	4 10	8 11	8 12	5 11	12 12	10 8	13 8	14 9	13 9	14 10	13 19	11 23	0 24	4 . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	24 10	34 10	34 10	18 8	20 9	27 0	75 0	75 0	75 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 8
	Kolar	. . 14	0 13	0 14	. . .	10 0	0 12	0 10	4 10	8 12	0 12	0 16	0 9	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	36 12	36 0	36 0	28 6	27 3	27 5	480 0	480 0	480 0	11 6	10 8	11 6	10 0	10 0	10 8
	Tumkur	. . 10	0 10	0 10	8 11	0 12	0 12	0 10	0 10	0 13	8 11	0 11	0 14	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	24 0	38 0	31 0	20 0	22 0	25 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 S	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Mysore	. . 13	10 12	10 14	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 12	10 12	10 13	10 14	11 15	12 17	12 23	1 23	1 36	13 . .	. . .	. . .	36 0	38 0	31 0	20 0	22 0	25 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	11 6	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 8
	Shimoga	. . 12	0 12	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 11	0 15	0 16	0 17	0 16	0 18	0 19	0 . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
	Kadur	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

LAW RELATING TO IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Simla, the 12th June, 1885.

No. 974.

RESOLUTION.

Read—

Telegram from the Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, to Sir Henry Maine, dated 9th December, 1883.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, No. 3, dated 6th March, 1884, and enclosures.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, No. 17, dated 29th May, 1884, and enclosures.

In view to the consideration of the question of the amendment of the law relating to imprisonment for debt in India, it was thought desirable to obtain information in regard to the law on this subject, which is in force in other countries. Reports containing the required particulars were obtained through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from certain of Her Majesty's representatives abroad and transmitted to the Government of India. The following is a précis of the reports received :—

RUSSIA.—By an Imperial Ukase of the 7th March, 1879, the system of imprisonment for debt in the case of an ordinary debtor was abolished throughout the Russian Empire with the exception of the Baltic Provinces and those of the Kingdom of Poland. It maintained, however, the form of precautionary bodily detention in matters relating to Bills of Exchange, and also of imprisonment in case of commercial bankruptcy. The procedure in these cases is as follows :—

Bills of Exchange Procedure.—On the seizure of the debtor's moveable property, and its being set up for sale, such debtor is bound to give satisfactory bail to the effect that he will not leave the place he resides in, failing which he is subject to bodily detention. Should his moveable property fail to realize the awarded claim, his landed property is next seized, he remaining under arrest until the sale has taken place, unless his creditor consents to release him on bail. (Articles 654 and 655, Part XI., Volume II. of the State Code.)

"*Concourse of creditors*" *sitting on cases of Commercial Bankruptcy.*—A merchant or tradesman whose liabilities exceed 1,500 roubles and against whose property the Court has issued a declaration of Insolvency, thereby authorizing a "concourse of creditors," may be subjected to immediate bodily detention and kept under arrest as long as such "concourse" lasts. The "concourse" closed, such debtor is set at large, if declared an "unfortunate bankrupt," *i.e.*, that his inability to pay his debts arises from a combination of unfortunate circumstances; but should the bench declare the bankrupt "ordinary or incautious," *i.e.*, that he has incurred liabilities he cannot cover through want of proper caution, he is liable to from one to two years' imprisonment, inclusive of the time he was under arrest during the sitting of concourse. Should the creditors ascertain that the case of bankruptcy is a fraudulent one, the debtor is then tried by the provisions of the Criminal Law. (Articles 882, 1902, 1930, 2001, Part XI., Volume II., State Code, Edition 1859.)

Non-Commercial Bankruptcy.—The bench can order the appointment of a concourse of creditors to examine into the affairs of a non-commercial bankrupt.

If declared an "incautious bankrput," he is liable to imprisonment for periods varying according to the amount of his total indebtedness, from six months when the debt is 2,000 roubles, to five years when the debt is over 100,000 roubles. The following classes of persons are exempt from personal arrest: minors, persons over 70 years of age, all women with child or within six weeks after their confinement, and parents on whom young children are entirely dependent for subsistence. (Code of Civil Procedure, Article 223, Supplement, and 1225, 1234.)

POLAND.—In Poland, the Articles Nos. 2059, 2062, and 2066 of the "Code Civil Français" are now in force with regard to imprisonment for debt, together with the Articles 1223—1266 of the Russian Code of Civil Procedure of the year 1864. The duration of the imprisonment is determined by the Court in proportion to the sums due, from six months when the debt is 2,000 roubles to five years when the debt is over 100,000 roubles. The warrants issued by the Court, if not enforced within six months, are null and void. The creditor who has applied for his debtor's imprisonment thereby foregoes the right to enforce payment in any other way. Further, the debtor, on the expiration of his term of imprisonment, is entirely free of the debt. Imprisonment for debt exists in the Baltic Provinces, but there is no written Code, and special regulations prevail in the different provinces.

FINLAND.—In Finland, the regulations regarding imprisonment for debt are independent of the laws of Russia. Imprisonment for debt results from non-payment of a Bill of Exchange or Bill drawn in favour of the bearer, and can be ordered by the Court previously or simultaneously with the distraining of his effects. Imprisonment for debt cannot extend over three years, but the debtor can at any time be released by giving up his estate to bankruptcy and taking oath that all his means have been ceded to his creditors. In place of imprisonment the creditor can obtain an order to compel the debtor to do work, and for this purpose a certain official price is annually put on agricultural labour.

MOROCCO.—The creditor sues the debtor in the Kadi's Court. The debt being admitted or proved, the Kadi orders the debtor to pay forthwith, or to give security that the debt shall be paid within a fixed term, or in default to be imprisoned. After three days' imprisonment the debtor is entitled to put in a plea of insolvency producing a notarial document to that effect, and should the creditor be unable to prove that the debtor is possessed of means of satisfying the debt, the latter is released from prison. The debt, however, is not cancelled thereby. Should the debtor refuse to pay, though proved to be solvent, the creditor is entitled to an order from the Kadi for the sale of the debtor's effects.

OTTOMAN EMPIRE.—In the Ottoman Empire, when a debtor refuses to pay the sum which he has been sentenced to pay by the tribunal, the sentence is enforced either by the imprisonment of the debtor or by the seizure of as much of his cash and of his real and personal property as will be sufficient to cover the debt. Minors, lunatics, and old men above 70 years of age cannot be imprisoned. The maximum duration of imprisonment for debt is 91 days. When the debtor has undergone imprisonment for this term, he cannot be imprisoned a second time for the same debt or for a debt contracted previous to such imprisonment. But if after being discharged from prison he incurs a fresh debt, he is liable to be again imprisoned. At the beginning of each month during the period of imprisonment of the debtor, the creditor is bound to deposit one month's maintenance money at the rate of 10 piastres a day. The debtor may be provisionally released on the plea of illness or of some other valid cause; but he is afterwards again imprisoned in order that he may complete the full term of imprisonment prescribed by law. The imprisonment of the debtor does not release him from his debt, the creditor having always the right to seize his property and satisfy the claim.

GREECE.—In Greece imprisonment is legal for a debt to the Public Treasury (arrears of taxes, &c.) without a sentence of the court, for a debt in consequence of a commercial transaction, and when the debtor is a foreigner who has not sufficient real estate or other security to give as a guarantee to his

creditor. Besides the above cases imprisonment may also be ordered when the debt originated in consequence of the administration of property belonging to minors, the community or a public establishment, or of payment of damages for injury to other's property. The following are exempt from imprisonment: minors, females, excepting such as have become merchants, and persons over 70 years of age. Imprisonment cannot last for more than two years.

ROUMANIA.—Imprisoment for debt is provided for in the Codes of Roumania, but it has never been carried into practice owing to want of proper accommodation for the detention of debtors. Bankrupts are generally kept under arrest, even prior to adjudication, under the "Code Pénal" on the presumption that in cases of insolvency there is a strong suspicion of fraud. Several enactments have been introduced for the protection of the peasant proprietors, who are in some districts in a heavy state of indebtedness.

EGYPT.—The practice in Egypt was to imprison the debtor at the request of his creditor, whenever and for whatever period the local authorities chose. But imprisonment for debt is now illegal.

MONTENEGRO.—No imprisonment for debt is allowed in this Principality, but the real or personal property of the debtor is liable to immediate sale by public auction. If the proceeds should not prove sufficient to discharge the debt, the creditor does not forfeit his lien over the debtor.

PORTUGAL.—Neither in Portugal nor in the adjacent Islands or Colonial Possessions is there any system of imprisonment for debt. The absence of any such penalty has never been found to be productive of inconvenience.

NETHERLANDS.—Imprisonment for debt as laid down by the Code of Civil Procedure has been in force in the Netherlands since 1828 with a slight modification in 1837. It is applicable to all traders, to all persons who have put their names to a Bill of Exchange, as drawers, acceptors, or endorsers, or who have guaranteed such Bill of Exchange by an Act of Warranty, to all persons not being traders, who have put their names to orders, assignments, or any other commercial paper, or such Bills of Exchange as by the Commercial Code are considered ordinary acknowledgments of liability, but only if these obligations have been incurred for trade purposes, to all persons to compel them to carry out contracts relating to foreign commerce or other mercantile transactions placed by law on the same footing, and to all foreigners not permanently residing in the Netherlands in order to enforce the payment of all debts without exception due from them to Netherlands subjects. In this latter case single and married women are included. During such imprisonment the creditor must pay in advance every thirty days an amount sufficient for the maintenance of the debtor according to a fixed tariff. No one can be imprisoned for more than five years for the same debt. Imprisonment for debt ceases when the debtor has attained the age of 70 years.

The system of imprisonment for debt was extended to all Europeans residing in Netherlands India by the introduction there of the Code of Civil Procedure in 1847. With regard to the Native inhabitants of the Dutch East Indies, imprisonment for debt exists, but not under any written Law, as there is no Code of Civil Procedure for the Natives of Netherlands India.

BAVARIA.—Imprisonment for debt was abolished in Bavaria in 1869. According to the new Code relative to civil actions and to bankruptcy, personal arrest as a means of execution in matters of civil law is no longer allowable. Imprisonment for debt is, however, allowed under certain circumstances, specially as a precautionary measure for the successful carrying out of the execution against the property of the debtor. Imprisonment must take place in a suitable place and separated from ordinary criminals: the costs of imprisonment must be borne by the creditor. Imprisonment cannot last more than six months.

TUNIS.—Imprisonment for debt in Tunis is resorted to by the Cady as the exclusive mode of executing an order against a debtor for the payment of his liabilities. The debtor is invariably locked up in prison if he has not complied with the order made for payment, there to remain until he has paid the money

due by him, or until he has proved his inability to pay. Cases have occurred where a debtor has been kept locked up for a long time, and released only through the action of the judgment-creditor, who is bound to pay for his maintenance during the time of his imprisonment.

WURTEMBERG.—By the law of 29th May, 1868, passed by the late North German Confederation (now an Imperial Law) imprisonment was abolished as a means of execution in civil causes. But the Imperial Code of Civil Procedure, promulgated in January, 1877, allows of detention as a means of execution in private causes when the debtor is bound to perform a duty which cannot be performed by a third party and which depends exclusively on the will of the debtor, and also when the debtors breaks his engagement to abstain from or to allow of a certain action. Moreover, according to that Code, the debtor who fails to appear within the prescribed term in order to take the oath of disclosure, or who refuses without reason to take the oath, may at the instance of the creditor be sentenced to imprisonment as a means of compulsion. The payment of taxes may not be enforced by personal detention, property alone being liable to attachment.

ITALY.—By a law, dated 6th December, 1877, personal arrest for debts in civil and commercial affairs was abolished in Italy, both as regards Italian subjects and strangers, with the following exceptions:—

(1) In cases of execution of judgments pronounced in criminal causes of all kinds.

(2) In civil suits for damages, restitution of property, &c., in matters arising from deeds punished by the Penal Law.

In these cases the duration of the imprisonment must not exceed a year for debts consequent on crimes, six months for those arising from delinquencies, and for such as spring from mere contraventions not less than three days nor more than three months.

SAXONY.—The Saxon legislation on imprisonment for debt was superseded by the German Imperial Bankruptcy and Civil Procedure Codes of 1877.

BELGIUM.—Personal detention was abolished by the law of 27th July 1871, in cases of debts for 300 francs and less. In cases above 300 francs, the term of imprisonment is limited to one year, provided that sentence of imprisonment cannot be pronounced—

1. Against persons only civilly responsible,
2. Against persons who have reached their 70th year,
3. Against women and minors,
4. Against the heirs of the person liable to arrest.

BADEN AND HESSE.—Imprisonment for debt does not exist in either of the Grand Duchies of Baden and Hesse. But the debtor may be subjected to personal arrest for the purpose of continuing an action, or in order to insure the distress on the property of the debtor, when its security appears imperilled.

SWEDEN.—Imprisonment for debt in Sweden was abolished in August 1877.

SWITZERLAND.—Imprisonment for debt does not exist in Switzerland.

GERMANY.—Neither arrest nor imprisonment for debt is in force in the German Empire.

AUSTRIA.—There is no imprisonment for debt in Austria nor in the annexed Provinces of Bosnia and the Herzegovine. All cases of debtors are decided either by private arrangement or by civil suits in the proper Courts, the judgment of the Courts deciding the cases in which property should be seized for payment of debts.

SPAIN.—Imprisonment for debt is not known to the law in Spain nor in any of its colonies.

DENMARK.—By a law, dated 25th March, 1872, it is enacted that imprisonment may not be inflicted in cases where a debtor is sentenced to pay his liabilities, but only in case of his failure to comply with a judgment of the Court, such as for the surrender of securities or documents in his possession, or for the production of accounts, but even in such cases a fine must first be imposed on the debtor for neglecting to fulfil the order of the Court, and imprisonment is only resorted to if he fails to pay the fine. Personal arrest of the debtor before judgment is allowed as a measure of precaution.

NORWAY.—Imprisonment for debt was abolished in Norway in the year 1857.

FRANCE.—The law of 22nd July, 1867, abolished imprisonment or personal restraint in civil and commercial matters and against strangers. In criminal matters, *i.e.*, where a breach of faith is proved, imprisonment is maintained for the recovery of damages, awards, &c., whether in the case of the State or of private persons. Creditors are bound to pay for the maintenance of debtors in prison. In default of such payment, debtors are at once released and cannot again be imprisoned for the same debt. The maximum period of imprisonment is two years. Indigent debtors are released after having undergone one-half of their imprisonment. Where several debts exist, the debtor can only be subjected to the period of imprisonment prescribed for the one largest in amount. Persons less than 16 years of age are not liable to imprisonment for debt. If the debtor has entered on his 60th year, the period of imprisonment is reduced to one-half of that fixed by the judgment.

SIBERIA.—Debtors are confined in the common jail for any amount, if they cannot pay or show property to be taken in execution. The creditor must pay a certain sum per day for the food of the debtor while in prison, and may keep him in prison as long as he is willing to pay the maintenance allowance.

But the debtor may be discharged from imprisonment and from further responsibility for his debt on taking the benefit of the Insolvent Law after he has been imprisoned for a time.

BUENOS AYRES.—The law enforcing imprisonment for debt, which formerly existed in this country, was abolished in 1872. The law, as it now stands, only provides for the detention of the person of the debtor when it is presumed that the debt has been contracted by means of fraud or deceit, or in cases of culpable or fraudulent bankruptcy.

MONTE VIDEO.—There is no imprisonment for debt in this country. All that a creditor can do as against a recalcitrant debtor is to institute a civil suit against him and obtain a judicial order for payment generally by instalments. Distraint for arrears of rent is not even legal, and a defaulting tenant's furniture is safe from seizure by the landlord.

VENEZUELA.—There is no imprisonment for debt in the Republic of Venezuela.

SERVIA.—In principle the law in this country does not allow of imprisonment for simple debt. Payment of debt is, however, effected by forced sale of the property of the debtor. Should it appear to the Court that the debtor is concealing his means, in order to avoid payment, he can be punished by a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year. The fact of such imprisonment does not extinguish the debt. A law, however, exists in Servia the object of which is to provide a certain relief for the peasant who has incurred debt. By this law a portion of his farm is reserved to him, together with his cottage and farm buildings, as well as his implements of husbandry and his pair of oxen.

DUCHIES OF COBURG AND GOTHA—GERMANY.—By a law, dated 29th May, 1868, imprisonment for debt was abolished throughout the whole of the North German Confederation, and consequently in the Duchies of Saxe-Gotha and Saxe-Coburg.

BRAZIL.—The following are the cases in which imprisonment for debt is inflicted:

When the party suffering an execution delays its being put in force beyond the term of three months through artifice, hides the property in order that it may not be seized, or alienated; when the depositary is remiss in

delivering up the property deposited; when the purchaser of goods in public auction does not pay; when guardians do not deliver up the property and rents of their wards; when the commercial debtor attempts to abscond; when a non-matriculated commercial man ceases his payments and does not present himself or omits appearing personally at the proceedings of the Bankruptcy Court; when any debtor contracts debts with manifest bad faith a short time before his failure, or leaves the place or commits any other fraudulent artifice to the prejudice of the creditor; when an auctioneer does not deliver the product of the auction effected by him; when the owners of bonded warehouses and the administrators of deposit stores do not give up to the parties all the effects which the former have received in their stores 24 hours after they have been judicially directed to make that delivery. Imprisonment is further incurred by fiscal collectors when remiss.

BOGOTA.—There is no imprisonment for debt in this country.

SANTO DOMINGO.—Imprisonment for debt has been abolished in this country since the year 1865.

MEXICO.—Imprisonment for debt does not exist in Mexico. Article 17 of the Constitution of 1851 provides that no one can be imprisoned for debts of a purely civil nature. This does not include those cases where bad faith is involved, and which would thus come within the scope of the Criminal Code. A common debtor may be restrained from leaving the country by a proceeding called "Arraigo."

Peru.—No system of imprisonment for debt exists in Peru.

In response to the enquiry made by Her Majesty's Government as to the system of imprisonment for debt in force in the United States, the Legation in Washington forwarded a copy of Hubbell's Legal Directory with the remark that the requisite information will be found in it under the head of "Arrest." The following extracts have therefore been made from that volume:—

ALABAMA.—Under the Constitution there can be no imprisonment for debt.

ARIZONA TERRITORY.—In civil cases arrest may be made:—In actions upon contract, when the defendant is about to depart from the territory with intent to defraud his creditors, or when he has been guilty of fraud in contracting the debt, &c., or when he has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so with like intent.

* * * * * * *

ARKANSAS.—The defendant may be arrested in a civil action upon the plaintiff filing an affidavit, stating the nature of his claim or debt, charging the defendant with fraud in contracting the same, that it is just, the amount or value which the plaintiff believes he ought to recover, and that affiant believes either that defendant is about to depart from the State, and with the intent to defraud his creditors has concealed or removed from the State his property or so much thereof that the process of the Court after judgment cannot be executed, or that the defendant has money or securities for money or evidence of debt in the possession of himself or others for his use, and is about to depart from the State without leaving property therein sufficient to satisfy the claim of plaintiff.

Bond must be given for the indemnity of the defendant, with one or more sufficient sureties, who need not be owners of real property.

CALIFORNIA.—The defendant in an action may be arrested in the following cases:—

(1) In an action for the recovery of money or damages on a cause of action arising on contract express or implied when about to leave the State with intent to defraud his creditors.

(2) For money or property embezzled, or fraudulently misapplied or converted.

(3) In an action for property where some part of it has been concealed or disposed of to prevent its being taken by Sheriff.

(4) Where debt was contracted by fraud.

(5) Where defendant disposes of property with intent to defraud.

To obtain order for arrest the plaintiff, or some person for him, must by affidavit show that the case is one mentioned above. Affidavit must be positive, or, if upon information and belief, the facts upon which belief is founded must be stated.

Order for arrest must be obtained from a Judge of the Court in which the action is brought. Before Court makes order it must require undertaking in a sum to be fixed by Court not less than 500 dollars, to the effect that if arrest is wrongful, plaintiff will pay all damages occasioned to the defendant thereby (C. C. P. § 479—482).

COLORADO.—Imprisonment for debt is abolished. No civil action can be begun by arrest; but in actions founded upon a tort, if the finding shall be for the plaintiff, and the verdict also states that in committing the tort the defendant was guilty of malice, fraud or wilful deceit, execution may issue against the defendant's body and the defendant be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year, or until the amount of the judgment be paid.

CONNECTICUT.—Persons may be arrested for fraud or torts committed by them, and can give bail to the officer making the arrest. Persons committed to jail on attachment or execution can be admitted to the liberties of the jail on giving a bond with surety not to escape, and may be released on taking an oath that they have no estate of the value of seventeen dollars in the whole, or sufficient to pay the demand for which they are imprisoned, except what is by law exempted from being taken on execution, and that they have not directly or indirectly disposed of any of their estate, thereby to secure the same or to receive any advantage therefrom or to defraud their creditors. The jail liberties sometimes comprehend an entire city.

DAKOTA TERRITORY.—The defendant in a civil action may be arrested in the following cases: in an action for damages on a cause of action not arising out of contract, where the defendant is not a resident of the territory, or is about to remove therefrom, or where the action is for an injury to person or character, or for injury to, or wrongfully taking, detaining or converting property, in an action for a fine or penalty, or on a promise to marry, or for money received or property embezzled, or fraudulently misapplied by a public officer, or attorney, or other person in a fiduciary capacity, or for any misconduct or neglect in office, or in a professional employment; in an action for the recovery of the possession of personal property, where the same is disposed of or concealed to prevent the same being found or taken by the Sheriff; also where the defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt or incurring the obligation for which the action is brought, or has removed or disposed of his property or is about to do so with intent to defraud his creditors. But no female can be arrested except for a wilful injury to person, character or property. Imprisonment for debt is abolished. An order of arrest may be granted by a Judge of the Court in which the action is brought, at the time of issuing the summons or before judgment, when it appears by affidavit that the case is one of those above mentioned. The affidavit may be made by the plaintiff or some other person, and must be either positive, or upon information and belief, and when upon information and belief, it must state the facts upon which the information and belief are founded. Security must be given in an amount fixed by the Judge, not less than one hundred dollars, with an undertaking with or without sureties, duly proved or acknowledged, as a deed of real estate, which need not be signed by the plaintiff and only by one surety. Sureties must justify as being residents and house-holders or free-holders within the territory, and worth double the sum specified in the undertaking over all their debts and liabilities and exclusive of all property exempt from execution by the laws of this territory (C. C. P. § 149—152).

DELAWARE.—No writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum* shall be issued upon any judgment in a civil action against any free white person until a writ of *fi fa* on said judgment shall have issued, and it shall appear by the return thereon

that the defendant has no property within the county sufficient to pay the debt and costs, or an affidavit to the same effect, nor without an affidavit of fraud. The party arrested may have a hearing in vacation before any Judge on the specifications of fraud.

No writ of *capias ad respondendum* shall be issued against any citizen of the State without an affidavit by the plaintiff of fraud, except in actions for libel, slander, or injury to the person or property accompanied by violence. No security is required of the plaintiff. The defendant is discharged on entering special bail in double the debt who must own real estate.

A non-resident plaintiff cannot arrest on mesne process a non-resident defendant for debt contracted without the limits of the State. Remedy by petition to any Judge.

COLUMBIA.—No person can be held to bail in civil suit or imprisoned for debt other than fines (Rev. St. D. C. § 791).

FLORIDA.—Since the passage of the Act of the Legislature, repealing the practice known as the "Code of Procedure," there is no longer a Statute Law in this State authorizing the arrest of the defendant in civil actions. Section 15 of the declaration of rights prescribes that "no person shall be imprisoned for debt except in case of fraud."

GEORGIA.—Imprisonment for debt is not allowed, but where a plaintiff in actions for the recovery of personal property shall make affidavit that he has reason to apprehend that said personal property has been or will be eloigned or moved away or will not be forthcoming to answer the judgment, &c., the defendant must be arrested by the Sheriff or other proper officer and committed to jail, unless he give bond with good security in double the amount claimed in the plaintiff's affidavit, or upon application to the Judge he states on oath that he is neither able to give the security required by law nor to produce the property and can furnish satisfactory reasons for its non-production, and he shall also traverse the plaintiff's statements in his affidavit, and the Judge upon the hearing shall discharge him upon his own recognizance to answer the suit.

Attorneys, Sheriffs, and other officers of Court may be imprisoned on attachment for failure to pay over money when so ordered by the Court.

IDAHO.—The defendant in a civil action may be arrested in the following cases. In an action for the recovery of money or damages on a cause of action arising upon contract where the defendant is about to depart from the territory with intent to defraud his creditors; or when the action is for wilful injury to person, to character, or to property, knowing the property to belong to another. In an action for a fine or penalty; or on a promise to marry; or for money or property embezzled or fraudulently misapplied or converted to his own use by a public officer, or an officer of a Corporation, or an attorney, factor, broker, agent, or clerk in the course of his employment as such, or by any other person in a fiduciary capacity; or for misconduct, or neglect in office or in a professional employment; or for a wilful violation of duty. In an action to recover the possession of personal property unjustly detained, when the property or any part thereof has been concealed, removed or disposed of to prevent its being found, or taken by the Sheriff; when the defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt, or incurring the obligation for which the action is brought, or in concealing or disposing of the property for the taking, detention, or conversion of which the action is brought; when the defendant has removed or disposed of his property or is about to do so with intent to defraud his creditors.

A defendant may be released from arrest by giving bail to the effect that he will render himself amenable to process of Court during the pendency of the action and enforcement of the judgment.

ILLINOIS.—No person shall be imprisoned for debt, unless upon refusal to deliver up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, or in cases where there is strong presumption of fraud (Const. art. 2, § 12). On the return of an execution unsatisfied in whole or part, the defendant may be arrested on a

ca sa upon affidavit by the judgment-creditor, his agent or attorney in substance that demand has been made upon the debtor for the surrender of his property; that he verily believes he has property not exempt which he refuses to surrender, or that since the debt was contracted, or the cause of action accrued, he has fraudulently conveyed, concealed or disposed of some part of his estate with a design to secure the same to his own use or to defraud his creditors, the facts being stated in detail in the affidavit (R. S. 647; Underwood, 767).

In actions upon contract, the debtor may be arrested and held to bail upon affidavit by the plaintiff, his agent or attorney, showing the cause and amount of a claim; that the debt was fraudulently contracted; or that the debtor has concealed, assigned, removed or disposed of his property with intent to defraud. In actions sounding merely in damages, the affidavit must state the nature of the action, with the substantial facts in relation thereto, and that affiant believes the benefit of whatever judgment may be obtained will be in danger of being lost, unless the defendant is held to bail. The *capias* issues only upon the order of a Judge (or, in his absence, of a Master in Chancery), who also fixes the amount of the bail to be given by the defendant, and requires a bond from the plaintiff with sufficient surety in double the amount sued for, conditioned that the defendant shall be paid all costs and damages that he may sustain by the wrongful issuing of such *capias* (R. S. 169; Underwood, 165).

INDIANA.—A defendant in a civil action may be arrested and held to bail in double the amount of the debt or damages claimed at any time before judgment on affidavit showing the plaintiff's right to recover, and that the defendant is about to leave the State taking with him property subject to execution, or money, with intent to defraud the plaintiff.

Ne Exeat.—Actions may be commenced upon any agreement in writing before the time for performance of the contract expires on affidavit filed with the clerk of the proper Court that defendant is about to leave the State without performing or making provision for the performance of the contract, taking with him moneys, credits, or effects subject to execution, with intent to defraud plaintiff. A proper bond must be filed by plaintiff to cover all damages to defendant and costs when an order of arrest and bail may issue. Recognizance of special bail may be taken or security for the performance of the contract to the satisfaction of the plaintiff, else a commitment follows. Justices of the Peace may issue writs of *ne exeat* for claims to the extent of their civil jurisdiction. The proceedings may be had in any county where defendant may be found. They may be prosecuted by a security or any person jointly bound (2 Davis, p. 274).

IOWA.—No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any civil action on mesne or final process unless in case of fraud.

KANSAS.—There can be no imprisonment for debt except in cases of fraud. Upon the plaintiff filing an affidavit, stating the nature of his claim, and showing that the defendant has removed or begun to remove his property out of the jurisdiction of the Court with intent to defraud his creditors, or that he has begun to convert his property into money in order to place it beyond the reach of his creditors, or that he has property or rights in action which he frudulently conceals, or that he has assigned, removed or disposed of, or has begun to dispose of, his property with intent to defraud his creditors, or that he fraudulently contracted the debt or incurred the obligation for which the suit is brought, and giving security not exceeding double the plaintiff's claim as sworn to for all damages sustained by defendant if the order is wrongfully obtained, the Clerk issues an order of arrest.

KENTUCKY.—A defendant in a civil action can be arrested and held to bail when there is an affidavit of the plaintiff showing—

1st, the nature of the plaintiff's claim;

2nd, that it is just;

3rd, the amount or value which the affiant believes the plaintiff ought to recover;

4th, that the affiant believes either that the defendant is about to depart from this State, and, with intent to defraud his creditors, has concealed or removed from this State his property or so much thereof that the process of the Court after judgment cannot be executed, or that the defendant has money or securities for money or evidences of debt in the possession of himself or of others for his use, and is about to depart from this State without leaving property therein sufficient to satisfy plaintiff's claim.

To effect this, bond and security must be given. Bail may be given by the defendant to render himself amenable to the process of the Court. In default of bail, the defendant is committed to jail, where he must remain until he pays the debt, gives bail, or takes the insolvent debtor's oath (Code of Practice, title 8, Ch. 1).

LOUISIANA.—The arrest of the debtor is allowed by the laws of Louisiana, but as it only secures the person of the debtor to answer to the suit, and as he cannot be held for the payment of the debt, it is of little practical value. A creditor, whose debtor is about to leave the State without leaving in it sufficient property to satisfy the judgment he expects to obtain in the suit he intends to bring against him, may have such debtor arrested and confined until he gives security not to depart from the State without leave. No citizen of another State can be arrested in this State at the suit of a resident or non-resident, except in cases where it must be made to appear by the oath of the creditor that the debtor has absconded from his residence. Arrest may be ordered on all demands for debt whether liquidated or not, when the term of payment has expired, and even for damages to person or property. To obtain a writ of arrest, the creditor, his agent or attorney must make oath that the debt or damages which he claims, and the amount of which he specifies is really due, and that he verily believes that the defendant is about to remove from the State permanently without leaving in it sufficient property to satisfy his demand; and that he does not take the oath with the intention of vexing the defendant, but only to secure his demand. The creditor must furnish bond for a sum exceeding by one-half the amount of his claim with the surety of one solvent person residing in the parish where the suit is brought.

MAINE.—Arrest may be made on mesne process for all actions of tort, on contract only when more than ten dollars is due, exclusive of interest, and the defendant is about to leave the State with property, and the creditor, his agent or attorney makes oath, certified on the writ, that he has reason to believe and does believe the necessary facts exist. Debtor may give bail or poor debtor's bond to cite within fifteen days after judgment to disclose in any case, or may disclose at once, if on contract. On executions issued on judgments founded on tort, the body may be arrested and debtor may give bond to disclose within six months, pay the debt, or surrender himself to jail, or may disclose without; and the same may be done if judgment is on contract for not less than ten dollars, exclusive of costs. If trespass is found to be wilful, no bond can be given on execution, and no notice to disclose for thirty days after commitment. No order of Court is required for arrest. On any disclosure the disclosed property is applied to the debt and the debtor is discharged, if no fraud, and a true disclosure is made on the notice, and in the manner prescribed by the Statute.

MARYLAND.—Arrest for civil obligations is abolished. The constitutional provision that "no one shall be imprisoned for debt" applies to obligations civil in their nature, and not to fines or penalties imposed by Courts for a breach of the peace or the commission of a crime.

MUSSACHUSETTS.—The defendant in an action of contract may be arrested on mesne process if the plaintiff, or some one in his behalf, makes affidavit and satisfactorily proves before a Master in Chancery or certain other Magistrates—first, that he has a good cause of action and reasonable expectation of recovering a sum amounting to twenty dollars, exclusive of all costs which have accrued in any former action; second, that he believes, and has reason to believe, the defendant has property not exempt from being taken on execution, which he does not intend to apply to the payment of the plaintiff's claim; and third, that he believes, and has reason to believe, that the defendant intends to leave the State, so that execution, if obtained, cannot be served upon him; or (instead of the second and third) that the defendant is an attorney-at-law and the debt is for money collected by him for the plaintiff, which he unreasonably neglects to pay.

To authorize an arrest on mesne process in an action of tort, affidavit must be made by the plaintiff, or in his behalf, that he believes, and has reason to believe, that he has a good cause of action, and a reasonable expectation of recovering a sum equal at least to one-third the damages claimed in the writ; and that he believes, and has reason to believe, that the defendant intends to leave the State, so that execution cannot be served upon him. No person can be arrested on mesne process in a civil action for slander or libel.

A judgment-debtor may be arrested on an execution amounting to twenty dollars or more, exclusive of all costs, upon affidavit of the judgment-creditor, or in his behalf—1st, that he believes, and has good reason to believe, that the debtor has property not exempt from being taken on execution, which he does not intend to apply to the payment of the plaintiff's claim; or 2nd, that since the debt was contracted the debtor has fraudulently disposed of some part of his estate, with design to secure the same to his own use or defraud his creditors; or 3rd, that since the debt was contracted the debtor has lost one hundred dollars or more in gambling; or 4th, that since the debt was contracted the debtor has wilfully expended and misused his goods or estate for the purpose of enabling him to take the poor debtor's oath; or 5th, that the debtor, in an action of contract, contracted the debt with the intention not to pay the same; or 6th, that the debtor is an attorney-at-law, and the debt is for money collected by the debtor for the creditor, and that the attorney unreasonably neglects to pay the same.

Before arrest upon the first of the above charges (unless it appears that the debtor intends to leave the State) notice shall issue to the debtor to appear and submit to examination on oath touching his estate. The examination is oral, unless either of the parties requests it in writing. An assignment is to be made by the debtor to the creditor of all property disclosed amounting to more than twenty dollars, and not exempt, first deducting twenty dollars in value; if it can be taken on execution, the debtor shall produce it for that purpose; whereupon the debtor is exempt for three years from arrest by said creditor upon the first of the above charges. There is provision for the redemption or sale of the property assigned (St. 1877, Ch. 250; St. 1879, Ch. 283).

The defendant when arrested on mesne process may procure bail, and when arrested on such process in an action of contract, or on execution, he may recognize for his appearance to take the oath for the relief of poor debtors, or that he does not intend to leave the State, and upon giving the notice prescribed by Statute, he may be examined, and if upon such hearing he satisfies the Magistrate of the truth of the oath to be taken, the Magistrate discharges him and makes a certificate in accordance with the facts.

Either of the last five charges above mentioned, on which a debtor may be arrested on execution, may be alleged in writing, and the debtor, if found guilty, shall not be allowed the oath, and may be sentenced to imprisonment, with a right of appeal to a jury in the superior Court.

During the pendency of any suit or proceeding, the defendant may be arrested on special precept upon affidavit and proof to the Court of the same facts as would authorize arrest on mesne process (St. 1876, Ch. 167).

No woman can be arrested on any civil process except for tort. When the judgment-debtor is a woman, she may be examined as to her property in the Court of Insolvency.

MICHIGAN.—In the Circuit Courts "personal actions" arising upon *contract* can be commenced by *capias ad respondendum* only to recover damages for breach of promise to marry, or for moneys collected by a public

officer, or for misconduct or neglect in office or in some professional employment. Personal actions may also be commenced by *capias ad respondendum* in cases of claims for damages other than those arising upon contract. In such case an affidavit is first made, showing the nature of the plaintiff's claim, and attached to a writ which the clerk issues as of course. It is then presented to a Circuit Judge, or Circuit Court Commissioner, who endorses the sum in which the defendant shall be held to bail. This is determined by the case made by the affidavit. The proceedings subsequent to arrest are quite fully provided for by Statute, but do not vary greatly from the procedure at common law. Our Supreme Court has passed upon a number of cases commenced by *capias*, where the cause of action was really upon contract, but not one of the class first mentioned; such, for instance, as the failure of an employé or agent to account for and pay over money which came to his hands as such. The Court has held in such cases that the proceedings were a nullity.

In Justices' Courts a warrant may be issued against a defendant when the plaintiff has a demand against him for money collected as a public officer, or for misconduct or neglect of the defendant in any professional employment or public office, or where there was fraud or breach of trust, or where the defendant does not reside in this State, and has not resided therein for one month previous to making the application. In either case the application must be based on affidavit.

MINNESOTA.—Arrest for debt is not allowed in this State.

MISSISSIPPI.—Arrest for debt is not allowed.

MISSOURI.—There is no arrest for debt in any case.

MONTANA TERRITORY.—In civil cases arrest may be had in all cases of fraud, or where the action is for wilful injury to person or character, or to property, knowing the property to belong to another. Also in an action for fine or penalty, or for money or property embezzled or fraudulently misapplied or converted to his own use by a public officer or officer of corporation, or an attorney, or other agent, or any one acting in a fiduciary capacity. Also in cases where the defendant has removed or disposed of his property or is about to do so with intent to defraud his creditors (see Code of Civil Procedure, Section 119).

NEBRASKA.—An order of arrest of the defendant may be had on the same grounds as required for attachments of property, excepting non-residency, absconding, concealment, and leaving county, and when defendant is a corporation, and with like bond and similar affidavit. (Rev. Stat., page 417, Section 418; C. S., page 549, Sections 152, 153; page 550, Section 154).

NEVADA.—The defendant may be arrested—

1st, in an action for the recovery of money or damages, on a cause of action arising upon a contract, express or implied, when the defendant is about to depart from the State with intent to defraud his creditors, or when the action is for libel or slander;

2nd, in an action for a fine or penalty, or for money or property embezzled, or fraudulently misapplied or converted to his own use by a public officer, or an officer of a corporation, or an attorney, factor, broker, agent, or clerk, in the course of his employment as such, or by any other person in a fiduciary capacity, or for misconduct or neglect in office; or in professional employment, or for a wilful violation of duty;

3rd, in an action to recover the possession of personal property unjustly detained when the property or any part thereof has been concealed, removed, or disposed of, so that it cannot be found or taken by the Sheriff;

4th, when the defendant has been guilty of fraud in contracting the debt, or incurring the obligation for which the action is brought;

5th, when the defendant has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors.

An order for the arrest of the defendant shall be obtained from the Judge of the Court in which the action is brought. The order may be made whenever it shall appear to the Judge by the affidavit of the plaintiff, or some other person in his behalf, that a sufficient cause of action exists, and the case is one of those hereinbefore mentioned. The affidavit shall be either positive, or on information and belief, and it shall state the facts upon which the information and belief is founded. When the order is made the affidavit shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court. Before making the order, the Judge shall require an undertaking on the part of the plaintiff, with two or more sureties, conditioned that if the defendant recover judgment, the plaintiff will pay all costs and damages that may be awarded to the defendant, not exceeding the amount named in the undertaking, which shall be at least five hundred dollars. Each of the sureties shall annex to the undertaking an affidavit that he is a resident and householder or freeholder within the State, and that he is worth double the amount specified in the undertaking, over and above all his debts and liabilities, exclusive of property exempt from execution.

The defendant, after arrest, may be released at any time before judgment, on giving bail, or depositing with the Sheriff the amount mentioned in the order of arrest. If money be deposited by the defendant, bail may be given, and the money refunded to him. The qualifications of bail shall be that each shall be worth the amount specified in the order of arrest, over and above all his debts and liabilities, exclusive of property exempt from execution, and shall be a resident and freeholder or householder within the county. The bail may surrender the defendant to the Sheriff at any time before judgment.

In Justices' Courts a party arrested may demand an immediate trial, and if the demand is made, the trial shall not be delayed beyond three hours unless the Court is engaged in another trial.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—No woman, Sheriff, or voter on election days is liable to arrest upon civil process; nor is any person so liable in any real action or action of ejectment, nor in any action founded on a contract unless the debt exceeds thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents, nor then, unless it appear by affidavit upon the back of the writ or execution by the plaintiff, or some person for him, that the defendant is, in his belief, justly indebted to him in a sum exceeding thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents; and that he conceals his property, or is about to leave the State to avoid payment of his debts (G. L. 522, 523).

NEW JERSEY.—A *capias ad respondendum* shall not be issued in any action founded upon contract, except upon proof made upon oath or affirmation before a Justice of the Supreme Court, or Supreme Court Commissioner, of one of the following particulars in addition to the debt or demand:—

(1st) that the defendant is about to remove any of his property out of the jurisdiction of the Court in which an action is about to be commenced, with intent to defraud his creditors;

(2nd) that the defendant has property or rights in action which he fraudulently conceals;

(3rd) that he has assigned, removed, or disposed of, or is about to assign, remove, or dispose of any of his property, with intent to defraud his creditors;

(4th) that the defendant fraudulently contracted the debt or incurred the obligation respecting which such suit is brought (Rev. p. 856). Freehold security in double the amount of the debt sworn to is required for bail.

NEW MEXICO.—Arrests—1st. When persons are about to abscond from the territory so as to endanger the collection of a debt due against them, they may be arrested and taken on a writ of *capias*, which shall be sued out in the same manner as a writ of attachment. The defendant may at any time be discharged by giving bond and security to the Sheriff, that he will render himself in custody to abide the judgment, order, or decree of the Court, after which similar proceedings may be had as in cases of attachment. 2nd. When

the Sheriff on execution shall find no property of the defendant he may arrest the body of the defendant and in default of payment commit him to jail. The defendant at the expiration of five days from the day of his commitment may be discharged upon rendering a Schedule under oath of his property, money and effects, and delivering the same to the Sheriff of the county. The truth of such Schedule may be tried on the return of the execution, before the tribunal which issued the same, and if found untrue the body of the defendant may be retaken and held to await an accusation for perjury.

NEW YORK.—Imprisonment for debt is abolished. The defendant may be arrested in a civil action brought—

(1) to recover a fine or penalty;

(2) to recover damages for an injury to person or property (not including claim for damages in an action to recover a chattel), breach of promise to marry, misconduct or neglect in official or professional employment, fraud, deceit, or conversion of personal property;

(3) to recover property held or owned by the State, or held or owned for a public interest, which defendant has unlawfully obtained or disposed of, or to recover damages for so obtaining or disposing of the same (C. P., Section 549);

(4) to recover a chattel purposely concealed or removed, or disposed of, with intent to deprive plaintiff thereof;

(5) to recover on contract other than promise to marry, when the defendant has been guilty of fraud in contracting the debt or has disposed, or is about to dispose, of his property with intent to defraud his creditors;

(6) to recover money received, or property embezzled, by a public officer or other person acting in a fiduciary capacity, not including an action to recover a chattel;

(7) in an action against a resident about to leave the State, or a non-resident, an order may be granted by the Court, where the judgment demanded requires performance of an act, neglect to perform which would be a contempt of Court (C. P., Section 550).

Women cannot be arrested except in the case last mentioned, or where the action is to recover damages for wilful injury to person, character or property (C. P., Section 553).

Except in action under subdivision 3, *supra*, security for defendant's costs and damages, which may be awarded to or sustained by him, must be given in an amount fixed by the Judge, not less than one hundred dollars (C. P., 559).

The order of arrest must be obtained from a Judge of the Court in which the action is brought or from any County Judge (C. P., Section 556).

NORTH CAROLINA.—Arrest may be made in the following cases:—

(1st) the defendant may be arrested in an action arising on contract when the defendant is a non-resident of this State, or is about to remove therefrom, and in an action for the recovery of damages on a cause of action not arising out of contract, when the action is for injury to person or character, or for wrongfully taking, detaining or converting property;

(2nd) in an action for a fine or penalty, or for money received, or for property embezzled, or fraudulently misapplied by a public officer, or by an attorney, solicitor or counsellor, or by an officer or agent of a corporation or banking association, in the course of his employment as such, or by any factor, agent, broker, or other person in a fiduciary capacity, or for any misconduct or neglect in office, or in a professional employment;

(3rd) in an action to recover the possession of personal property unjustly detained, where the property, or any part thereof, has been concealed, removed, or disposed of, so that it cannot be found or taken by the Sheriff, and with the intent that it should not be so found or taken, or with the intent to deprive the plaintiff of the benefit thereof;

(4th) where the defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt, or incurring the obligation for which the action is brought, or in concealing or disposing of the property for the taking, detention or conversion of which the action is brought, or when the action is brought to recover damages for fraud or deceit;

(5th) when the defendant has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors. But no female shall be arrested in any action, except for a wilful injury to person, character, or property.

An order for the arrest of the defendant must be obtained from the Court in which the action is brought, or from a Judge thereof (See Battle's Rev. Ch. 17, Sections 148—150). The order may be made when it shall appear to the Court or Judge, by affidavit of the plaintiff, or any other person, that a sufficient cause of action exists, and that the case is one of those abovementioned (*ib.* Section 151).

A written undertaking on part of plaintiff "with sureties" (number not stated) to secure to defendant all costs and damages which he may sustain is required. The amount of the undertaking shall not be less than one hundred dollars. Statute does not require sureties to be freeholders (*ib.* Section 152).

OHIO.—A defendant in a civil action can be arrested *before* judgment when there is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court in which the action is brought an affidavit of the plaintiff, his authorised agent or attorney, made before any Judge of any Court of the State, or Clerk thereof, or Justice of the Peace, stating the nature of the plaintiff's claim, that it is just, and the amount thereof, as nearly as may be, and establishing one or more of the following particulars:—

(1) that the defendant has removed, or begun to remove, any of his property out of the jurisdiction of the Court, with intent to defraud his creditors;

(2) that he has begun to convert his property, or a part thereof, into money for the purpose of placing it beyond the reach of his creditors;

(3) that he has property or rights of action which he fraudulently conceals;

(4) that he has assigned, removed, or disposed of, or has begun to dispose of, his property, or a part thereof, with intent to defraud his creditors;

(5) that he fraudulently contracted the debt or incurred the obligation for which suit is about to be or has been brought;

(6) that the money or other valuable thing for which a recovery is sought in the action was lost by playing at any game or by means of a bet or wager (R. S., Sections 5491, 5492, 5493). The affidavit must also contain a statement of the facts claimed to justify the belief in the existence of one or more of the above particulars.

Before the order of arrest is issued there must be executed, by sufficient securities of the plaintiff, a written undertaking to the effect that the plaintiff will pay to the defendant all damages, not exceeding double the amount of the plaintiff's claim stated in the affidavit, which he may sustain by reason of the arrest, if the order be wrongfully obtained (R. S., Section 5193). The number of the sureties and their qualifications necessary for the undertaking are the same as in cases of attachment, under which head see.

The debtor against whom any judgment for the payment of money has been rendered may be arrested upon execution and committed to the jail of the

county until he pays the judgment, or is discharged according to law in the following cases :—

1. When he has removed, or begun to remove, any of his property out of the jurisdiction of the Court, with the intent to prevent the collection of the money due on the judgment.
2. When he has property, rights in action, evidences of debt, or interest or stock in a corporation or company which he fraudulently conceals with like intent.
3. When he has assigned or disposed of all or part of his property or rights in action, or has converted the same into money with intent to defraud his creditors or with the intent to prevent such property from being taken in execution.
4. When he fraudulently contracted the debt or incurred the obligation upon which the judgment was rendered.
5. When the judgment was rendered for money or other valuable thing lost by playing at any game or by means of any bet or wager.
6. When he was arrested on an order before judgment and has not been discharged as an insolvent debtor, or the order has not been set aside as improperly made.

An execution to arrest a debtor for the causes aforesaid can be issued with certain exceptions, only when allowed by the Supreme Court, the District Court, the Court of Common Pleas, or the Probate Court, or any Judge of either, upon being satisfied by the affidavit of the judgment-creditor or his attorney, and such other evidence as may be presented, of the existence of one or more of the particulars mentioned above (R. S., Sections 5447, 5448, 5449).

A Justice of the Peace may issue an execution against the person of a judgment-debtor by being satisfied of the existence of one or more of the above particulars by like affidavit and evidence (R. S., Section 5450).

OREGON.—There shall be no imprisonment for debt (that is, for debt arising upon contract, express or implied) except in cases of fraud or absconding debtors (Const. Art. 1, No. 19).

No person shall be arrested in an action at law excepting the defendant in the following cases :—.

1. In an action for the recovery of money or damages on a cause of action arising out of contract, when the defendant is not a resident of the State, or is about to remove therefrom, or when the action is for an injury to person or character, or for injuring or wrongfully taking, detaining, or converting property.
2. In an action for a fine or penalty, or on a promise to marry, or for money received, or property embezzled, or fraudulently misapplied, or converted to his own use, by a public officer, or by an attorney, or by an officer or agent of a corporation in the course of his employment as such, or by any factor, agent, broker, or other person in a fiduciary capacity, or for any misconduct or neglect in office, or in a professional employment.
3. In an action to recover the possession of personal property unjustly detained, when the property or any part thereof has been concealed, removed, or disposed of, so that it cannot be found or taken by the Sheriff, and with intent that it should not be so found or taken, or with the intent to deprive the plaintiff of the benefit thereof.
4. When the defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt, or incurring the obligation for which the action is brought, or in concealing or disposing of the property, for the taking, detention, or conversion of which the action is brought.
5. When the defendant has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors. But no female shall be arrested in any action except for an injury to person, character or property (Civil Code, Section 106).

Defendant may be discharged by giving bail or depositing the money. Expenses of food and fees are to be paid by plaintiff during defendant's imprisonment.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Imprisonment for debt is abolished in all actions on contract, express or implied, except in proceedings for contempt, to enforce civil remedies; actions for fines or penalties; or on promises to marry; or for moneys collected by any public officers; or for any misconduct or neglect in office, or in any professional employment. An attorney-at-law neglecting to pay over money collected for a client is within the exception.

A plaintiff, after suit brought, may obtain a warrant for the arrest of the defendant, upon satisfactory proof that he is about to remove his property to defraud his creditors, or that he has done so, or that he has property or rights which he fraudulently conceals or refuses to apply to payment of his debts, or that he fraudulently contracted the debt.

Defendants may be arrested and held to bail in actions upon torts. The action in such cases is commenced by a writ of *capias*, and the execution may also be by writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum*. Where a defendant has been arrested upon an execution, he may, if he have resided in the State six months, or have been confined in jail three months, be discharged from custody upon application to the Court of Common Pleas, and giving bond to the plaintiff in such amount and with such security as shall be approved of by the Judge or Prothonotary, conditioned that he will appear at the next term of Court and present his petition for the benefit of the insolvent laws and comply with all the requisitions thereof, and the orders of the Court, &c. The petition for the benefit of the insolvent laws must be presented at the next term of Court, and must contain full statements of the petitioner's property and debts, and of the causes of his insolvency. The Court fixes the time for a hearing, of which fifteen days' notice must be given to the creditors. At the hearing, the insolvent makes a full statement of his affairs and answers all questions asked him; and unless a strong presumption of fraud arises, he is entitled to his final discharge upon taking an oath that he will deliver up all his property whatever, and that he has not in any way disposed thereof in fraud of his creditors, and makes an assignment of all his property to trustees. After this final discharge, the insolvent cannot be imprisoned, except that upon judgments in actions for slander or libel, for actual force or actual fraud or deceit, for malicious prosecution or conspiracy, for seduction or *crim. con*, where the damages are over one hundred dollars, the defendant must remain in prison sixty days. The insolvent laws are principally directed to the discharge of prisoners arrested for debt, and have not been very frequently resorted to since imprisonment for debt was restricted to the few cases above mentioned. The discharge does not release the debtor from liability for his debts. They exist independently of the laws relating to assignments in trust for creditors. Fraudulent insolvency is punished by indictment in the criminal courts. Obtaining money or goods under false pretences, or fraudulently secreting or removing property to defraud creditors, is also punishable by indictment. The bailee of any property who fraudulently takes or converts the same to his own use, or the use of any other person, except the owner, is deemed guilty of larceny.

RHODE ISLAND.—In any action founded upon any cause of action, except for the recovery of debt, or of State or town taxes, the writ may be made to run against the body of the defendant in the first instance and after judgment the execution is issued, as of course, running against the goods and chattels and real estate of the defendant, and for want thereof, against his body. Also, in actions for debts contracted prior to July 1, 1870.

No person can be arrested or imprisoned in any other action for the recovery of debt, or of State or town taxes, except in the mode and subject to the following conditions. The plaintiff, or his agent or attorney, shall make affidavit duly certified on such writ, that the defendant, or some one

of the defendants, is about to depart from the State without leaving therein real or personal estate whereon service of said writ may be made by attachment, sufficient to satisfy the damages laid therein, or that the defendant or some one of the defendants has committed fraud in contracting the debt upon which the action is founded, or in the concealment or disposition of his property ; but no female shall be arrested in any civil action founded on contract by virtue of any original writ whatever. (Gen. Stats. Ch. 195.)

If it shall be made to appear to any Court which shall have rendered judgment in any action, or to any Justice of such Court, that the defendant is about to depart from this State, without leaving therein real or personal estate to satisfy said judgment, or has been guilty of any fraud in contracting said debt, or in the concealment, detention, or disposition of his property, such Court or Justice may order an execution running against the body of the defendant. (Gen. Stats. Ch. 211.)

The law requires no bond from plaintiff. One is sometimes given to Sheriff for his protection in doubtful cases. There are no rules as to number or qualifications of sureties.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Arrest may be made in the following cases:—

(1st) in actions for the recovery of damages on a cause of action not arising out of contract, where the defendant is not a resident of the State, or is about to remove therefrom, or where the action is for an injury to person or character, or for injuring or wrongfully taking, detaining or converting property;

(2nd) in an action for a fine or penalty, or on a promise to marry, or for money received, or for property embezzled or fraudulently misapplied by a public officer, or by an attorney, solicitor, or counsellor, or by an officer or agent of a corporation, or banking association, in the course of his employment as such, or by any factor, agent, broker or other person in a fiduciary capacity, or for any misconduct or neglect in office, or in a professional employment;

(3rd) in an action to recover the possession of personal property unjustly detained where the property or any part thereof has been concealed, removed, or disposed of, so that it cannot be found or taken by the Sheriff, and with the intent that it should not be so found or taken, or with the intent to deprive the plaintiff of the benefit thereof;

(4th) where the defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt or incurring the obligation for which the action is brought, or in concealing or disposing of the property for the taking, detention or conversion of which the action is brought, or when the action is brought to recover damages for fraud or deceit;

(5th) when the defendant has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors. But no female shall be arrested in any action, except for a wilful injury to person, character or property.

An order for the arrest of the defendant must be obtained from the Court in which the action is brought, or from a Judge thereof. Before warrant for arrest can issue, the plaintiff must be required to enter into a written undertaking with or without sureties that if defendant recover judgment, plaintiff will pay all costs awarded to defendant and all damages, not exceeding sum stated, which shall not be less than one hundred dollars. If no sureties be required, plaintiff must file an affidavit that he is a resident and householder or freeholder within the State, and worth double the sum specified in the undertaking. Nothing is said about the character of the sureties, but it would seem that they should take the same affidavit as the plaintiff does in cases in which no surety is required. The affidavit can be made if plaintiff, or any other person shows that a sufficient cause of action exists, and showing facts from which the officer issuing attachment can decide if the requirement of the Code (Section 202) is met.

TENNESSEE.—No imprisonment for debt in this State.

TEXAS.—Imprisonment for debt is abolished.

UTAH TERRITORY.—A defendant may be arrested in the following cases, namely :—

(1st) in an action for recovery of money or damages on a cause of action arising on contract, when about to depart from territory to defraud creditors, or in action of libel or slander;

(2nd) in an action for fine or penalty, or for money or property embezzled or fraudulently misapplied or converted to his own use by a public officer, officer of a corporation, or an attorney, factor, broker, agent or clerk, in the course of his employment as such, or by any other person acting in a fiduciary capacity, or for misconduct or neglect in office or in a professional employment, or for a wilful violation of duty;

(3rd) in an action to recover personal property unjustly detained, when the same has been concealed, removed, or disposed of so that it cannot be found by the officer;

(4th) when defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt or incurring the obligation for which the action is brought, or in concealing or disposing of the property for the taking, detention, or conversion of which the action is brought;

(5th) when defendant has removed or disposed of, or is about to remove or dispose of, his property with intent to defraud his creditors.

The order of arrest must be obtained from the Judge of the Court in which the action is brought, and must be based on affidavit, either positive or on information and belief; and when upon information and belief it must state the facts upon which the information and belief are founded. The order of arrest may be issued whenever it shall be made to appear to the Judge by the affidavit of the plaintiff, his attorney, or some other person, that a sufficient cause of action exists, that the case is one of those mentioned above, and that one of the foregoing causes for an order of arrest exists.

Before making the order of arrest the Judge shall require a written undertaking on the part of the plaintiff with sureties, two in number at the least, to the effect that if the defendant recover judgment, the plaintiff will pay all costs and charges that may be awarded to the defendant, and all damages which he may sustain by reason of the arrest, not exceeding the sum specified in the undertaking, which sum is fixed by the Judge, and must be at least five hundred dollars.

The sureties need not be the owners of real estate; they may be only householders, but each surety must annex to the undertaking his affidavit that he is a resident and householder or freeholder within the territory, and worth double the sum specified in the undertaking over and above all his debts and liabilities, exclusive of property exempt from execution.

The order of arrest must mention a sum to be fixed by the Judge, in which the defendant may be admitted to bail to render himself amenable to the process of the Court.

Defendant may be discharged from arrest by giving undertaking with sureties in the sum mentioned in the order of arrest, to the effect that he will at all times render himself amenable to the process of the Court in the action; or that he will pay the amount of judgment recovered; and he may deposit money with the officer holding the order of arrest in lieu of the undertaking for his discharge.

An order of arrest may be obtained from a Justice of the Peace in cases within his jurisdiction on substantially the same grounds, undertaking to be in a sum not less than one hundred dollars.

VERMONT.—Females cannot be arrested in actions on contract. In a cause founded on contract, no citizen of the United States can be arrested for

debt, unless the plaintiff, his agent, or attorney, files with the authority signing the writ, before its issue, an affidavit, stating that he has good reason to believe, and does believe, that the defendant is about to remove from the State, and has secreted about his person, or elsewhere, money or other property to an amount exceeding twenty dollars or sufficient to satisfy the debt on which the suit is brought. Provision is made for a speedy hearing before the authority signing the writ, and in cases where the writ is served out of the country where issued, before one of the Assistant Judges of the County Court, on the question of the truth of the statements of the affidavit; if they are not found sustained, the defendant is to be at once discharged from arrest. In actions of tort the body of the defendant may be arrested in default of property. And such is the case also in actions of contract against one not a citizen of one of the United States. Bail is given by the surety endorsing the writ. The officer decides upon the sufficiency of the bail, and is responsible for such sufficiency at the time of taking the same; but not for subsequently accruing insufficiency.

VIRGINIA.—There is no imprisonment for debt in Virginia; but when a plaintiff in any action or suit shows by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Court in which it is pending, or to any Judge or Justice, that he has cause of action, and that there is probable cause for believing that the defendant, unless apprehended, is about to quit the State, such Judge, Court, or Justice may require bail in such sum as may be thought fit. The defendant may be discharged on giving bond and security that he will answer to such interrogatories as may be filed within four months after judgment, decree, or order, and make the required conveyance or delivery, or perform and satisfy such judgment, decree, or order. (Code 1873, Chap. 148.)

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—The defendant may be arrested upon an order of the Court where the action is brought, or by a Judge of the Supreme Court in the following cases:—In an action for the recovery of damages, on a cause of action not arising out of contract, when the defendant is non-resident or is about to remove from the territory, or in an action for an injury to person or character, or for injuring or wrongfully taking, detaining, or converting personal property. In an action for a fine or penalty or on a promise to marry, or for money received or property embezzled or fraudulently misapplied or converted to his own use by a public officer, or by an attorney, or by an officer or agent of a corporation, in the course of his employment as such, or by a factor, agent, broker or other person acting in a fiduciary capacity, or for misconduct or neglect in office or in professional employment. In an action to recover the possession of personal property unjustly detained when the property has been concealed, removed or disposed of, so that it cannot be taken by the Sheriff. When the defendant has been guilty of fraud in contracting the debt, or incurring the obligation for which the action is brought. When the defendant has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors. When the action is to prevent threatened injury to, or destruction of, property in which the plaintiff claims an interest. On the final judgment or order of the Court, when the defendant having no property subject to execution has money which he ought to apply in payment but refuses, with intent to defraud the plaintiff. (Stat., 1877, Section 116.)

Before the Clerk shall issue the warrant of arrest, a bond shall be executed and filed in such sum as the Court or Judge shall fix in the order, with two or more sureties to the satisfaction of the Clerk, conditioned that if the order of arrest shall be vacated, or, if the plaintiff shall fail to recover in the action, the obligors will pay all damages the defendant may sustain, and all expenses he may incur by reason of such arrest or imprisonment. The sureties are not required to be owners of real estate, but must, if required, justify, and be examined particularly as to their property and solvency.

Actions may be commenced upon any agreement in writing before the time for the performance of the contract expires, when the plaintiff shall make and file an affidavit with the Clerk of the Court that the defendant is about to leave the territory without providing for the performance of the contract, taking with him property, moneys, credits, or effects subject to execution, with intent to defraud the plaintiff. In such a case, a warrant of arrest issues, as in other cases heretofore stated, and an attachment may issue, as in other cases. (Stat., 1877, p. 639.)

WEST VIRGINIA.—There is no imprisonment for debt in this State. An order for the arrest of the defendant may be made by the Court in which the action is pending, or by the Clerk thereof in vacation, upon affidavit of the plaintiff or any credible person, stating the nature and justice of the claim, the amount the plaintiff is entitled to recover, and the existence of some one or more of the following grounds:—That the defendant has removed, or is about to remove, any of his property out of the State, with intent to defraud his creditors; that he has converted or is about to convert, his property, or any part thereof, into money or securities, with like intent; that he has assigned, disposed of, or removed his property, or any part thereof, or is about to do so, with like intent; that he has property or rights of action which he fraudulently conceals; that he fraudulently contracted the debt or incurred the liability for which the action or suit is brought; that he is about to leave this State and reside permanently in another State or country, without paying the debt or liability for which the action or suit is brought, upon filing a written undertaking of the plaintiff or some person for him, with one or more sufficient securities to the effect that the plaintiff will pay the defendant all damages he may sustain by reason of the arrest. The defendant may be discharged upon giving bond and security that he will answer such interrogatories as may be filed within four months after judgment, decree, or order, and make the required conveyance or delivery, or perform, and satisfy such judgment, decree, or order. (Code, Ch. 106, Section 37, &c.)

In a civil action before a Justice an order of arrest may be made upon the plaintiff filing an affidavit showing the nature of the plaintiff's claim, that it is just, the amount thereof as near as may be, and the existence of one or more of the following particulars:—

(1st) that the defendant has removed or is about to remove his property, or a material part thereof, out of the State, with intent to defraud his creditors; or

(2nd) that he has converted or is about to convert his property, or a material part thereof, into money or securities with the like intent; or

(3rd) that he has assigned, disposed of, or removed his property, or a material part thereof, or is about to do so, with like intent; or

(4th) that he has property or rights in action which he fraudulently conceals; or

(5th) that he fraudulently contracted the debt or incurred the liability for which the action is to be, or has been, brought; or

(6th) that the defendant, being a resident of this State, is about to depart therefrom and reside out of the State, without having paid the plaintiff's demand. But the plaintiff must give bond satisfactory to the Justice in a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars.

WISCONSIN.—Arrest of the defendant may be had by the plaintiff by order of a Judge at the issuing of the summons, or any time before judgment, on an affidavit showing a cause of action in an action for damages not on contract, when the defendant is a non-resident or about to remove from the State, or for injury to person, property or character, or for seduction or criminal conversation; for a fine or penalty; for money or property embezzled or fraudulently misapplied by a public officer, attorney, solicitor, or counsellor or an officer or agent of a corporation, or bank, or by any factor, agent, broker, or any person in a fiduciary capacity; for damages for property obtained on false pretences; in replevin, where the property has been concealed and disposed of so that the Sheriff cannot find it; and also where the defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt or incurring the obligation sued on, or in concealing or disposing of the property for the taking, detention, or conversion of which the action is brought. (R. S., Ch. 122, Section 2689.)

The plaintiff is required to give a bond that he will pay all costs, and all damages sustained by the defendant by reason of the arrest, if the defendant prevail in the action. The order simply requires the Sheriff to hold the defendant to bail in the sum fixed by the Judge who allows it; on giving which he is discharged.

The defendant may also be arrested on a writ of *ne exeat* on the same principles which govern that writ in courts of equity. (R. S. 126, Sections 2784-2786.)

WYOMING TERRITORY.—A defendant in a civil action can be arrested before and after judgment when an affidavit is filed showing the nature of the plaintiff's claim, that it is just, and the amount thereof as nearly as may be, and establishing one or more of the following particulars :—

(1) that the defendant has removed or begun to remove any of his property out of the jurisdiction of the Court with intent to defraud his creditors;

(2) that he has begun to convert his property or a part thereof into money for the purpose of placing it beyond the reach of his creditors;

(3) that he has property or rights in action which he fraudulently conceals;

(4) that he has assigned, removed, or disposed of, or has begun to dispose of his property or a part thereof with intent to defraud his creditors;

(5) that he fraudulently contracted the debt or incurred the obligation for which the suit is about to be or has been brought.

The order of arrest may be issued by the Judge or the Clerk of the Court, but before the order is issued, the plaintiff must file an undertaking similar to that required to obtain an attachment.

When the defendant is arrested, he may be discharged upon depositing with the Sheriff an amount of money to be named in the order of arrest, or by giving bail to the effect that if judgment be rendered against him in the action, he will render himself amenable to the process of the Court.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—When the amount claimed exceeds forty dollars, plaintiff may obtain from the Prothonotary of the superior Court a writ of summons and arrest (*capias ad respondendum*) against the defendant, if the latter is about to leave immediately the late province of Canada (that is, the present provinces of Quebec and Ontario), or if he secretes his property with intent to defraud his creditors (Code of Procedure 797), or when the defendant is notoriously insolvent and carries on his business and refuses to arrange with his creditors, or when a defendant is deteriorating a property in which the plaintiff holds a mortgage claim of forty dollars or upwards. The writ is obtained on affidavit of the plaintiff, his book-keeper, or agent, of the circumstances, and when founded on a claim for unliquidated damages can only issue on a Judge's order.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—A writ of *capias ad respondendum* is granted only when a party or plaintiff, being a creditor of, or having a cause of action against, some person liable to arrest, satisfies a Judge by affidavit that he has such a cause of action to the amount of one hundred dollars, and also shows that there is good and probable cause for believing that such person, unless he be forthwith apprehended, is about to quit Canada with intent to defraud his creditors generally or the plaintiff in particular. (Rev. State Ont. c. 67.)

A married woman is not liable to arrest; and as a general rule one foreigner cannot follow another into this country and arrest him for a debt contracted abroad, where the debtor intends to reside permanently in Canada or to return to the United States. But where the debtor's intention is to pass through Canada to Europe, it is said that he may be followed and arrested here.

Resolved that the above be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10th JUNE 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has again fallen throughout the Madras Presidency, and prospects have slightly improved in the worst tracts, Bellary and Anantapur. Relief works will, it is reported, be stopped by the end of the current month, if season continues favourable. The harvest outturn is still below the average in most districts. There has been rain throughout the Mysore State, improving the crops and facilitating agricultural operations. In Coorg good rain has fallen and ploughing is in active progress. In Bombay rain has been general, and the *kharif* sowings have commenced in places.

Slight rain has fallen in two or three places in the Punjab, but more in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The *rabi* has been harvested in the former Province, and *kharif* operations are in good progress in both. In the Central Provinces some rain has fallen in most districts; *kharif* preparations continue, and sowings have commenced. Some rain has fallen in the Berars and Hyderabad and in the Central India and Rajputana States, and agricultural prospects are generally satisfactory.

More or less rain fell in all districts of Bengal Proper, but rain still holds off in Behar, and there have been only slight showers in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The rain has been of some benefit, but much more is still needed for sugarcane, jute, indigo, and the rice crops; and for the cultivation of the *amun* crop generally, as well as for the sowing of the *bhadoi* crops in Behar. Rain continues to fall in Assam, and ploughing and sowing are in progress. Red spider and blight are reported to be largely spreading in Cachar.

The public health is generally fair.

Prices are steady, except in Bengal, where they show an upward tendency.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 10th)		
Bellary ...	·40 (average)	Standing crops wet moderately good, but withering in parts; harvest paddy, outturn below average. Fever in one taluk; 6 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ... Ganjam ... Kistna ...	**·16 („) ·06 („) ·89 („)**	**Small-pox and cattle-disease in parts; 15 deaths from cholera. Fever and cattle-disease slight; 265 deaths from cholera. Fever and small-pox in parts. River 1·3 feet over anicut. Deaths from cholera—for last week (since reported) 171, for present week 11.**
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·17 („)	Standing crops moderate; harvest paddy in parts, outturn below average. Small-pox, fever, and cattle-disease slight.
Coimbatore ...	2·38 („)	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, *cholum*, and *cumba* in parts, outturn about average. Fever slight; 6 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·41 („)	Standing crops good, except in parts damaged by the late rain and floods; harvest indigo and gingelly, outturn up to average. 81 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·79 („)	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	3·82 („)	First crop paddy cultivation progressing; harvest third crop paddy in one taluk, outturn below average. Small-pox slight in nine taluks; fever in two and cattle-disease in one; 23 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	14·09	Small-pox and fever in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair; slightly improved in Bellary and Anantapur. Relief works will be stopped by end of June, if season continues favourable.
Bombay—(June 10th)		
Karachi ...	**Rain in Jirruck, ·12**	**River at Kotri on 8th, 13 feet against 11 feet on same date last year. Fever in four and cattle-disease in two talukas; loss of 25 cows and calves in Manjhand taluka; small-pox in fourteen villages in the districts, 22 fresh cases, 5 deaths, 25 remaining; 8 fresh** cholera cases in Karachi on 7th, 4 deaths, 4 remaining; 5 cases in Tatta, 4 deaths, 1 remaining; in Sakro 120 cases, 81 deaths, 18 remaining; in Ghorabari 7 cases, 42 deaths; in Jatti 33 cases, 24 deaths, 7 remaining; in Shahbandar 90 cases, 49 deaths, 71 remaining. Area of *rabi* 1,296 square miles or 22,894 acres more than that of previous year; *rabi* assessment is 43,990 more, produce 11¼ annas in rupee. Loss due to blight in some places. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 28 and 36, in Manjhand 31, 36 and 42, in Tatta 16, 40 and 40; and in Sujawal 26, 44 and 42 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain in four talukas, 1·09 (average).	*Kharif* preparations in progress; cultivation good in different places of Mirpur taluka. River at Kotri on 8th, 13 feet against 11 feet on same date last year. Small-pox in six, fever in two, cattle-disease in two, and measles in two talukas; cholera at Mirpur and Tando Allahyar talukas, 2 deaths from cholera at Hyderabad, introduced from Tando Allahyar and Nari gorge. Days intensely hot. Prices of grain steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad ...	*Nil*	Manuring and tilling operations continue. Public health good; accidents from lightning in Samand. *Bajri* 35 and wheat 38 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	·20	Public health fair; cholera in Baroda, Dabhoi, Jaroda, and Sankheda talukas and Mooa taluka of Navsari division. Land being prepared for next season. *Bajri* 30, wheat 28, and rice 23 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	0·01	Preparation for sowing in progress. Cholera in Surat, Olphad, Chorasi, Bardoli, and Jallalpur talukas, 102 cases, 67 deaths; cattle-disease in Olphad. *Juari* 40 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	Slight rain throughout the district.	Land being prepared for *kharif*. Cholera in Nasik, Dindori, Niphad, Chandor, Malegaon and Kalvan, 176 attacks, 69 deaths. Weather very hot. Wheat 34½, *bajri* 34, and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain on 5th, 7th and 8th of week, ·10	Total rainfall since 1st January ·12, being 4·13 below average; abnormal temperature from 1° warm on 3rd to 2° warm on 6th, and then remained steady till end of week; vapour in air excessive on 3rd, 4th, and 7th; abnormal winds from north from 3rd to 6th and from south-east and strong on 8th and 9th; gale of wind on 8th and 9th; barometer very low on 8th and 9th; thunder and lightning on 4th, 6th and 7th; distant lightning on 3rd, 5th and 8th.
Poona ...	Light showers throughout the district.	128 cases of cholera in three talukas, 61 deaths. *Bajri* 32 and *juari* 41; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *juari* 37 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Only scanty rain, ranging from ·06 in Newasa to ·73 in Akola.	Cholera in Sheogaon, 2 attacks, 1 death; in Kopargaon, 1 attack, 1 death; cattle-disease in Akola to a slight extent. *Juari* 72 to 43 and *bajri* 51 to 36 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	·10; Barsi, ·06; Karmala, ·06; Pandharpur, ·90; Malsiras, ·49.	*Juari* 49 pounds 23 tolas and *bajri* 37 pounds 32 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Rain in ten talukas; nearly 2 inches in Dharwar, Hangal, and Kalghatgi each. 1 inch in Hubli, Navalgund, Ranibennur, and Karajgi each; and less than an inch in other talukas.	Ground being prepared for early crops; sowing of rice commenced in seven talukas. Scarcity of drinking-water in two and that of fodder in three talukas still continues. Cholera in Dharwar, Hubli and Kalghatgi talukas, 159 fatal out of 327 cases; small-pox in three talukas. Rice 22 to 32 and *juari* 35 to 59 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Rain up to 7th, 4·37; monsoon burst here on 6th.	Sowing operations in progress. Cholera in Haliyal taluka division, 70 cases, 41 deaths; in Yellapur 2 cases fatal; in Mangul 5 cases, 3 deaths; fever and small-pox in six talukas; cattle-disease in Supa. Common rice in Karwar 13½; district average 14 seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	·03	General health good. Weather very warm. Small-pox in Jalia, Dewani, and Bagasra. *Bajri* 31 and *juari* 42 pounds per rupee. Total rainfall ·46.
		General Remarks.—Rain throughout the Presidency. Preparations for *kharif* crops continue in all districts; *kharif* sowing in progress in parts of Dharwar, Kolaba, and Shikarpur; scarcity of drinking-water in two and of fodder in three talukas of Dharwar, Cholera in parts of sixteen; small-pox in parts of twelve, and fever and cattle-disease in parts of eight districts.
Bengal—(June 10th)		
Chittagong ...	2·46	Weather hot. Prospects of crops fair; sowing of early rice continues. Prices stationary. Cholera still prevails.
Dacca ...	·53	Prospects of crops fair. More rain wanted. Sporadic cases of cholera in the town.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	*Nil*	Weather very hot, with passing clouds towards the evening. Early rice, jute, and sugarcane plants doing well; progress of farming operations has become slow for want of rain. Price of common rice 13 to 16 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	·44; slight showers fell all over the district.	Weather very hot; much more rain urgently wanted. Greater part of the *aus* crop still to be sown, and where the crop has been sown young plants suffering severely from excessive heat. Common rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Public health fairly good.
Burdwan ...	1·12; Culna, ·94	Cultivation going on very slowly for want of sufficient rain. Price of rice 12¾ to 16 seers per rupee. Cholera still present, but decreasing.
Rungpore ...	2·22	Prospects of early rice good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Bhagalpur ...	·44	More rain wanted. Crops suffering. Rice 13 seers 14 chittacks per rupee. Public health good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Crops suffering from drought. Common rice 15 seers per rupee. Public health fair.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Preparation of fields for sowing *bhadoi* and paddy crops continues; in some places sowing has commenced. Rain is urgently wanted. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported; public health otherwise good.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Rain badly wanted. Agricultural operations greatly impeded. Prices stationary. Some cases of sporadic cholera reported.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot. Ploughing and sowing continue; sugarcane promising. Cholera and small-pox reported from many places.
Cuttack ...	·02	Weather very hot and occasionally cloudy. Sowing of *beali* and *sarad* rice in progress, and plants coming out in some places. Price of rice unchanged. Public health good, but cases of cholera here and there.
Midnapur ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot. Cultivation going on, but rain much wanted. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported; public health otherwise good.
Khoolna ...	·96; slight rain on three days.	Weather very hot. Cultivation of *amun* and *aus* paddy progressing. Price of rice remains high. Public health good.
Dinagepore ...	Not stated	Rain still wanted, though there are many clouds and the air is cooler. Crops suffering. Rice 14 seers per rupee. Cholera less prevalent.
Pubna (Serajgunj) ...	·03	Rain much wanted. Price of rice stationary. Public health good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot. Sugarcane and *cheena* doing well. Rain wanted for commencing *bhadoi* sowings. Prices steady. Public health satisfactory.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Rain much wanted. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—More or less rain fell in all districts of Bengal Proper, except Midnapur and the 24-Pergunnahs; rain still holds off in Behar, and there were but slight falls in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The rain has done some good, but much more is still needed for the safety of the young sugarcane, jute, indigo, and *aus* crops, and for the cultivation of the *amun* crop generally, as well as for the sowing of the *bhadoi* crops in Behar. Prices are steady all over the province, with a tendency to rise in many districts. Public health is generally spoken of as fair, though cholera is still prevalent in several places owing to intense heat and want of proper drinking-water, and cases of small-pox reported from some localities.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(June 11th)		
Benares (June 9th)	*Nil*	Heat excessive. *Sawan* sowings begun. Prices steady. Supplies ample. General health good, but cholera still continues; no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpur („ 8th)	*Nil*	Heat above average. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Fyzabad („ 9th)	*Nil*	Sugarcane is being irrigated. Heat increasing. Public health and condition of cattle good.
Lucknow („ „)	*Nil*	Excessive heat. Irrigation of sugarcane going on. Markets well stocked. Prices stationary. Condition both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ 8th)	*Nil*	Weather hot and close. Supplies ample. Prices almost steady. General health fair.
Partabgarh („ 9th)	*Nil*	Clouds the greater part of the week. *Sawan* being cut in places. Health of men and cattle good.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Clouds gather daily, and great heat prevails. Melons abundant; very few mangoes; fodder and water generally abundant. Slight general rise in prices. Public health excellent; cattle in good condition.
Cawnpore („ 8th)	*Nil*	Weather close and hot. Irrigation of indigo and sugarcane in hand. Fever and small-pox in three pergunnas; rinderpest reported from one. Prices show a tendency to rise.
Banda („ 9th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; heat increasing. Supplies sufficient. General health good; slight cholera still continues in Karwi; cattle-disease reported in tahsil Badansa only.
Ballia („ „)	*Nil*	Heat intense. Prices steady. Clouds and cooler winds last night. 23 deaths from cholera.
Farukhabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Slight cholera reported in one tahsil.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather very hot, but seasonable. Winds generally from the west. Health of the people good.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Market variable. Weather hot and close. Public health good; cattle-disease occasional.
Kumaon („ „)	*Nil*	Thunder clouds, with sultry weather. *Kharif* operations nearly completed. Prices steady. Health good; cattle-disease decreasing.
Agra („ 8th)	*Nil*	Sugarcane and indigo being irrigated. Prices steady. Slight cholera continues; fever reported from four pergunnas.
Jhansi („ 9th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Prices slightly rising. Cattle-disease in one village.
Meerut („ „)	*Nil*	Weather hot; wind westerly. Some *rabi* still being threshed; cane and indigo being irrigated. Prices of wheat fallen again, and prices generally very easy. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Weather seasonable. Markets well stocked, and prices generally steady. Public health good; cholera continues in a few districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—(June 10th)		
Hissar (June 9th)	*Nil*	Health fair. *Kharif* ploughings in progress. Prices falling.
Delhi („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices slightly rising.
Umballa („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair. Threshing in progress. Prices slightly rising.
Jullundur („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crops good; sugarcane being weeded and wheat threshed. Prices slightly falling.
Ferozepore („ „)	·20	Health good. Yield of *rabi* crops average. Prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Threshing operations progressing. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* sowings commenced. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	·01	Health good; a few cases of cholera amongst men travelling back from Rindli. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* crops reaped; *kharif* sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	Slight rain throughout the district.	Health good. Prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	·10	Slight fever. Crops damaged by excessive rain. Prices fluctuating.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in the Ferozepore, Mooltan, Shahpur, and Peshawar districts. Slight fever in the Peshawar district; few cases of cholera amongst men travelling back from Rindli; health of Hissar, Delhi, and Umballa districts fair, of remaining districts good. *Rabi* harvested; *kharif* operations progressing. Prices of foodgrains generally stationary.
Central Provinces—(June 10th)		
Nagpur ...	·18	Weather cloudy and close. Ploughing in progress. Slight cholera and small-pox in parts. Prices—wheat risen, *juari* fallen.
Jubbulpore ...	·30	Weather hot, cloudy, and stormy. Harvesting nearly finished; *kharif* preparations commenced. Cholera in places. Prices unchanged.
Saugor (June 9th)	1·27	Weather cloudy and close. *Kharif* ploughings going on. General health fair. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	·99	Weather cloudy. Ploughing progressing. Fever and cattle-disease prevalent. Prices slightly fallen.
Hoshangabad ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and cloudy, with hot and close nights.
Khandwa ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Rice sowings commenced. 220 cases of cholera, 124 deaths. Prices unchanged.
Raipur ...	·10	Weather very hot in Hosangabad and Nimar, increasing in Chhattisgarh. Prices steady.
Nimar ..	Slight showers	Weather hot and close. 13 cases of cholera, 4 deaths. Prices steady.
Sambalpur (June 6th)	·92	Weather cloudy and warm. Sugarcane doing well. Cholera in parts. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Weather cloudy and close, with slight rain in most districts. *Kharif* preparations continue; rice sowing commenced in Raipur. Cholera decreasing, 5 cases, 35 deaths. Occasional slight rain. Ploughing in progress. Prices stationary.
British Burma—(June 10th)		
Akyab (June 6th)	1·37	Total rainfall 6·73. Cholera somewhat severe in two circles, but slight in Akyab town and two townships; slight cattle-disease.
Bassein („ „)	5·10	Total rainfall 12·55. Health generally good. Ploughing commenced in parts. Cattle-disease continues in four townships.
Rangoon („ „)	2·22	Total rainfall 8·33. Public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) („ „)	1·10	Total rainfall 16·64. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Tavoy („ „)	3·54	Total rainfall 11·69. Public health good.
Pegu („ „)	4·55	Total rainfall 10·89. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township.
Henzada („ „)	0·34	Total rainfall 6·21. Public health and health of cattle good.
Prome („ „)	0·12	Total rainfall 4·19. Public health and health of cattle good.
Toungoo („ „)	3·13	Total rainfall 11·75. Public health good.
Thayetmyo („ „)	1·72	Total rainfall 3·14. Public health and health of cattle good.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in Akyab, Thongwa, Moulmein, and Toungoo; slight small-pox in Thayetmyo, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease slight in Akyab, Bassein, and Pegu; prevalent in Thongwa and Amherst, elsewhere health of cattle good. The rains have hitherto not been heavy, and Bassein is the only district in which it is stated that ploughing operations have commenced.
Assam—(June 10th)		
Gauhati ...	Weather rainy; 3·24 of rain during the week ending the 9th instant.	*Aus* being reaped; sugarcane doing well; ploughing operations for *sali* crop in progress. Cholera prevalent in portions of the district.
Sylhet ...	5·32	State and prospects of crops as before. Cattle-disease still reported from Sadr and Sunamganj; cholera and small-pox have not yet disappeared.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—*contd.*		
Cachar ...	2·21	Weather first five days dry. Ploughing and sowing of *dumaki* and *murali* crops progressing. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Prospects of tea unfavourable. Red spider and blight largely spreading. 4 deaths from cholera from Lakhimpur and 3 from Katigora reported.
Dibrugarh ...	·18	Weather hot. Land being ploughed for *sali* and *ahu dhan*; sugarcane and tea doing well. Cattle-disease reported.
Mysore and Coorg—(June 10th)		
Bangalore } Mysore }	Rain throughout the State.	Crops improved; fodder springing up and water available. Cholera abating. Agricultural operations in progress. Prices stationary.
Mercara ...	11·30	Ploughing of paddy fields in active progress. Prices of foodgrains slightly risen. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(June 10th)		
Amraoti ...	·37	Weather warm. *Kharif* preparations continue. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	·17	Weather warm and sultry. *Kharif* ploughings progressing.
Hyderabad ...	·20 of rain during the week; the monsoon set in on 6th June.	Preparations for coming *kharif* crops continue. Cholera in Shahabad taluka has abated, elsewhere general health good. Prices—wheat 15¼, coarse rice 12¾, white *juari* 23¼, and *tur* 17 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(June 10th)		
Indore ...	1·75	Health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	*Nil*	Health good. Heat intense; weather cloudy.
Sutna ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and cloudy. Cholera at Rewah, elsewhere health good.
Neemuch ...	·10	Weather clear, but very hot. Health good. Scarcity of water felt.
Goona ..	*Nil*	Cholera in Garbla, Rampur, and Gwalior, otherwise health good.
Agar ...	·22	Ploughing going on. Health good.
Sehore ...	·16; slight rain	Weather cloudy.
Nowgong ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and cloudy. Health good. Prices stationary.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	*Nil*	Weather close and cloudy. Slight cholera in Bakhtgarh and Manpur, otherwise health good. Prices low.
Rajputana—(June 10th)		
Abu (June 10th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and unusually hot. Health good.
Marwar („ 5th)	0·20; continued slight showers of rain; heavier falls reported from out-stations.	Weather very cloudy and stormy during the week, with variable winds; heat intense. Prices stationary.
Meywar („ 7th)	0·30	Wells and tanks good. Crops harvesting. Fever and diarrhœa prevail.
Harowti („ 6th)	Deoli, 0·02	Weather sultry; wind fitful; heat great. Cholera—74 deaths in Kota, 10 in Tonk, 2 in Shahpura; it also prevails in the Kota and Tonk districts.
Jhallawar („ 5th)	*Nil*	Weather very hot. Cholera reported from most tahsils, but not in epidemic form.
Ajmere („ 9th)	*Nil*	Health good. Heat excessive.
Jeypore („ „)	0·05	Heat increasing. Prices slightly risen. Health good.
Ulwar ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Two fatal cases of cholera, otherwise health good. Prices rising.
Nepal—(June 4th)		
Katmandu ...	*Nil*	Weather hot; rain wanted. A few cases of cholera in the valley.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

Post Office.

REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE POST OFFICES IN INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1883-84.

No. 1376A, dated Simla, the 15th June 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

READ—

Report on the Operations of the Post Offices in India for the year 1883-84.

RESOLUTION.—This Report, received in print on the 29th April 1885, is submitted later than it need otherwise have been, owing to the orders requiring the figures of the last section of the Report to be compared and agreed with the figures accepted by the Comptroller and Auditor General for the Finance and Revenue Accounts. As the accounts of each year are not closed by the Comptroller and Auditor General until nearly the close of the following year, the Post Office Report cannot be submitted earlier than the end of March, if the agreement of the figures is to be exact and final. But the Governor General in Council believes that the information as to the receipts and expenditure in the possession of the Comptroller and Auditor General by the end of November is sufficient to enable him to prevent the occurrence of any material difference between the figures of the Director General of Post Office and those of the accounts; and His Excellency considers that it is unnecessary to delay the submission of the Post Office Report for three or four months to ensure absolute correctness. He therefore directs that the Director General of the Post Office shall arrange with the Comptroller and Auditor General to have the necessary examination of the figures in the Report for 1884-85 made in the

end of November or beginning of December next, and shall submit the Report in time to reach the Government of India not later than the 31st December.

2. The most important extension of Post Office work during the year was the introduction from 1st December 1883 of the scheme for utilising Post Offices for telegraph work. The scheme was in operation for four months of the period covered by this Report, and has since been very successfully worked and extended. The Director General of Telegraphs recently submitted a special Report showing the progress made up to the 31st December 1884. That Report was published in the *Gazette of India* of the 21st March last, with Resolution in the Public Works Department, No. 50T. of 17th March, in which the appreciation of the Government of India of the services of the Postal and Telegraph Departments in connection with the scheme was recorded.

3. The other extensions of work during the year were the establishment of a money-order exchange with France from 1st July 1883, and the introduction of reply post-cards from 1st February 1884.

4. Postal notes, which were introduced from 1st January 1883, were sold to the total value of nearly a lakh and a half during 1883-84. The rate of sale was rather lower than in the first quarter after the introduction of the notes, during which the sales amounted to ₹40,500. The notes have not as yet become popular.

5. The second year of the existence of Post Office Savings Banks affords further proof of the success of those Banks. During the year the amount deposited was 103½ lakhs of rupees as against 43½ lakhs in 1882-83; the amount withdrawn, 58¼ lakhs as against 16 lakhs; the interest allowed, ₹1,87,000 as against half a lakh; and the balance at the close of the year rose from under 28 lakhs, the property of 39,121 depositors, to over 75 lakhs, the property of 84,848 depositors. The number of banks and sub-banks open at the close of the year was 5,199 as against 4,238 at the beginning, the banks opened for the first time in the year being 961, of which 535 were in the Bombay Circle, where Post Office Saving Banks had not been opened in 1882-83.

6. The figures showing the transactions of Post Office Savings Banks in this Report serve to complete those contained in the Comptroller General's Report on District and Railway Savings Banks during 1883-84, which was published in the *Gazette of India* of 31st January last. The Comptroller General's Report showed that the balance in the District Savings Banks had, for the first time since they were opened, fallen during the year. The fall was attributed to the existence of Post Office Savings Banks side by side with the District Banks, and the present Report proves that this was correct. The balance in the District and Post Office Savings Banks together increased during the year by about 46 lakhs, the amounts being—

	1882-83. Lakhs.	1883-84. Lakhs.
Post Office	28	75
District	75½	74¾
TOTAL	103½	149¾

7. As in the Resolution on the report for 1882-83, some comparative figures relating to the two sets of banks are given below.

The average amount held by each depositor was ₹330 in the District Banks against ₹89 in Post Office Banks.

The table below shows the professions of depositors :—

Savings Bank.	Class I, Professional. A. Fixed income.	Class I, Professional. B. Variable income.	Class II, Domestic.	Class III, Commercial.	Class IV, Agricultural.	Class V, Industrial.	Class VI, Indefinite.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Post Office	30,545	5,834	13,231	6,617	1,741	1,406	25,474	84,848
District	10,369	1,174	3,642	842	179	1,275	5,180	22,661

The number of commercial and agricultural depositors is very small, the proportion of these two classes is higher in the Post Office Savings Banks.

The numbers of Native and of European or Eurasian depositors are compared in the following table :—

Savings Banks.	Native. Number of accounts.	Native. Percentage of total number.	Native. Amount.	European and Eurasian. Number of accounts.	European and Eurasian. Percentage of total number.	European and Eurasian. Amount.
			₹			₹
Post Office	76,438	90·09	62,41,388	8,410	9·91	12,73,066
District	19,014	83·90	57,36,380	3,647	16·10	17,41,402

8. The number of Post Offices open at the close of the year was 5,879 as against 5,310 at the beginning. The increase of 569, larger than in any previous year, was mainly due to the further extension of the Village Post Office system under which schoolmasters or other non-postal officials are utilised as Postmasters. The system has already enabled the Director General to greatly extend the operations of the Post Office in the interior of districts; and still further extension may be expected.

9. The number of letter-boxes and village postmen also increased during the year, though in a less marked degree, the increases being 490 and 173 respectively, as against 746 and 429 during 1882-83.

10. There was a considerable increase in the total length of the postal lines of communication, which rose from 61,204 to 63,536 miles. The length of sea lines remained unaltered: runners and boat lines increased by 1,670 miles, which represents actual extension of postal facilities: the Railway lines increased by 730 miles, due to the opening of short lengths of railways in several parts of India; while the mail cart horse and camel lines decreased by 68 miles, which is not, however, an actual decrease in postal communication, but is due merely to unimportant changes in the means of communication.

11. The total number of articles, exclusive of money orders, conveyed by the Post Office, was more than 200 millions as against 184 millions in 1882-83, the increase being 16¼ millions, or 8·83 per cent., as against 15 millions, or 8·8 per cent. The increase was, as in previous years, largest in the number of post cards, of which over 38 millions were conveyed, the increase being nearly 9 millions, or 29·46 per cent., on 29,844,147, the number conveyed in 1882-83. The following table shows the numbers of other articles conveyed :—

	Letters. Paid.	Letters. Unpaid.	Letters. Registered.	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Packets.
1882-83	103,393,422	28,869,570	3,446,354	14,075,677	1,312,228	3,113,267
1883-84	109,101,237	28,035,651	3,705,585	15,848,586	1,286,261	3,690,828
Percentage of increase	5·52	...	7·52	12·60	...	18·55
Percentage of decrease	...	2·89	...	...	1·08	...

With the exception of the small decrease in parcels, which follows a considerable increase of 13·90 in 1882-83, and which is ascribed to the competition of railways, these figures are all satisfactory; the increase in the number of newspapers and the decrease in that of unpaid letters being especially so. The decrease in the number of parcels occurred in inland parcels only, for the number of foreign parcels increased from 88,684 to 98,296, the foreign parcel post having recovered from the temporary check due to the disturbances in Egypt in 1882-83.

12. A table is given below showing the steady increase since 1872-73 in the operations of the Post Office in the particulars noticed in the four preceding paragraphs:—

Year.	Post Offices.	Letter-boxes.	Village post-men.	Distance over which the mails are carried.	Articles passed through the post including money orders.
	No.	No.	No.	Miles.	No.
1872-73	3,006	3,299	...	49,056	93,157,000
1873-74	3,178	3,554	...	54,616	109,235,000
1874-75	3,408	3,938	1,463	55,898	116,119,000
1875-76	3,631	4,447	1,695	57,044	119,470,000
1876-77	3,852	5,454	1,950	58,370	122,541,000
1877-78	4,107	5,574	2,242	57,963	128,826,000
1878-79	4,392	6,167	2,601	57,954	131,899,000
1879-80	4,410	6,426	2,702	58,240	142,977,000
1880-81	4,521	6,720	2,833	58,760	158,666,000
1881-82	4,819	7,190	3,241	59,677	171,804,000
1882-83	5,310	7,936	3,670	61,264	186,620,000
1883-34	5,879	8,426	3,843	63,536	203,340,000

13. The disposal of the articles received for delivery was satisfactory. Of the total 203,340,195, including money orders, 197,362,251, or more than 97 per cent., were delivered to the addressees by the ordinary Post Offices without delay, while 3,561,792 were delivered after being returned undelivered; the remainder being sent to the Dead Letter Offices. Of the numbers of articles, 2,217,418 net, which had to be disposed of through the Dead Letter Offices, 16·13 per cent. were delivered to the addressees, 56·41 per cent. were returned to the senders, and 27·46 per cent. were deposited as dead.

14. The gross receipts from the sale of ordinary postage stamps rose from ₹46,04,335 to ₹49,87,927, the popularity of the half anna envelopes continuing to increase. But of this amount the sum of ₹7,800 was for stamps used on Government service by the Presidency Banks, and more than ₹25,000 was telegraph revenue realised in postage stamps. The receipts from the sale of service stamps rose from ₹14,85,066 to ₹15,64,951. The postage realised in cash rose from ₹33,77,402 to ₹35,24,817.

15. The number of inland money orders issued was over 3 millions and the value over 7¼ crores, the corresponding figures for 1882-83 being over 2½ millions, and nearly 6½ crores. One hundred and twenty-three new money order offices were opened during the year.

The foreign money order transactions are shown below:—

	Issued.		Paid.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
In sterling money.		£		£
1882-83	26,999	117,526	2,974	10,903
1883-84	30,103	125,132	3,622	13,245
In Indian currency.		Rs.		Rs.
1882-83	1,443	1,12,046	9,243	4,73,706
1883-84	1,768	1,54,797	10,545	5,55,897

The increase in the orders in Indian currency occurred mainly in the transactions with Mauritius, due to the direct interchange between that colony and Aden, introduced in 1882.

16. The value of insured letters and parcels was very slightly less than in 1882-83, about 8¼ crores, the value of insured parcels having increased and of insured letters diminished.

17. There was a very large increase in the value-payable transactions. The number of articles sent rose from 174,301 to 287,377, and the value from ₹16,86,098 to ₹28,08,873, The popularity of this system is increasing steadily and very rapidly.

18. The number of complaints made by the public was 5,732, nearly the same as in 1882-83. Of these, 2,320 proved groundless, 1,888 were well founded, and in the remainder the result of the inquiries was either indefinite, or is left unstated in the Report. The complaints relating to registered letters, parcels, money orders, and postal notes were 444 in number, in 127 of which the postal establishments were in fault.

19. The cases of dishonesty of Post Office servants were 226 in number in 65 of which departmental punishments were inflicted, and in 161 criminal convictions were obtained.

20. Twenty-four mail robberies occurred during the year, 15 of which took place in British and 9 in foreign territory.

21. The strength of the Postal establishment increased from 34,429 to 35,636.

22. Section X of the Report and Appendices X and XI exhibit the receipts and disbursements of the year. The receipts shown under the head of Post Office in the Finance and Revenue Accounts amount to ₹1,01,87,428, and the expenditure ₹1,23,44,807 compared with ₹97,77,971 and ₹1,19,40,113 in 1882-83. But those accounts include—

(*a*) The receipts and payments of bullock train and passenger lines.
(*b*) The receipts and payments of the district and political posts which are not under the control of the Postal Department;
(*c*) The subsidies paid under the contracts for the conveyance of mails by sea, the amounts of which include consideration for services other than purely Postal service;

while they do not include the following:—

(*d*) Cost of stationery.
(*e*) The full cost of railway service rendered to the Post Office.
(*f*) Cost of printing done for the Post Office at the Government Press.
(*g*) Rent for Government buildings occupied by the Post Office.
(*h*) Gratuities and pensions.
(*i*) Leave allowances paid in England.

23. Excluding the items (*a*) to (*c*), and the cost of English stores supplied to the Department, the Director General estimates that there is a net postal revenue of ₹7,19,510 as against ₹5,57,709 in 1882-83; and including the estimated postal share of (*c*), the items (*d*) to (*i*), and the cost of stores, but excluding (*a*) and (*b*), he estimates that there is a net postal expenditure of ₹5,39,556 as against ₹7,51,338 in 1882-83.

24. These figures cannot be accepted as exact. The financial position of the Post Office in India is that it is not quite self-supporting. There is a net expenditure which is approximately of the amount, 22 lakhs, shown in the Finance and Revenue Accounts. This net expenditure is justified by the general conveniences afforded to the public and to Government by the Post Office, and it is moreover being gradually diminished in amount.

25. The Report shows that the working of the department and the progress made have been very satisfactory as in previous years.

26. The thanks of Government are due to Mr. Hogg and Mr. James for their successful administration of the Department during the year.

27. The work done by the officers* mentioned in the last paragraph of the Report also deserves acknowledgment.

* Mr. Douglas, C.I.E.
Mr. Barton Groves.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Director General of the Post Offices of India, and that the Report and the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. F. FINLAY,
For Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

OPERATIONS OF THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA

FOR THE YEAR

1883-84.

No. 15537, dated 31st March 1885.

From—A. U. FANSHAWE, ESQ., *Offg. Director General of the Post Office of India,*

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

I have the honor to submit the annual report on the operations of the Post Office of India during the year 1883-84. The submission has had to be delayed, as in the case of the report of last year, until the figures for the Financial Section had been finally accepted by the Comptroller General.

2. Mr. F. R. Hogg was in charge of the Department from the 12th May 1883 to the 20th February 1884, and during his absence Mr. H. E. M. James officiated as Director General.

3. The cost of postal communication by sea with Europe does not strictly fall within the scope of a report on the operations of the Indian Post Office, but for the sake of information an abstract of the charges against India on this account is given in the margin, in accordance with the practice of former years. England and India contribute to the subsidy to the P. & O. Company for carrying the mails between Bombay and Brindisi; the whole of the sea postage realised by each country, and the remainder of the subsidy is made a charge in equal shares against the two countries.

Communication by sea between India and Europe by means of the contract services of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

Year.	Net loss on the Foreign Mail service charged against India.	REMARKS.
	£	
1869-70	73,110	The increase in 1876-77 and following years was caused by the reduction of postage carried out on 1st July 1876, when India entered the Union. The increase in 1879-80 is due to the reduction of postage introduced from 1st April 1879 under the Convention of Paris.
1870-71	69,150	
1871-72	68,110	
1872-73	61,072	
1873-74	54,770	
1874-75	57,170	
1875-76	53,125	
1876-77	66,685	
1877-78	70,749	
1878-79	71,051	
1879-80	88,160	
1880-81	71,051	
1881-82	70,000	
1882-83	70,000	
1883-84	70,000	

4. The outward mails by the P. & O. steamers arrived in Bombay before the contract time on 24 occasions during the year under report, and were behind time on 28 occasions. The delay, which was less than 24 hours in 14 instances, was due to quarantine restrictions in Italy and to detentions in the Suez Canal. From October 1883 to February 1884, the transit of the mails across Egypt by railway was entirely suspended, owing to the difficulties regarding quarantine. The homeward mail steamer S. S. *Verona*, with the Bombay mail of the 21st December 1883, was disabled in the Red Sea by the loss

of its propeller, and had to be towed into Suez. The mails were sent on by another steamer.

5. The various steam services for maintaining postal communication, in Indian waters, with the Indian Post Offices in the Persian Gulf and Turkish Arabia and with Ceylon, the Straits, China and Australia, are shown in the table below.

By the British India Steam Navigation Company.

(1) Weekly communication between Calcutta and Rangoon *viâ* Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk-Phyoo, Sandoway, and Bassein.	No. 1. Under a recent contract with the local Administration, Kyouk-Phyoo is now a weekly port of call throughout the year, and Sandoway a weekly port of call during the fair season.
(2) Weekly communication between Calcutta, Rangoon, and Moulmein.	
(3) Five-weekly communication between Rangoon, Penang, and intermediate ports, the vessels running in connection with lines Nos. 1 and 4.	
(4) Weekly communication between Moulmein and Singapore *viâ* Penang and Malacca.	No. 4. Fortnightly communication only is provided under the contract, the additional trips being performed by the Company on its own account.
(5) Fortnightly communication between Madras, Rangoon, and intermediate ports on the north-east coast.	
(6) Weekly communication between Calcutta and Bombay, touching at intermediate ports on the Coromandel and Malabar coasts.	
(7) Semi-weekly communication between Bombay and Karachi with a weekly continuation to the Persian Gulf.	
(8) Fortnightly communication between Aden and Karachi.	No. 8. Communication once in four weeks only is provided under the contract, the additional trips being performed by the Company on its own account.
(9) Fortnightly communication between Rangoon, Tavoy, and Mergui.	Nos. 9 and 10. Under contract with the local Administration.
(10) Weekly communication between Rangoon and Moulmein.	

By the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company.

(11) Four-weekly communication between Calcutta and Port Blair, with extensions to Camorta, Nancowry, and Rangoon.	No. 11. This line is under the control of the Military Department, the consideration given being not in the form of subsidy but of guaranteed rates for the transport of Government stores.

By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company.

(12) Weekly communication between Rangoon, Mandalay, and intermediate ports, with a monthly extension to Bhamo. Subsidy ₹5,000 per mensem.	Nos. 12 to 16. These lines are under the control of the local Administration, the Post Office contributing ₹500 per mensem towards the subsidy for No. 13.
(13) Semi-weekly communication between Rangoon and Bassein and between Bassein and Henzada. Subsidy ₹2,500 per mensem.	
(14) Daily communication between Kyethai, Prome, Thyetmyo, and Allanmyo. Subsidy ₹2,000 per mensem.	
(15) Weekly communication, Thonegwa local (river) service. Subsidy ₹800 per mensem.	
(16) Dawson's service on the Salween and Domedamee rivers. Subsidy ₹1,200 per mensem.	

By other Agencies.

(17) By the Burmese Steam Tug Company. Fortnightly communication between Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui. Subsidy ₹4,000 per mensem for this and for lines Nos. 9 and 10.	No. 17. Under the control of the local Administration, and works in connection with lines Nos. 9 and 10.
(18) By Apcar & Co. (of Calcutta), and Jardine, Matheson & Co. (of Hong-Kong). Monthly communication between Calcutta, the Straits, and Hong-Kong, the dates of departure being regulated primarily with reference to the Calcutta opium sales. No subsidy.	
(19) By the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company. Weekly communication between Busreh and Bagdad.	No. 19. Under the control of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the subsidy is £300 per mensem. Steamers run in connection with line No. 7.
(20) By the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. Fortnightly communication between Calcutta and Colombo, touching at Madras.	Nos. 20 and 21. These are non-contract lines maintained by the Company on its own account in connection with the China and Australian mail services. The Post Office pays by weight for the conveyance of mails forwarded by these non-contract services.
(21) By the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. Fortnightly communication between Bombay and Colombo.	

NOTE.—Nos. 1 to 8 are under the control of the Indian Post Office, by which a subsidy of ₹7,25,000 per annum is paid.
NOTE.—A service by sea worked by local native boats is maintained by the Government of Ceylon between Point Calimere on the Indian side and Kankesantural on the Ceylon side.

6. The most important event of the year was the working out and carrying into effect of a scheme for utilising the Post Office in extending the operations of the Telegraph Department. The scheme was actually brought into force on the 1st December 1883, from which date all post offices were constituted receiving offices for telegrams. By the end of the year, 55 combined post and telegraph offices had been opened, and 270 postal servants were under training for telegraph work. The results of the amalgamation of the two departments will have to be recorded in future reports.

7. The only other important postal incidents of the year were the establishment of a money order exchange with France with effect from the 1st July 1883, and the introduction of reply post-cards, both for the inland and foreign post, from the 1st February 1884.

8. Mention was made in last year's report of the introduction of India Postal Notes of three fixed denominations, *viz.*, 8 annas, ₹1, and ₹2-8. These notes have not hitherto proved popular, and at the close of the year under report it was arranged that they should be delivered and paid by postmen.

Section I.—Post Offices, Letter-Boxes, and Village Postmen.

9. Appendix I gives statistics regarding post offices, letter-boxes, and village postmen for 1883-84, in comparison with the statistics for the preceding year. There was an increase under each head as shown in the abstract in the margin, but the increase in the number of post offices is the most important, the actual number of new offices being 569 as compared with 491 last year. Of these 569 new offices 444 were village post offices in the charge of schoolmasters or some other extra-departmental agency. The success of the village post office system has been most marked in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, but everywhere it has established itself as a living part of the organisation of the post office. The agency is popular with the people, is economical for the department, and in opening up the rural districts of the country a large development of this system may be expected.

	No. at the close of 1882-83.	No. at the close of 1883-84.	Increase.
Post offices	5,310	5,879	569
Letter-boxes	7,936	8,426	490
Village postmen	3,670	3,843	173

Section II.—Postal Lines.

10. Appendix II shows the distance over which mails are carried by the various means of postal communications in use throughout the country, and a summary of comparative results is given in the margin. The length of postal communications by sea is the same as last year, while the length of communications by mail-cart and horse and camel posts is 68 miles less than last year. This is due not to any important alterations, but to a number of changes in various parts of the country. The large increase in the length of runners'

YEAR.	Railway.	Mail-cart horse and camel lines.	Runners and boats.	Sea.	TOTAL.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
1882-83	9,901	3,648	33,135	14,520	61,204
1883-84	10,631	3,580	34,805	14,520	63,536
Increase	730	...	1,670	...	2,332
Decrease	...	68	...	...	...

lines is mainly due to the general extension of postal communications, but includes 216 miles of communication by steam launch in British Burma. The increase of 730 miles in the length of communications by railway is made up of the following :—

	Miles.	
Bengal Central Railway	114	
Rewari-Sirsa Railway	140	
Mozufferpore-Bettia Railway	77	
Nawabganj-Bahraitch Railway	69	
Kaunia-Dhubri Railway	55	
Amritsar-Dinanagar Railway	51	
Rangoon to Pegu Railway	46	
Bellary-Hospet Railway	41	
Doraha to Rupar Railway	32	
Sonarpur to Diamond Harbour Railway	28	
Some smaller sections aggregating	79	
		732
Deduct distance shown in excess for British Burma in last year's report		2
TOTAL		730

Section III.—Correspondence.

11. Appendix III contains the general correspondence returns, of which an abstract is given in the margin. There was a total increase of 16¼ millions of articles, or 8·83 per cent. as compared with an increase of 15 millions or 8·8 per cent. last year. The increase was common to all classes of articles except parcels which show a slight falling-off. Book and pattern packets again show the highest proportional increase, though it has fallen from 30·41 last year to 18·55 for the year under report. Letters and post-cards go on increasing in about the same proportion. The percentage of increase was 6·66 in 1881-82, 8·14 in 1882-83, and now stands at 8·41. The increase that was noticed last year in the number of newspapers appears to be constant. The percentage of increase that last year stood at 12·36 is now 12·60. The following figures, showing the growing use of the Post Office for newspapers during the last four years, will be found of interest :—

YEAR.	Letters (including Post cards.)	News-papers.	Parcels.	Book and Pattern Packets.	TOTAL.
1882-83	165,553,493	14,075,677	1,312,228	3,113,267	184,054,665
1883-84	**179,479,626**	**15,848,586**	**1,286,261**	**3,690,828**	**200,305,301**
Increase	13,926,133	1,772,909	...	577,561	16,250,636
Decrease	...	...	25,967	...	..
Percentage of increase	8·41	12·60	...	18·55	8·83
" of decrease	...	...	1·98	...	...

1880-81	11,942,304
1881-82	12,526,800
1882-83	14,075,677
1883-84	**15,848,586**

In 1879-80 the newspapers fell off, but since the repeal of the Vernacular Press Act and the introduction in November 1881 of a lower rate of postage for newspapers weighing less than 3 tolas, the numbers have been regularly increasing. Parcels show a decrease of nearly 2 per cent. due to the competition of the railways.

YEAR.	Post-cards.	Letters paid.	Letters unpaid.	Letters registered.	TOTAL.
1882-83	29,844,147	103,393,422	28,869,570	3,446,354	165,553,493
1883-84	**38,637,153**	**109,101,237**	**28,035,651**	**3,705,585**	**179,479,626**
Increase	8,793,006	5,707,815	...	259,231	13,926,133
Decrease	...	...	833,919	...	...
Percentage of increase	29·46	5·52	...	7·52	8·41
Percentage of decrease	...	...	2·89	...	...

12. Further particulars regarding letters and post-cards are given in the margin. It will be seen that more than 38 millions of post-cards passed through the Post Office during the year, and that the increase over the number that passed through the Post Office last year was 8¾ millions, or 29·46 per cent. Post-cards were only introduced in July 1879, and the following figures show how they have grown in popularity since then, while the number of paid letters has also gone on steadily increasing :—

	Total number of Post-cards.	Percentage of increase.	Total number of paid letters.	Percentage of increase.
1879-80	7,471,984		87,973,330	
1880-81	14,865,121	98·94	96,075,668	9·21
1881-82	21,953,265	47·68	99,144,325	3·19
1882-83	29,844,147	35·94	103,393,422	4·29
1883-84	38,637,153	29·46	109,101,237	5·52

By far the greater proportion of post-cards are sent by natives of India, and as yet their use does not seem to have interfered with the normal increase in letters. The average rate of increase in the number of paid and unpaid letters taken together for three years previous to 1879, was rather more than 3 per cent., and for the four years since that year it stands about the same. Unpaid letters show a falling-off of nearly 3 per cent.—always a satisfactory sign of **the spread of confidence in the Post Office; and finally, registered letters show a percentage of increase of 7·52 as compared with an increase of 6·08 last year.**

13. Foreign correspondence is included in the general figures in paragraph 11, but separate statistics are given in the table below :—

	Class.	ESTIMATED AGGREGATE NUMBER. 1882-83.	1883-84.	Percentage of increase.	REMARKS.
DESPATCHED FROM INDIA TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.	Letters (including Post-cards)	2,717,798	2,804,972	3·21	These figures are based on the actual monthly accounts exchanged between India and the United Kingdom.
	Newspapers	312,418	344,547	10·28	
	Books, &c.	474,205	569,394	20·07	
RECEIVED IN INDIA FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.	Letters (including Post-cards)	2,644,410	2,721,543	2·92	
	Newspapers	2,386,162	2,543,837	6·61	
	Books, &c.	1,846,945	2,091,131	13·22	
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL CORRESPONDENCE EXCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM.	Letters (including Post-cards)	5,362,208	5,526,515	3·06	
	Newspapers	2,698,580	2,888,384	7·03	
	Books, &c.	2,321,150	2,660,525	14·62	
DESPATCHED FROM INDIA TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN THE UNITED KINGDOM.	Letters (including Post-cards)	614,707	777,737	26·52	The numbers shown in the report for 1882-83, as appertaining to that year, were calculated upon statistics taken in May 1881. The figures now given for 1883-84 have been calculated on statistics taken in November 1883.
	Other articles	209,234	303,932	45·26	
RECEIVED IN INDIA FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN THE UNITED KINGDOM.	Letters (including Post-cards)	585,818	636,421	8·63	
	Other articles	393,788	513,603	30·42	
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL CORRESPONDENCE EXCHANGED WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN THE UNITED KINGDOM.	Letters (including Post-cards)	1,200,525	1,414,158	17·79	
	Other articles	603,022	817,535	35·57	

14. Separate statistics regarding foreign parcels will be found in the statement given below:—

PARCEL EXCHANGES.	Total number of Parcels.		Average weight of each Parcel.		Net revenue derived by the Indian Post Office after deduction of customs duty and sums due to the Peninsular and Oriental Company.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
With United Kingdom.	No.	No.	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	R	R
To India . . .	59,687	64,882	6 0·62	5 6·86	1,07,493	1,12,203
From India . . .	22,559	25,471	2 14·36	2 13·15	25,353	28,438
TOTAL .	82,246	90,353	5 2·84	4 11·10	1,32,846	1,40,641
With Continent of Europe.						
To India . . .	1,318	1,621	6 0·93	6 4·04	2,417	3,106
From India . . .	2,302	2,551	5 10·36	4 12·31	4,112	3,905
TOTAL .	3,620	4,172	5 12·75	5 5·53	6,529	7,011
With Aden, Ceylon, China and Straits.						
To India . . .	1,189	1,613	1 15·50	2 0·10	399	397
From India . . .	1,629	2,158	2 15·53	2 14·28	2,689	3,447
TOTAL .	2,818	3,771	2 8·77	2 8·21	3,088	3,844
GRAND TOTAL .	88,684	98,296	5 1·90	4 10·21	1,42,463	1,51,496

15. Year by year since its establishment in 1873-74, the foreign parcel post has become more popular, as the figures given in the margin amply testify. Last year, for the first time, its development appeared to have been checked, and this was attributed to the disturbances in Egypt. That it was due to temporary causes is proved by the results of the year now under report.

	No. of foreign parcels.
1873-74	21,923
1874-75	25,563
1875-76	35,819
1876-77	45,357
1877-78	59,183
1878-79	69,763
1879-80	73,211
1880-81	80,257
1881-82	88,840
1882-83	88,684
1883-84	98,296

16. The disposal of the whole year's work as entered in the table given at paragraph 11 of this report is shown below:—

Sent out for delivery (including 3,034,894 money orders) .	203,340,195
Received back undelivered	5,977,944
Balance actually delivered .	197,362,251
Sent to Dead Letter Offices	2,416,152
	199,778,403

These figures show that 97 per cent. of the whole number of articles entrusted to the Post Office during the year were delivered, a result which is an improvement on the results of the last two years.

17. Appendix IV contains statistics of the working of the various Dead Letter Offices, of which a summary is given below. The numbers of these offices remained the same as in the preceding year, and there is no very material change in the character of the year's work. The proportion of articles that could not be disposed of was 27·46 per cent., or rather higher than the proportion in the preceding year.

DEAD LETTERS.			NUMBER.		PERCENTAGE.	
			1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Total number of articles received in Dead Letter Offices			3,074,850	3,179,161		
	1882-83.	1883-84.				
DEDUCT—						
Articles issued by Dead Letter Offices for delivery to the addressees or senders, and received back again as undeliverable . .	151,672	153,644				
Articles transferred to other Dead Letter Offices	752,315	808,099	903,987	961,743		
Net receipts to be disposed of by the Dead Letter Offices			2,170,863	2,217,418	100	100
Articles disposed of by the Dead Letter Offices, less the proportion of articles returned undelivered. — Disposed of by redirection to addressees .			366,523	357,655	16·88	16·13
Articles disposed of by the Dead Letter Offices, less the proportion of articles returned undelivered. — Disposed of by return to senders . . .			1,225,734	1,250,796	56·46	56·41
Articles undisposable and deposited as dead .			578,606	608,967	26·66	27·46

18. Appendix V contains statistics regarding the sale of postage stamps and embossed envelopes. The popularity of the half-anna envelopes, especially with the native public, has been fully maintained. Last year an increase of nearly four millions over the sales of the preceding year had to be chronicled, and this year an increase of more than four millions over the sales of last year is shown. The total number of half-anna envelopes sold was nearly 51 millions as contrasted with 35½ milllons of half-anna postage labels. The comparative value of the different kinds of postage stamps and envelopes sold during the last two years is given in the statement on the next page. Appendix VI contains statistics regarding service postage stamps, and a similar value statement in connection with this appendix is also given.

19. The following statement exhibits the proportion of postal revenue received in cash and stamps during the last decade. The increase in the proportion of cash receipts which began in 1880-81 is still maintained. It is mainly due to the introduction of the money order system in 1879, the commission being realised in cash:—

Proportion of Revenue derived from Postage Stamps and from Cash.

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Total postage revenue .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cash	31·23	30·97	30·71	29·33	26·62	24·86	28·74	35·17	36·24	35·64
Proportion derived from ordinary stamps . .	52·08	52·37	52·29	53·87	57·30	58·76	55·91	49·25	47·76	48·46
Proportion derived from service stamps . .	16·69	16·66	17·00	16·80	16·08	16·38	15·35	15·58	16·00	15·90

Postage Labels.

Ordinary Postage Labels.		½-anna Post-cards.	¼-anna Inland Reply Post-cards.	1½-anna Foreign Post-cards.	3-anna Foreign Reply Post-cards.	½-anna Envelopes.	1-anna Envelopes.	4½-anna Envelopes.	½-anna Labels.	9-pie Labels.	1-anna Labels.	1½-anna Labels.	2-anna Labels.	3-anna Labels.	4-anna Labels.	6-anna Labels.	8-anna Labels.	12-anna Labels.	1 Rupee Labels.	Gross Value.
		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1882-83	Value of each kind of Stamps sold	4,09,450	...	7,061	...	14,56,866	10,515	65,071	10,97,931	12,155	3,36,000	22,525	3,80,246	66,973	4,35,597	24,256	1,15,994	5,768	1,58,017	46,04,335
	Proportion of each to whole value of Stamps sold	8·89	...	·15	...	31·64	·23	1·41	23·85	·26	7·30	·49	8·26	1·45	9·46	·53	2·52	·13	3·43	100
1883-84	Value of each kind of Stamps sold	5,24,165	20,348	7,624	1,048	15,88,414	10,571	65,914	11,14,424	11,721	3,46,331	25,088	4,05,973	81,238	4,62,515	28,231	1,24,615	...	1,69,707	49,87,927
	Proportion of each to whole value of Stamps sold in previous year	11·38	·44	·16	·02	34·49	·23	1·43	24·20	·25	7·52	·54	8·82	1·76	10·04	·61	2·76	...	3·68	108·33

Service Postage Labels.		½-anna Post-cards.	9-pie Soldiers' Envelopes.	½-anna Labels.	9-pie Labels.	1-anna Labels.	2-anna Labels.	4-anna Labels.	8-anna Labels.	Gross Value.
		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1882-83	Value of each kind of Stamps sold	6,937	2,539	3,17,300	39	7,76,027	1,23,198	1,39,040	1,19,986	14,85,066
	Proportion of each to whole value of Stamps sold	·47	·17	21·37	...	52·25	8·30	9·36	8·08	100
1883-84	Value of each kind of Stamps sold	9,141	2,822	3,23,323	84	8,23,919	1,30,707	1,47,092	1,27,863	15,64,951
	Proportion of each to whole value of Stamps sold in previous year	·62	·19	21·77	·01	55·48	8·80	9·90	8·61	105·38

Section IV.—District Post.

20. A comparative statement in detail will be found on the next page showing the income, expenditure, and operations of the district post during the last two years. The district post funds consist of collections from a dâk cess, either standing alone or supplemented by grants from Provincial revenues, and in Bombay and Madras of Provincial grants alone. Their management is now entrusted everywhere to the local Postal authorities subject to the orders of the local Governments. In most cases the amount realised by the cess and received by contributions is spent generally on district posts throughout the circle, but in the Punjab and British Burma the cess is required to be spent in the districts in which it is raised. The total receipts of the year amounted to ₨10,45,823 as compared with ₨10,40,781 last year, the increase being mainly due to additional grants in Assam, the Central Provinces and British Burma. The total expenditure amounted to ₨9,60,713 as compared with ₨9,20,551. The income and expenditure under this head do not correspond with the receipts and charges as shown in the Finance and Revenue Accounts. The only receipts shown in the latter under the head of District Post are a few miscellaneous receipts, while the greater part of the receipts are necessarily shown under other heads. The charges as shown in the Finance and Revenue Accounts include charges in Beluchistan and elsewhere for posts not under the management of the Postal Department, and also charges in British Burma for conveyance of mails at the cost of Provincial funds, which do not come into the Postal accounts.

21. In the administration of the district post, there is not, as a rule, much room for advance as judged by statistics of the number of offices and postmen. The income is mainly stationary, and when post offices and lines are taken over by the Imperial Post as being found to pay their way, fresh offices and lines are opened with the funds set free, but this does not lead to an increase in the number of offices supported from the district post. In the year under review there was an increase of 51 in the number of post offices, of 85 in the number of postmen, of 135 in the number of letter-boxes, and of 830 miles in the length of postal lines. This was due to a small extent to development in Assam, but mainly to a large extension of the district post system in British Burma, where several new districts were brought within the scope of its operations, and, as already noticed, additional funds were made available by the local Administration. The number of articles posted at district post offices was 224,173 in excess of the number posted in the previous year, and the number sent to these offices for delivery was 264,890 in excess of the number in the previous year. This is a great advance on the results of the preceding year.

District Post.

Names of Postal Circles.		Number of District Post Offices and Receiving Offices.	Number of District Post Village Postmen and Postmen.	Number of District Post Letter-Boxes.	Distance in miles of District Post Lines.	Local Cess.	Grant from Imperial or Provincial Revenue.	Expenditure.	Articles received from the Imperial and District Posts for delivery by the District Post.	Articles posted in the District Post for despatch to the Imperial or District Post.	Articles returned by the District to the Imperial Post undelivered.	Percentage of the last-named on the total number provided for delivery by the District Post.
						R	R	R	No.	No.		
Bengal	1882-83	159	6	205	7,168	265,222	...	170,538	812,616	748,233	31,253	3·85
	1883-84	156	6	247	7,067	199,103	...	182,467	867,872	770,977	30,325	3·49
Madras	1882-83	29	799	667	2,912	...	127,162	111,353	1,097,318	522,617	96,725	5·79
	1883-84	30	846	662	2,995	...	120,024	112,776	1,589,551	520,443	86,663	5·45
Bombay	1882-83	1	504	444	111	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	953,921	297,404	51,200	5·37
	1883-84	2	502	438	99	...	86,964	87,329	1,053,187	339,113	51,294	4·87
N.-W. Provinces	1882-83	282	442	62	6,451	140,510	...	140,510	833,374	722,268	50,265	6·03
	1883-84	276	439	69	6,504	149,443	...	148,185	935,617	804,553	52,560	5·62
Punjab	1882-83	21	371	47	4,635	[illegible]	45,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	57,543	2,571	4·21
	1883-84	21	373	45	4,611	87,517	45,000	110,642	66,247	59,509	2,732	4·12
British Burma	1882-83	55	20	87	2,254	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	78,879	48,758	9,576	12·14
	1883-84	96	50	185	2,664	83,000	...	56,429	137,986	83,447	22,803	16·53
Central Provinces	1882-83	43	80	64	2,722	[illegible]	15,000	[illegible]	291,322	245,003	26,440	9·08
	1883-84	49	81	66	2,957	38,844	19,000	56,982	308,665	256,495	25,665	8·31
Oudh	1882-83	43	249	100	1,275	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	200,022	157,392	8,703	4·35
	1883-84	45	249	101	1,278	35,584	...	35,396	170,411	131,397	8,264	4·85
Rajputana	1882-83	7	10	2	143	800	...	[illegible]	17,155	806	806	4·88
	1883-84	7	10	2	143	789	3,820	4,365	24,284	17,700	1,291	5·32
Assam	1882-83	38	11	2	[illegible]	15,885	[illegible]	17,883	64,408	47,132	5,205	[illegible]
	1883-84	45	22	2	1,067	18,621	3,368	21,414	83,693	59,512	5,897	7·05
Behar	1882-83	82	1	54	3,349	94,250	...	[illegible]	370,701	342,589	20,277	6·02
	1883-84	86	...	54	3,394	93,236	...	90,112	446,553	383,853	34,004	7·61
Eastern Bengal	1882-83	31	...	10	1,567	61,031	...	54,835	228,884	210,695	12,675	5·74
	1883-84	29	...	8	1,570	61,505	...	54,616	192,177	196,635	10,281	5·35
Total	1882-83	701	2,493	1,744	33,519	767,513	272,320	622,551	5,611,356	3,807,394	321,589	5·73
	1883-84	842	2,578	1,879	34,349	767,647	278,176	960,713	5,876,206	3,622,567	331,779	5·65

(a) Includes R18,468 the amount of annual subsidy for the Dera Ismail Khan and Chagai railways.
(b) These are dry season distances; during the rains these lines are increased in length.
(c) Grant from Local Improvement Fund.
(d) Includes contributions from Frontier Police Funds, R4,58, in 1882-83, and R[illegible] in 1883-84 and contributions by Maharajahs Amrit Singh and Ranjit Singh in 1882-83 and for mileage in lieu of bullock bill cart line.
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Section V.—Money Orders.

22. An abstract is given in the margin of the Inland money order transactions since 1879-80, the year in which the Post Office first undertook this class of business. The first complete year was 1880-81, and this was followed, with the general development of the system, by a very large increase of not less than 34·51 per cent. in the number of money orders sent through the Post Office. Since then there has been a steady advance both in the number and value of money orders. In last year's report an increase of 18·91 per cent. in the number and of 12·82 per cent. in the value of money orders was shown, while the figures for the present year show an increase of 18·28 in the number and of 13·05 in the value. The average value of each money order was R24-1-6 and a sum of more than $7\frac{1}{4}$ crores of rupees was remitted through the Post Office as compared with a sum of $6\frac{1}{2}$ crores of rupees last year. The aggregate commission realised was R8,84,925 as compared with R7,70,958, showing an increase of more than a lac. There were 123 more money order offices than during the preceding year.

Inland Money Orders.	Total number of money orders issued.	Total value of money orders issued.	Commission realised.
	No.	R	R
During the last quarter of the year 1879-80, being the commencement of the business	232,639	72,48,208	84,901
During the year 1880-81	1,604,174	4,57,08,580	5,35,976
During the year 1881-82	2,157,796	5,73,32,027	6,79,073
During the year 1882-83	2,565,904	6,46,84,183	7,70,958
During the year 1883-84	**3,034,894**	**7,31,24,179**	**8,84,925**
Percentage of increase over the year 1882-83	18·28	13·05	14·78

23. The statement below shows the Inland money order transactions in the various Postal circles. The largest issues and the largest payments were in Bengal. In the North-Western Provinces, Oudh and Behar, as might have been expected, the payments were largely in excess of the issues, owing to the numerous remittances to their homes from the large emigrant population from those provinces :—

Inland Money Order transactions for each Postal Circle.

Postal Circles.	Issues during 1883-84. Number of applications.	Issues during 1883-84. Value of applications.			Payments during 1883-84. Number of Money Orders.	Payments during 1883-84. Value of Money Orders.		
		R	a.			R	a.	
Bengal	681,946	1,38,79,731	0		610,707	1,45,52,283	15	
North-Western Provinces	390,593	79,88,822	5		524,498	1,24,98,894	9	
Madras	415,299	89,84,922	12		387,530	93,09,235	14	
Bombay	311,554	85,09,274	1		315,785	94,99,417	4	
Punjab	266,588	60,89,154	1		242,988	71,72,211	5	
Behar	200,923	41,73,727	2		230,825	46,96,967	3	
Eastern Bengal	124,403	43,11,753	8		114,992	31,94,303	1	
Oudh	86,602	1[illegible],00,979	2		221,558	45,52,595	11	
Central Provinces	148,995	44,48,378	1		55,709	15,93,869	9	
Rajputana	71,809	20,37,032	11		52,015	22,02,515	14	
British Burma	88,549	34,57,401	4		15,712	7,05,693	9	
Assam	96,821	25,95,184	14		31,296	11,91,731	3	
Central India	87,643	26,79,437	11		22,752	8,92,596	5	
Sind	63,169	20,68,380	9		23,206	8,03,431	15	
Total for the year 1883-84	**3,034,894**	**7,31,24,179**	**1**		**2,849,573**	**7,28,65,747**	**5**	
Total for the year 1882-83	2,565,904	6,46,84,182	12		2,422,001	6,45,23,438	1	
Increase	468,990	84,39,996	5		427,572	83,42,309	4	

24. Foreign money order exchanges are divided into two classes, those in which the amounts of the orders are expressed in sterling and those in

which they are expressed in rupees. One new exchange of the first class was established with France during the year under report, with effect from the 1st July 1883. A comparative statement of Foreign money order transactions of the first class is given below. The most important exchange of course, is with the United Kingdom, including for money order purposes, Canada and the United States. The number of orders issued by India on the United Kingdom was 27,794, for an aggregate value of £116,118-16-9, as compared with 24,916, last year, of an aggregate value of £109,832-9-10. The only other exchange of any importance is the exchange with Germany. The number of orders issued by India, 1,224, was somewhat smaller than last year, while the number of orders received from Germany was 190 as compared with 159 last year. Only 16 money orders were received from France during the nine months the exchange was in force, but 216, of an aggregate value of £674-8-5 were drawn in India on France :—

Foreign Money Order transactions in Sterling Money.

	1882-83.				1883-84.			
	Orders issued by India.		Orders paid in India.		Orders issued by India.		Orders paid in India.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
United Kingdom (including Canada and United States of America)	24,916	109,832 9 10	2,629	8,576 10 10	27,794	116,118 16 9	3,226	11,026 2 11
Germany	1,272	3,671 5 1	159	1,298 13 6	1,224	3,961 15 8	190	1,366 3 11
Italy	218	1,575 7 9	30	216 11 5	279	1,529 11 5	16	105 0 11
France	...	...	...	...	216	674 8 5	16	56 8 9
Switzerland	276	600 17 9	9	122 9 11	251	682 3 10	4	6 16 0
Denmark	50	351 4 3	...	...	42	452 3 7	5	19 4 5
Netherlands	18	56 15 0	10	62 0 6	18	53 14 7	12	53 8 8
Victoria	115	581 13 8	51	211 13 7	150	802 2 2	70	341 19 7
New South Wales	56	300 3 0	30	154 15 11	56	330 13 0	42	143 11 0
South Australia	28	107 11 2	15	84 1 6	31	223 10 0	9	41 16 0
Tasmania	27	224 9 11	11	39 14 0	27	189 15 4	13	29 3 6
Queensland	17	57 12 7	10	31 4 0	10	53 7 0	16	42 13 6
West Australia	6	70 8 6	14	105 10 6	5	60 0 0	3	13 0 6
Total	26,909	117,525 18 6	2,974	10,903 5 8	30,103	125,132 1 9	3,622	13,245 9 8
Percentage of increase	...	...	...	...	11·50	6·47	21·79	21·48
Average amount of each money order	...	4 7 0	...	3 13 4	...	4 3 1	...	3 13 1

	1882-83.	1883-84.
	s. d. f.	s. d. f.
Average rate of exchange	1 7 2·48	1 7 1·2

25. A further statement is appended, showing the transactions of the Foreign money order exchanges in Indian currency. The most remarkable feature of the return is the increase in the money orders sent to and from Mauritius. This is mainly due to the direct exchange of orders between Aden and Mauritius which was established in 1882 :—

Foreign Money Order transactions in Indian Currency.

	1882-83.				1883-84.			
	Orders issued by India.		Orders paid in India.		Orders issued by India.		Orders paid in India.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.
Ceylon	853	37,334 1 0	7,954	4,00,582 12 0	845	30,559 15 0	8,758	4,40,945 15 0
Mauritius	494	71,088 2 0	262	11,951 0 0	790	1,16,030 10 0	436	23,419 1 0
Straits Settlements	69	2,627 10 0	809	43,126 14 0	83	3,761 7 0	1,086	66,451 5 0
China and Japan	27	996 2 0	218	18,045 2 0	50	4,445 4 0	265	25,080 5 0
Total	1,443	1,12,045 15 0	9,243	4,73,705 12 0	1,768	1,54,797 4 0	10,545	5,55,896 10 0
Percentage of increase	...	...	...	...	22·52	38·15	14·09	17·35
Average amount of each money order	...	77 10 0	...	51 4 0	...	87 9 0	...	52 11 0

26. The statement below shows the number and value of Inland and Foreign money orders that were forfeited under the rules, during the year. The amount that actually escheated to the State was R6,450-15, as compared with R7,143-2 last year :—

Money Orders Forfeited.

Balance outstanding in the Forfeited Register on the 31st March 1883.		Forfeited during the year.		Total.		Forfeited orders repaid, renewed and lapsed to the State during the year 1883-84.								Balance outstanding in the Forfeited Register on the 31st March 1884.	
						Repaid.		Renewed.			Lapsed to the State.		Total.		
No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	Penalties.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
	R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.	R a.		R a.		R a.		R a.
1,388	13,339 14	2,101	26,825 15	3,489	40,165 13	337	10,507 15	399	9,990 1	167 0	1,167	6,450 15	1,903	27,115 15	1,586	13,049 14

27. The whole money order transactions, whether Inland or Foreign, are exhibited in the appended table. The transactions in sterling, under the head of Foreign money order exchanges, are shown in Indian currency at the rate of exchange in which the orders were received or paid :—

Aggregate Money Order transactions, both Inland and Foreign.

Money Orders, both Inland and Foreign, for the year 1883-84.	Issues.			Payments.	
	Number of applications.	Value of applications.	Commission.	Number of money orders.	Value of money orders.
		R a.	R a.		R a.
Inland	3,034,894	7,31,24,179 1	8,84,924 12	2,849,573	7,28,65,747 5
Foreign transactions in sterling money at prevailing rate of exchange	30,103	15,57,729 15	19,281 4	3,622	1,64,794 1
Foreign transactions in Indian currency	1,768	1,54,797 4	1,618 6	10,545	5,55,896 10
Total	3,066,765	7,48,36,706 4	9,05,824 6	2,863,740	7,35,86,438 0
Total for the year 1882-83	2,594,346	6,62,31,337 13	8,00,251 0	2,434,218	6,51,30,936 13
Increase	472,419	86,05,368 7	1,05,573 6	429,522	84,55,501 3
Percentage of increase	18·21	12·99	13·19	17·65	12·98

28. India Postal Notes of three fixed values were introduced on the 1st January 1883. The fixed values are R2-8, R1, and annas 8. As they were only available during one quarter of last year, the present report furnishes the first evidence of a year's results. It will be seen from the abstract given in the margin, that Postal Notes of the aggregate value of R1,47,577-8 were sold, but the scheme has not commanded much popularity.

Year.	Number of Notes sold.			Total Value of Notes sold.
	Of the value of annas 8.	Of the value of R 1.	Of the value of R 2-8.	
				R a.
1882-83, from 1st January 1883	7,944	14,827	8,692	40,529 0
1883-84	30,910	62,605	27,807	1,47,577 8

Section VI.—Post Office Savings Banks.

29. The year under report was the second year of the existence of Post Office Savings Banks, and Statement A, on page 15, shows that a great deal was accomplished during the year in the way of extending their operations, though much still remains to be done before the facilities for thrift offered by the far-spreading agency of the Post Office can be said to have been understood by some of the classes for whose benefit the system was mainly intended. Special pains were taken, particularly in the Bombay circle to which the Savings Bank system was extended for the first time on the 1st May 1883, to make the object and existence of the institution widely known among the native community. At the end of March 1883, the number of accounts open was 39,121 with a balance of deposits of R27,96,796-3-2. At the end of March 1884 the number of accounts was 84,848 with a balance of R75,14,454-11-6. The number of accounts, therefore, was more than doubled, while the amount in deposit

was nearly trebled. Of this increase the Bombay circle accounted for 11,170 accounts with a balance at the depositors' credit of R13,45,388-7-3, but there was an increase of 34,557 accounts and of more than thirty-three lacs due to the expansion of the system in the provinces in which it had been in force during the preceding year. There were more depositors in the North-Western Provinces than in any other part of India, the great majority of whom were depositors of small sums, the average balance at the credit of each *account being* R 17·43 only. The next lowest average balance was R71·97 in Madras. The figures for one year for Bombay show a greater balance of deposits than during two years in Madras, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab.

30. Statement *B*, on the opposite page, shows depositors classified as Natives of India and Europeans and Eurasians. The number of accounts belonging to Natives of India at the end of March 1883 was 35,623 with a total balance at their credit of R23,02,672-7-11. At the end of March 1884, the total number was 76,438 with a balance of R62,41,388-4. The number of accounts standing in the names of Europeans and Eurasians was 3,498 at the end of March 1883, and had risen to 8,410 at the end of March 1884. The balance of deposits at the same date stood at R12,73,066-7-6, as compared with R4,04,123-11-3 at the end of the preceding year. It will be noticed that by far the largest number of European and Eurasian depositors is in the Madras Presidency, and that the next largest number is in the Punjab. The largest number in proportion to Native depositors will be found in British Burma, where there were 555 European and Eurasian depositors as compared with 742 Native depositors. The explanation of this is to be found in the fact that Postal administration in British Burma is still backward, though it has been making great strides of late, and the benefits of the Savings Banks are as yet but little known away from the larger towns.

31. A further statement shows the depositors classified according to their professions or occupations. The agricultural classes are hardly represented except in the North-Western Provinces, where it was to be anticipated, from the number of small accounts already referred to, that the Savings Banks had been more largely taken advantage of by the unprofessional and poorer classes of the community. The large entries under the head of Indefinite are not very satisfactory :—

Statement showing the Number of Depositors in each Postal Circle, classified according to professions, during 1882-83 and 1883-84.

Postal Circles.	Class I.—Professional. A. Having fixed income.	Class I.—Professional. B. Having variable income.	Class II. Domestic.	Class III. Commercial.	Class IV. Agricultural.	Class V. Industrial.	Class VI. Indefinite.	Total
Bengal	5,929	1,661	1,906	924	224	165	6,379	17,188
Madras	4,389	868	1,231	511	311	215	2,818	10,373
Bombay	4,900	510	1,285	970	66	138	3,290	11,170
North-Western Provinces	5,244	942	3,190	2,05[illegible]	697	38[illegible]	6,325	19,432
Punjab	2,700	452	1,737	5[illegible]	112	203	1,499	7,252
Central Provinces	1,631	266	1,243	4[illegible]3	67	100	1,100	4,822
Oudh	987	115	524	94	30	15	518	2,283
Behar	1,214	240	421	118	66	24	1,006	3,089
Eastern Bengal	820	275	204	50	75	6	835	2,265
Rajputana	415	26	151	35	1	10	217	855
Central India	265	45	156	21	1	7	230	725
British Burma	410	91	449	12	...	37	292	1,297
Assam	585	157	206	53	85	44	455	1,570
Sind	1,056	159	528	195	6	34	558	2,527
Total	30,545	5,834	13,231	6,617	1,741	1,406	25,474	84,848
Total of 1882-83	14,904	2,143	7,509	2,912	904	665	10,084	39,121
Increase in 1883-84	15,641	3,691	5,722	3,705	837	741	15,390	45,727
Percentage of increase	104·94	172·24	76·20	127·23	92·59	111·43	152·62	116·89

Statement showing Post Office Savings Bank transactions during 1883-84 compared with 1882-83.

Names of Circles.	Number of Accounts. Number of Head Banks.	Number of Sub-Banks.	Opening Balance.	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	Balance.	Opening Balance. R a. p.	Deposits. R a. p.	Interest. R a. p.	Total. R a. p.	Withdrawals. R a. p.	Balances. R a. p.	Average of depositors in each Bank.	Average Balance in each Bank.	Average Balance at credit of each depositor. R
Bengal	41	957	8,736	12,267	3,815	17,188	7,48,396 13 3	22,01,848 7 6	42,725 13 11	22,44,574 11 6	16,66,454 7 7	5,78,119 3 11	419·12	40,045·23	95·95
Madras	32	747	4,416	7,026	1,969	10,373	2,60,741 5 3	10,61,765 6 11	18,242 8 6	10,80,007 14 5	7,46,646 14 7	3,33,361	357·16	33,333·72	71·97
Bombay	29	506	8,741	12,817	1,647	11,170		20,20,161 7 7	28,051 12 9	20,48,213 10 10	13,45,388 7 3	7,02,825	338·7	47,302·78	126·44
North-Western Provinces	46	816	15,955	5,274	10,432	19,432	4,40,033 5 0	11,36,491 14 11	9,21,717 10 0	20,58,208	9,21,717 10 0	11,36,491	485·86	35,427·54	47·43
Punjab	36	487	6,556	4,696	3,924	7,252	4,15,977 6 9	11,23,617 11	8,51,062 6 9	20,74,679	8,51,062 6 9	11,23,617	284·44	35,409·62	17·35
Central Provinces	26	243	3,182	3,086	1,446	4,822	1,93,338 4 5	15,22 15	2,83,105 14 9	4,76,443	2,83,105 14 9	1,93,338	285·40	13,733·84	24·05
Oudh	12	206	1,487	711	2,283	1,114,93	3,04,035 10 7	3,34,059 3	1,00,25	3,34,059	1,00,25	3,34,059	1,114·93	2,983·71	10·05
Behar	13	378	2,170	2,103	1,154	3,069	2,13,656 9 9	4,08,644 7	2,13,656 4 2	6,22,300	2,13,656 4 2	4,08,644	307·03	2,733·71	10·71
Eastern Bengal	10	192	1,632	1,341	768	2,205	1,49,519 12 3	3,34,059 3	1,00,25	3,34,059	2,76,416 6 0	57,642	220·59	27,041·04	122·63
Rajputana	7	84	499	774	328	855	39,058 13 3	1,63,135 15	12,214	1,75,349	1,68,146 14 10	7,203	122·14	15,440·56	126·49
Central India	9	63	366	722	357	725	51,652 11 2	1,61,075 4 1	8,055	1,69,130	1,69,301 6 2	8,055	120·55	12,151·26	150·84
British Burma	16	32	649	1,206	558	1,297	75,682 6 9	2,35,775 15	1,106	2,36,881	1,64,893 11 1	81,106	81·06	10,395·86	127·13
Assam	12	140	979	1,205	614	1,570	82,288 5 0	2,47,893 12	1,083	2,48,976	1,75,087 6 4	73,889	108·83	14,040·01	111·00
Sind	6	59	75	3,321	869	2,527	10,366 11 9	3,35,749 6	42,117	3,77,866	2,98,059 14 3	79,807	421·17	33,010·00	78·57
Total	289	4,910	39,121	63,121	23,394	84,848	27,96,796 3 2	1,03,57,504 1	...	1,03,57,504	73,14,454 11 6	30,43,050	...	...	...
Total of 1882-83	252	3,986	...	47,287	8,166	39,121	...	43,53,550 14	...	43,53,550	27,96,796 3 2	15,56,754	...	...	...
Increase in 1883-84	37	924	39,121	15,228	15,228	45,727	27,96,796 3 2	60,03,944 3	...	60,03,944	47,17,658 8 4	14,49,091	...	...	...
Percentage of increase	14·68	23·18	...	46·17	186·48	116·89	...	137·91	...	137·91	168·63	47·61	...	...	...

B.

Statement showing the number of depositors in each Postal circle classified as Natives and Europeans or Eurasians, during 1883-84.

Names of Circles.	Native Depositors, inclusive of Accounts of Local Institutions. Number of accounts.	Balance of deposits. R a. p.	Amount of interest. R a. p.	Europeans and Eurasian Depositors, inclusive of Accounts of Local Institutions. Number of accounts.	Balance of deposits. R a. p.	Amount of interest. R a. p.	Total. Number of accounts.	Balance of deposits. R a. p.	Amount of interest. R a. p.
Bengal	16,187	15,30,246 5 0	39,337 7 6	1,301	1,36,208 2 7	3,388 6 5	17,188	16,66,454 7 7	42,725 13 11
Madras	8,744	5,06,106 6 5	14,295 10 8	1,629	1,80,540 8 2	3,946 13 10	10,373	7,46,646 14 7	18,242 8 6
Bombay	10,168	12,06,740 2 5	26,192 4 8	1,002	1,44,648 4 10	3,959 14 9	11,170	13,45,388 7 3	28,051 12 9
North-Western Provinces	18,498	7,84,042 0 10	19,983 0 3	934	1,37,675 9 8	3,539 12 7	19,432	9,21,717 10 6	23,522 13 9
Punjab	6,677	5,88,115 3 0	15,835 8 1	575	2,62,947 3 9	7,232 2 6	7,252	8,51,062 6 9	23,067 4 8
Central Provinces	4,290	2,71,156 13 2	9,349 7 0	532	85,949 1 4	2,573 9 6	4,822	3,57,105 14 9	9,922
Oudh	2,023	1,93,491 11 7	4,889 2 2	260	30,526 3 9	1,696 9 6	2,283	2,23,987 15 4	5,985 11 8
Behar	2,790	3,13,042 7 11	8,794 5 4	299	47,452 12 3	1,372 4 0	3,089	3,60,525 4 2	10,176 9 4
Eastern Bengal	2,216	2,71,515 7 6	7,168 7 1	49	4,900 14 6	142 9 6	2,265	2,75,416 6 0	7,251 0 7
Rajputana	628	69,724 8 7	1,644 1 4	227	38,422 6 3	990 13 11	855	1,08,146 14 10	2,634 15 3
Central India	548	67,597 9 1	1,726 11 5	177	41,703 13 1	1,033 5 7	725	1,09,301 6 2	2,760 1 0
British Burma	742	87,887 15 3	3,032 8 8	555	77,305 11 10	180 13 4	1,297	1,64,893 11 1	4,119 6 0
Assam	1,414	1,51,124 15 4	3,755 5 2	156	24,892 7 0	665 1 3	1,570	1,75,087 6 4	4,376 6 5
Sindh	2,213	1,46,946 9 11	2,771 3 6	314	51,113 4 6	963 5 9	2,527	1,98,059 14 3	3,734 14 3
Total	76,438	62,41,388 4 0	1,59,613 7 10	8,410	12,73,066 7 6	27,601 8 6	84,848	75,14,454 11 6	1,87,217 0 4
Total of 1882-83	35,623	23,02,672 7 11	.....	3,498	4,04,123 11 3	.....	39,121	27,96,796 3 2	...
Increase in 1883-84	40,815	39,38,715 12 1	.....	4,912	7,78,942 12 3	.....	45,727	47,17,658 8 4	...
Percentage of increase	114·57	171·05	.....	140·42	157·64	.....	116·89	168·63	...

32. Last year a sum of ₨8,800 was invested in Government Promissory Notes on behalf of depositors. The amount invested during the year under report was ₨1,78,800. Of this sum ₨63,200 were invested in the Bengal circle and ₨31,000 in Behar, while the amount invested in Madras was ₨3,000 only the same as in Assam.

Section VII.—Insurance and Value-Payable System.

33. The table given in the margin shows the extent to which the insurance system has been used by the public since its first introduction. As compared with the results of last year, there was a falling-off in the value of letters insured and an increase in the value of parcels insured. The actual income realised by insurance fees was ₨2,06,839 as compared with ₨1,99,841 last year, or an increase of 3½ per cent.

Year.	Value Insured.			Insurance Fees.
	Letters.	Parcels.	Total.	
	₨	₨	₨	₨
1877-78, last quarter being the commencement of the system	6,66,320	18,60,191	25,26,511	13,230
1878-79	89,71,775	2,81,21,219	3,70,92,994	1,23,556
1879-80	1,63,35,058	5,34,34,161	6,97,69,219	1,97,790
1880-81	1,57,33,428	6,30,26,524	7,87,59,952	2,01,046
1881-82	1,79,99,808	5,85,53,413	7,65,23,221	1,90,980
1882-83	2,30,67,342	5,95,70,924	8,26,38,266	1,99,841
1883-84	2,21,16,868	6,04,08,142	8,25,25,010	2,06,839
Percentage of increase as compared with 1882-83	.....	1·40	.....	3·50
Percentage of decrease as compared with 1882-83	4·12	.....	0·13	.....

34. The total value of insured articles was 8¼ crores of rupees, and the amount which the Post Office had to make good, owing to losses, was ₨11,351-11-1, as shown in the margin. This sum, small enough in itself as compared with the enormous amount of responsibility involved, was larger than last year, chiefly owing to several losses by highway robbery in Native States.

	1882-83.			1883-84.		
	₨	a.	p.	₨	a.	p.
Losses by accident or by departmental fraud or neglect	11,185	11	1	12,021	4	0
Losses by highway robbery in British Territory	420	0	0	186	0	0
Losses by highway robbery in Native States	.....			3,601	5	1
	11,605	11	1	15,898	9	1
Value of property recovered	4,818	0	0	4,516	14	0
	6,787	11	1	11,381	11	1
Claims not preferred or lapsed	511	2	0	30	0	0
Total	6,276	9	1	11,351	11	1

35. The table in the margin shows the value-payable transactions since the introduction of the system in December 1877. The system made a great advance in popularity during the year, and is rapidly becoming an important branch of Post Office work. Nearly three lacs of articles were sent value-payable, and the amount recovered and remitted to the senders was in excess of twenty-eight lacs of rupees.

	Number of articles sent under the Value-payable system.	Value declared for realisation.	Commission.
		₨	₨
1877-78 (from the commencement of the system in December 1877) four months	413	6,721	195
1878-79	7,408	1,32,109	3,942
1879-80	25,589	3,49,857	11,498
1880-81	49,389	5,76,574	13,413
1881-82	99,416	10,80,543	19,838
1882-83	174,301	16,86,098	32,508
1883-84	287,377	28,08,873	53,450
Percentage of increase over the year 1882-83	64·87	66·59	64·12

Note.—On the 1st August 1880 the rate of commission for value-payable articles was reduced to the money order scale, being about one-half that of the previous scale.

Section VIII.—Miscellaneous.

36. The statement given below shows the transactions relating to the Post Office Security Fund during the year. The subscriptions realised half-yearly at fixed rates from the pay of Postal servants have been credited, since the 1st January 1883, to a separate fund called the New Security Fund, on which interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum. The accounts of the old *pro formâ* fund are kept separately, and all charges are to be taken against the old fund until it is exhausted. The total charges during the year amounted to ₨19,446, and the balance at the credit of the old fund was ₨1,97,469. The new fund, including interest, amounted to ₨53,830. The amount of subscriptions contributed before January 1883 are still returnable, as a matter of favour, to superior servants on their retirement from the service, and the distinction of returnable and non-returnable is, therefore, maintained in the account of the old fund.

Old Fund.

Receipts.	₨	Charges.	₨
		Returnable portion.	
Balance of 1882-83	90,346*	Sums decreed against the Fund	14,671
		Rateable refunds to subscribers	910
		Cost of establishment	930
		Total charges	16,511
		Balance at credit	73,835
		Total returnable portion	90,346*
		Non-returnable portion.	
Balance of 1882-83	1,26,569	Sums decreed against the Fund	1,800
		Rewards to persons who gave information leading to important results in Post Office robbery cases	205
		Cost of establishment	930
		Total charges	2,935
		Balance at credit	1,23,634
		Total non-returnable portion	1,26,569
		Grand Total.	
Balance of 1882-83	2,16,915*	Total amount charged against the Old Fund	19,446
		Balance at credit	1,97,469
			2,16,915

New Fund.

Receipts.	Number of employés. First half-year.	Number of employés. Second half-year.	Amount of subscription. First half-year.	Amount of subscription. Second half-year.	Amount of subscription. Total.	Charges.	Amount.
	₨	₨	₨	₨	₨		₨
Balance of 1882-83	...	...	...	...	17,184*		
Interest on above at 4 per cent. from April 1883 to March 1884	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	Refund on account of excess realisation	239
(a) Pensionable.							
Imperial	8,775	8,999	8,775	8,999	17,774		
District	499	410	409	410	819		
Total	9,184	9,409	9,184	9,409	18,593		
(b) Non-pensionable.							
Imperial	13,867	14,156	6,934	7,078	14,012		
District	3,269	3,439	1,634	1,720	3,354	Closing balance	53,591
Total	17,136	17,595	8,568	8,798	17,366		
Balance of the New Fund on 31st March 1884	...	...	...	...	53,830		53,830

* The amount of the balance of 1882-83 was shewn Rs. 2 less in the Old Fund and Rs. 2 in excess in the New Fund.

Complaints.

37. The total number of complaints made by the public was 5,732 as compared with 5,760 last year. With the constant extension of post offices and the undertaking of new branches of work, it is to be expected that complaints should increase; and the department is anxious to encourage reasonable complaints as the best means of showing where the working may be defective and enabling the local authorities to fix responsibility. Of the total number of 5,732 complaints, 2,320 were proved to be groundless, while 1,888 were well founded. In the case of 1,061 complaints as compared with 1,125 last year, no definite results could be ascertained. This is due to the fact that in cases of loss or miscarriage of ordinary letters it is almost impossible to trace them.

38. A separate statement is given below showing the complaints with regard to registered letters, parcels, money orders and postal notes, which, for the first time during the year under report, have given rise to complaints.

	Registered Letters.		Parcels.		Money Orders.		Postal Notes.		Total.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
I.—Cases in which enquiry shewed either that no loss occurred or that the loss had not occurred through the fault of Postal officials.	85	90	63	79	...	31	...	15	148	215
II.—Cases in which the Postal establishment was proved to be in fault or in which there was strong ground for believing it to be so . . .	46	42	26	37	...	44	...	4	72	127
III.—Cases in which no definite conclusion was arrived at . . .	16	29	17	15	...	5	...	53	33	102
	147	161	106	131	...	80	...	72	253	444

Class I includes 6 insured cases under the head of "Registered Letters" and 20 insured cases under the head of "Parcels."

Class II includes 3 insured cases under the head of "Registered Letters" and 19 insured cases under the head of "Parcels."

Class III includes 1 insured case under the head of "Registered Letters" and 3 insured cases under the head of "Parcels."

39. Appendix No. VIII shows, according to postal circles, the number of cases of dishonesty on the part of servants of the Post Office during the last two years. An abstract of results is given in the margin, from which it will be seen that the total numbers do not vary much. The greatest number of cases occurred in Assam, where supervision is difficult and good officials are unwilling to serve.

	1882-83.	1883-84.
Number of legal convictions . .	164	161
Number of cases punished departmentally .	69	65
	233	226

Highway Robberies.

40. A comparative statement of the highway robberies for the last two years in the different postal circles, whether in British or Foreign territory, is given in the margin. The total number was 24, double the number recorded last year, but still the lowest number with the exception of last year and of 1876-77 that has yet been recorded. There were fifteen cases in British territory, seven of which occurred in the North-Western Provinces, and nine in Foreign territory, (as compared with one in the previous year) five of which occurred in the territory under the Central India Agency. It will be noticed that there were no mail robberies in the Central Provinces, Oudh, Assam, Eastern Bengal, Sind, and British Burma. The yearly number of mail robberies in British territory and Foreign territory since the year 1858-59 is shown below:—

	1882-83.			1883-84.		
	Number of Highway Robberies.			Number of Highway Robberies.		
	British Territory.	Foreign Territory.	Total.	British Territory.	Foreign Territory.	Total.
Bengal . . .	4	...	4	1	...	1
Madras . . .	...	...	...	3	...	3
Bombay . . .	1	...	1	...	2	2
N.-W. Provinces .	2	1	3	7	...	7
Punjab . . .	2	...	2	2	1	3
British Burma . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh . . .	1	...	1	...	...	...
Rajputana . . .	...	...	...	...	1	1
Assam . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar . . .	1	...	1	1	...	1
Eastern Bengal . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central India . .	...	...	...	1	5	6
	11	1	12	15	9	24

Year.	British Territory.	Foreign Territory.	Total.
1858-59	...	...	27
1859-60	31	19	50
1860-61	20	33	53
1861-62	25	28	53
1862-63	40	36	76
1863-64	33	28	61
1864-65	29	40	69
1865-66	15	36	51
1866-67	17	26	43
1867-68	11	19	30
1868-69	17	16	33
1869-70	11	20	31
1870-71	11	14	25
1871-72	24	12	36
1872-73	13	12	25
1873-74	21	11	32
1874-75	19	6	25
1875-76	14	12	26
1876-77	12	4	16
1877-78	34	18	52
1878-79	28	18	46
1879-80	26	13	39
1880-81	25	24	49
1881-82	17	14	31
1882-83	11	1	12
1883-84	15	9	24

41. A separate statement is also given showing the actual districts or localities in which each of the mail robberies of the year took place. There

were three in the Jhansi district in the North-Western Provinces, and two in the Coconada district, Madras :—

	British Territory.			Foreign Territory.		
	Name of District.	Number of Robberies.	Number of Attempts.	Name of Native State.	Number of Robberies.	Number of Attempts.
Bengal	Hazaribagh	1	...		...	...
		1	...		...	...
Madras	Bellary	1	...		...	...
	Cocanada	2	...		...	...
		3	...		...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	Gondal	1	...
	...	...	...	Jamnagar	1	...
		...	...		2	...
North-Western Provinces.	Jhansi	3	1		...	...
	Bareilly	1	...		...	...
	Saharanpur	1	...		...	...
	Aligarh	1	...		...	...
	Benares	1	...		...	...
		7	1		...	...
Punjab	Derajat	1	...	Sherain Hills	1	...
	Hissar	1	...		...	...
	Lahore	...	1		...	...
		2	1		1	...
Rajputana	...	...	...	Jeypore	1	...
	...	...	...	Meywar	...	1
		...	...		1	1
Behar	Patna	1	...		...	...
		1	...		...	...
Central India	Indore	1	...	Sindia's Territory	2	2
	...	...	...	Bhopal	1	...
	...	...	...	Bhadanea and Myana	1	...
	...	...	...	Dharuda	1	...
		1	...		5	2
	Total	15	2		9	3

42. The results of dealing with the robbery cases of the year were not very satisfactory. In seven out of the 24 cases prosecutions were instituted, but only one conviction was secured in the Jamnagar case in Bombay. The offenders could not be traced in the other 17 robberies. In three cases the whole stolen mail, and in eight cases the greater part of the stolen mail, was

recovered. In the other 13 cases nothing was found. Two mail-runners lost their lives in these mail robberies, one in British territory in Bengal and one in the Dharuda State of Central India, and eight were wounded or maltreated.

43. Apart from these cases, two other runners lost their lives during the year while in discharge of their duties. One was killed by a leopard while carrying mails between Ranaghat and Santipur in the Nuddea district, and the other was cut down, while carrying the mails at night between Dhoraji and Mangrol, in Kathiawar, by a personal enemy.

44. Appendix IX contains statistics regarding the staff of the Post Office, of which a summary is given in the margin. With the constant expansion of the Department an increase in establishment is inevitable. The most marked feature in the return is the increase in the number of village postmasters, of whom there were 990 at the end of the year as compared with 603 at the end of the preceding year. There has been a decrease in the number of road establishment, mainly due to the opening of railways, of which details have already been given in paragraph 10.

Postal Officials.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Superintendents and Inspectors of Post Offices	314	328
Postmasters, Deputy and Sub-Postmasters	4,576	4,714
Extraneous agencies such as Schoolmasters, &c.	603	990
Clerks	4,641	4,870
Postmen and other servants	8,612	9,049
Road establishment	12,034	11,816
Village Postmen	3,649	3,869
	34,429	35,636

45. The total strength of establishment was 35,636, and the fact, reported in paragraph 39 of this report, that with this large body of public servants there were only 226 cases of dishonesty during the year, speaks well for the general probity and the efficiency of supervision in the department.

46. In accordance with the wishes of Government, expressed at the end of 1882, a short summary of the extent to which private presses were used during the year for Post Office work is appended. The total payments made to private presses last year were ₹22,488, and during the year under review they amounted to ₹44,696. The increase is due to the fact that the printing for the Railway Mail Service was done by private agency. In other circles the small amount of printing work required to be done by the heads of circles, and generally vernacular translations of rules and books of reference, was given to private presses.

Section IX.—Non-Postal Branches of the Department.

47. The Government Bullock Train line between Lahore and Ludhiana *vid* Ferozepur was closed on the opening of the railway from Raiwind to Gandasingwala on the 1st October 1883. The only carrying agency now in existence is the bullock train between Umballa and Simla with branch lines to Kasauli, Dugshai and Sabathu.

48. The only passenger service directly managed by the Post Office is the line between Umballa and Simla. There was no change during the year under report in the mileage or the conditions under which the line is worked.

Section X.—Financial Results.

49. Appendix X contains details of the receipts and charges of the Post Office for the year under review in comparison with the receipts and charges for the previous year. Appendix XI, which is an abstract of these receipts and charges, has been prepared in a new form so as to show the identity of the receipts and charges under the different heads in the Postal accounts with the figures in the Finance and Revenue Accounts. With regard to the figures for the year under

review there has been no difficulty in doing this, and a special statement of reconciliation has been appended to the form, regarding the charges of 1882-83.

50. The total receipts for the year under the head of purely Postal income amounted to ₨98,16,101 as compared with ₨92,49,489 last year. There was, therefore, an increase of ₨5,66,612 as compared with an increase of ₨4,03,685 last year and an increase of ₨1,70,664 in 1881-82. The total disbursements were ₨90,96,591 as compared with ₨86,91,780 last year. The increase in charges was ₨4,04,811 as compared with an increase of ₨5,91,500 in 1882-83, and an increase of ₨5,44,640 in 1881-82. The net receipts, therefore, in the purely postal departments amounted to ₨7,19,510 as compared with ₨5,57,709 in the preceding year. The receipts in the non-postal branch were ₨1,57,244 as compared with ₨2,71,542 in 1882-83, the falling-off being due to the closing of the Bullock Train line from Lahore to Ludhiana. The table below gives an abstract of receipts and charges under all heads appearing in the regular accounts:—

	1882-83.	1883-84.
PURELY POSTAL SERVICE.	R	R
Receipts, including sale of Service Postage Stamps	92,49,489	98,16,101
Ditto, excluding do. do.	77,58,687	82,43,345
Disbursements, including discount on sale of Ordinaty Stamps	86,91,780	90,96,591
Net revenue, including sale of Service Postage Stamps	5,57,709	7,19,510
NON-POSTAL BRANCH.		
Bullock Train.		
Receipts	2,71,542	1,57,244
Disbursements	2,35,800	1,54,640
Surplus	35,742	2,604
Passenger Service on Mail-cart lines.		
Receipts and Disbursements	1,88,164	1,68,643
Contract subsidies paid through the Post Office, but employed also largely on general and military considerations.		
Disbursements	7,12,000	7,14,413

These results may be summarised as follows:—

	1882-83.	1883-84.
	R	R
A net revenue in the purely Postal Department of	5,57,709	7,19,510
A net surplus in the Bullock Train Department of	35,742	2,604

51. An abstract of the charges which do not appear in the regular accounts of the Post Office Department is given in the margin, from which it will be seen that there was a decrease of ₨ 49,981, as compared with the results of last year. If these charges be added to the disbursments shown in the Financial Results the working of the purely Postal Department shows a deficit of ₨5,39,556 in-

	1882-83.	1883-84.
	R	R
Cost of stationery supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery	1,78,699	1,07,611
Railway service estimated at (1882-83: R 5,69,215; 1883-84: R 5,82,332)		
Less actual payments (1882-83: 4,48,776; 1883-84: 5,00,363)		
(1882-83: 1,20,439; 1883-84: 81,969)	1,20,000	82,000
English Stores	2,78,710	3,28,870
Value of service rendered to the Post Office by the Government Press	38,878	20,395
Rent of Government Buildings	2,27,839	2,41,964
Estimated Postal share of marine subsidies	2,95,323	2,95,323
Gratuities	4,889	2,859
Leave allowances paid in Great Britain	1,326	13,169
Pensions (being the average of five years)	1,63,391	1,65,875
	13,09,047	12,59,066

stead of a surplus of ₨7,19,510. This result is better than that shown in the Report for 1882-83 by ₨2,11,782 as shown below:—

	1882-83.	1883-34.	Increase+ Decrease—
Charges which are not shown in regular accounts	13,09,047	12,59,066	—49,981
Net Revenue in the purely Postal Department	5,57,709	7,19,510	+1,61,801
Result or deficit	7,51,338	5,39,556	—2,11,782

Section XI.—General Review of Progress.

YEAR.	Comparison of number of Letters and Newspapers (those of 1855-56 being represented by 100).	Comparison of revenue from private correspondence (that of 1855-56 being represented by 100).	Comparison of expenditure (that of 1855-56 being represented by 100).
1855-56, first complete year of new rates	100	100	100
1867-68, thirteenth ditto	207	237	161
1868-69, fourteenth ditto	228	258	182
1869-70, fifteenth ditto	253	246	190
1870-71, sixteenth ditto	257	235	175
1871-72, seventeenth ditto	269	272	173
1872-73, eighteenth ditto	279	279	177
1873-74, nineteenth ditto	328	284	184
1874-75, twentieth ditto	348	305	189
1875-76, twenty-first ditto	352	326	191
1876-77, twenty-second ditto	368	345	196
1877-78, twenty-third ditto	387	378	206
1878-79, twenty-fourth ditto	394	390	222
1879-80, twenty-fifth ditto	428	417	234
1880-81, twenty-sixth ditto	476	452	252
1881-82, twenty-seventh ditto	507	459	270
1882-83, twenty-eighth ditto	559	478	290
1883-84, twenty-ninth ditto	598	508	303

In the margin the usual table is given showing the progress made by the Post Office in the number of letters and newspapers carried, the revenue earned and the expenditure incurred, since the year 1855-56, the **first complete year after the introduction of a cheap rate** of postage in the year 1854.

Section XII.—Notices of Post Office Officials.

Acknowledgments are due to Mr. E. R. Douglas, C. I. E., Deputy Director General, Post Office, for the success with which he worked out the scheme for amalgamating post offices and telegraph offices, in communication with the Telegraph authorities, and to Mr. Barton Groves, Officiating Deputy Postmaster General of British Burma, for good work done in that province especially in connection with district posts.

Appendix No. I.

Statement showing the number of Post Offices and Letter Boxes opened and Village Postmen entertained during the year 1883-84, and the total number that stood at the end of the official years 1882-83 and 1883-84.

Names of Postal Circles.	Existing on the 31st March 1883.			Opened or entertained in 1883-84.			Total of 1883-84.			Closed or discontinued in 1883-84.			Balance on 31st March 1884.			Increase or Decrease.		
	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Village Postmen.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Village Postmen.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Village Postmen.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Village Postmen.	Post Office.	Letter Boxes.	Village Post-men.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Village Postmen.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Bengal	907	2,667	865	117	479	100	1,024	3,146	965	24	262	52	1,000	2,884	913	Increase 93	Increase 217	Increase 48
Madras	789	742	439	129	41	19	918	783	458	11	34	43	907	749	415	,, 118	,, 7	Decrease 24
Bombay	938	1,491	622	94	208	86	1,032	1,699	708	5	158	61	1,027	1,541	647	,, 89	,, 50	Increase 25
North-Western Provinces	616	282	4	51	50	13	667	332	17	6	14	1	661	318	16	,, 45	,, 36	,, 12
Punjab	598	263	301	90	51	50	688	314	351	43	27	32	645	287	319	,, 47	,, 24	,, 18
British Burma	33	65	4	19	15	5	52	80	9	. .	4	1	52	76	8	,, 19	,, 11	,, 4
Central Provinces	288	394	247	20	39	7	308	433	254	9	31	6	299	402	248	,, 11	,, 8	,, 1
Qudh	196	105	111	5	17	11	201	122	122	1	8	. .	200	114	122	,, 4	,, 9	,, 11
Rajputana	85	45	47	4	1	8	89	46	55	. .	. .	. .	89	46	55	,, 4	,, 1	,, 8
Assam	149	106	187	18	21	20	167	127	207	3	9	6	164	118	201	,, 15	,, 12	,, 14
Behar	309	364	541	72	33	45	381	397	586	9	40	10	372	357	576	,, 63	Decrease 7	,, 35
Eastern Bengal	223	481	205	43	143	38	266	624	243	. .	69	14	266	555	229	,, 43	Increase 74	,, 24
Central India	79	68	41	10	9	2	89	77	43	1	6	5	88	71	38	,, 9	,, 3	Decrease 3
Sind	100	50	56	14	16	5	114	66	61	5	8	5	109	58	56	,, 9	,, 8	. . . .
Railway Mail Service	. .	813	. .	. .	219	. .	. .	1,032	. .	. .	182	. .	. .	850	. .	. . . .	,, 37	. . . .
Total	5,310	7,936	3,670	686	1,342	409	5,996	9,278	4,079	117	852	236	5,879	8,426	3,843	Increase 569	Increase 490	Increase 173

Appendix No. II.

Statement showing the distance over which Mails were conveyed by Railway, Mail-cart, Horses, Camels, Runners, Boats and Steamers during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84.

Names of Postal Circles.	Railway.								Mail-cart, Horses, Camels, &c.		Runners or Boats.		Sea.		Total.	
	Under Local Control.		Under Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service.				Total.									
			Served by Mail Guards.		Served by Railway Mail Service Sorting Sections.											
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Bengal	. . .	*45	60	129	614	697	674	871	73	45	4,172	4,297	3,112	3,112	8,031	8,325
Madras	. . .	. . .	233	261	1,616	1,629	1,849	1,890	98	116	6,435	6,466	3,064	3,064	11,446	11,536
Bombay	. . .	*46	23	64	1,500	1,459	1,523	1,569	745	745	7,337	7,818	5,430	5,430	15,035	15,562
North-Western Provinces	. . .	. . .	47	18	1,183	1,212	1,230	1,230	577	624	1,403	1,464	. . .	. . .	3,210	3,318
Punjab	. . .	. . .	143	278	988	1,128	1,131	1,406	913	645	2,157	2,251	. . .	. . .	4,201	4,302
British Burma	163	207	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	163	207	68	13	1,427	1,711	2,914	2,914	4,572	4,845
Central Provinces	. . .	*4	72	26	823	819	895	849	320	364	2,289	2,304	. . .	. . .	3,504	3,517
Oudh	. . .	*12	22	91	252	252	274	355	165	165	725	725	. . .	. . .	1,164	1,245
Rajputana	. . .	. . .	38	38	633	633	671	671	60	60	1,239	1,253	. . .	. . .	1,970	1,984
Assam	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,535	(a)1,754	. . .	. . .	1,535	1,754
Behar	. . .	. . .	73	41	560	696	633	737	4	4	939	999	. . .	. . .	1,576	1,740
Eastern Bengal	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,204	1,386	. . .	. . .	1,204	1,386
Central India	. . .	. . .	12	. . .	280	280	292	280	70	71	1,414	1,524	. . .	. . .	1,776	1,875
Sind	. . .	. . .	159	. . .	407	566	566	566	555	728	859	853	. . .	. . .	1,980	2,147
Total	163	314	882	946	8,856	9,371	9,901	10,631	3,648	3,580	33,135	34,805	14,520	14,520	61,204	63,536

(a) Including 420 miles of Steamer Service from Dhubri to Dibrughar, under Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service.

* On these lines the mails are conveyed under the weighment system.

Appendix

Statement showing the estimated number of Letters, Post-cards, Newspapers, Packets and Parcels received in the Assam, Behar, Eastern Bengal, Central India and

Names of Postal Circles.	Bengal.		Madras.		Bombay.		N.-W. Provinces.		Punjab.		British Burma.	
	Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Letters paid	14,106,260	14,766,023	19,356,054	20,077,476	21,411,039	22,592,327	10,428,389	11,095,244	10,938,841	11,723,435	1,456,324	1,438,519
" unpaid	4,921,191	4,792,424	2,830,001	2,571,712	4,321,183	4,322,044	4,034,371	3,927,087	2,640,697	2,443,101	858,063	966,728
" registered	705,571	715,843	695,899	740,272	457,006	498,277	409,999	436,723	320,991	355,745	39,238	52,899
" insured	31,286	35,353	22,109	23,699	10,298	12,175	7,743	7,065	6,023	8,369	495	1,669
" value-payable (b)	235	1,330	182	2,529	156	1,277	443	3,207	495	2,216	78	547
" Service privileged	904,236	949,183	4,458	6,831	5,553	7,170	1,325,002	1,400,349	1,111,790	1,077,350	45,156	187,845
Post-cards	5,014,031	6,693,969	4,859,662	6,060,303	6,363,201	8,491,543	4,470,442	5,392,797	3,931,546	5,016,951	78,422	96,621
Reply Post-cards (a)	...	38,203	...	67,509	...	55,697	...	41,271	...	34,037	...	...
Total	25,682,810	27,992,328	27,768,365	29,550,331	32,598,436	35,980,510	20,676,389	22,303,743	18,950,383	20,661,204	2,477,776	2,744,826
Newspapers	2,055,784	2,758,018	2,617,858	2,626,722	2,289,098	2,293,086	1,588,871	1,789,021	1,893,620	2,257,134	473,274	491,603
Book and Pattern Packets: unregistered	496,791	609,524	786,393	889,140	496,948	582,722	333,636	384,032	292,234	331,055	44,817	61,581
Book and Pattern Packets: registered	16,555	22,604	12,853	24,273	13,140	13,687	11,471	16,242	9,960	15,434	1,460	4,850
Parcels paid	96,386	84,303	71,149	73,939	101,053	105,459	76,103	69,168	99,880	101,261	9,907	15,278
" unpaid	53,837	52,335	50,813	39,889	43,227	38,169	46,068	39,394	47,450	41,011	15,904	16,686
" insured	16,999	11,993	30,921	32,537	31,129	33,658	20,310	17,364	17,233	13,010	3,259	4,145
" value-payable	24,194	29,643	32,798	32,954	10,976	11,341	29,982	36,317	29,878	31,312	7,639	9,307
Money Orders	551,083	681,946	363,361	415,299	269,514	311,554	330,270	390,593	238,508	266,588	74,378	88,549
Grand Total	28,994,439	32,241,784	31,734,511	33,685,084	35,853,521	39,370,196	23,113,100	25,045,874	21,579,146	23,718,009	3,108,414	3,436,865
Deduct number of articles returned undelivered	411,303	465,766	1,119,299	960,576	1,564,599	1,768,894	588,980	612,157	579,568	586,268	169,177	244,049
Net actually delivered	28,583,136	31,776,018	30,615,212	32,724,508	34,288,922	37,601,292	22,524,120	24,433,717	20,999,578	23,131,741	2,939,237	3,192,816
Add number of articles sent to Dead Letter Offices	462,699	523,750	232,111	238,185	549,362	540,523	354,184	322,730	245,489	244,522	15,961	19,153
Total	29,045,835	32,299,768	30,847,323	32,962,693	34,838,284	38,141,815	22,878,304	24,756,447	21,245,067	23,376,263	2,955,198	3,211,969

(a) The use of reply post-cards commenced on the 1st February 1884.
(b) The value-payable system was extended to registered letters in October 1882.

No. III.

Post Offices under the Bengal, Madras, Bombay, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, British Burma, Central Provinces, Oudh, Rajputana, Sind Postal Circles, during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84.

Central Provinces.		Oudh.		Rajputana.		Assam.		Behar.		Eastern Bengal.		Central India.		Sind.		Total.	
Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.	
1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
4,379,531	4,623,741	2,294,154	2,419,142	2,441,928	2,584,982	1,755,076	1,845,388	3,340,611	3,723,052	1,959,816	2,268,762	1,678,844	1,819,890	3,099,502	3,162,464	98,676,369	104,140,443
1,590,201	1,617,680	1,253,593	1,250,412	786,158	744,965	735,371	736,961	2,511,144	2,401,700	1,040,720	992,227	832,774	800,680	514,103	467,930	28,869,570	28,035,651
182,787	210,970	62,910	73,939	65,413	69,298	46,512	51,647	173,740	182,109	67,838	69,741	45,051	47,476	73,834	77,328	3,346,789	3,582,267
5,110	2,477	965	1,330	1,225	1,095	3,859	3,624	2,164	2,398	4,171	4,667	704	991	834	1,017	96,986	105,929
52	678	104	469	78	547	339	1,564	235	2,034	...	313	182	417	...	261	2,579	17,389
391,098	399,023	119,746	123,578	11,107	13,609	96,099	92,710	496,870	495,643	205,938	207,477	...	26	...	...	4,717,053	4,960,794
1,115,414	1,360,042	855,013	1,029,352	363,879	503,700	446,786	519,838	840,830	1,156,581	818,721	1,157,050	317,732	411,746	368,468	460,786	29,844,147	38,351,279
...	12,506	...	9,98	...	2,631	...	2,246	...	6,651	...	5,734	...	3,283	...	6,120	...	285,874
7,664,193	8,227,117	4,586,485	4,908,208	3,669,788	3,920,827	3,084,042	3,253,978	7,365,591	7,970,168	4,097,204	4,705,971	2,875,287	3,084,509	4,056,741	4,175,906	165,553,493	179,479,626
502,787	542,155	390,133	437,479	221,946	243,168	511,028	588,276	553,027	675,876	308,347	452,574	306,392	313,248	363,514	380,226	14,075,677	15,848,586
154,708	173,114	71,045	78,944	41,688	67,134	74,460	93,623	102,852	132,651	48,988	66,717	30,060	29,748	53,003	59,756	3,027,623	3,559,741
3,728	7,640	1,538	2,841	2,711	3,025	2,685	4,354	3,859	7,874	2,112	4,223	2,086	2,424	1,486	1,616	85,644	131,087
18,328	18,250	21,248	20,753	14,391	14,079	9,021	10,011	22,552	20,205	10,272	10,324	9,099	9,803	12,905	10,116	572,294	563,039
16,503	14,965	8,786	7,821	11,576	11,315	15,069	14,991	19,971	17,937	9,985	9,646	10,403	10,168	8,213	7,169	357,805	322,496
9,099	10,194	9,073	6,779	17,520	17,911	2,242	2,425	5,214	5,866	5,553	4,198	5,840	5,762	3,050	3,520	177,442	169,362
10,350	11,863	5,736	7,456	4,563	5,684	15,617	19,971	17,937	19,866	6,466	7,300	3,676	5,605	4,875	4,745	204,687	233,364
135,533	148,995	74,497	86,602	60,187	71,809	79,073	96,821	168,976	200,923	98,130	124,403	74,413	87,643	47,981	63,169	2,565,904	3,034,894
8,515,229	9,154,293	5,168,541	5,556,883	4,044,370	4,354,952	3,793,235	4,084,450	8,259,982	9,051,366	4,587,057	5,385,356	3,317,256	3,548,910	4,551,768	4,706,223	186,620,569	203,340,195
461,464	466,887	126,629	125,873	88,591	91,563	83,037	92,449	234,434	236,520	96,699	106,919	143,549	142,428	174,574	77,615	5,841,903	5,977,944
8,053,765	8,687,406	5,041,912	5,431,010	3,955,779	4,263,389	3,710,198	3,992,001	8,025,548	8,814,846	4,490,358	5,278,437	3,173,7[illegible]	3,406,482	4,377,194	4,628,608	180,778,66 6	197,362,251
101,953	112,570	74,494	77,718	78,168	80,615	56,243	67,550	142,686	149,286	...	...	...	...	38,067	39,550	2,351,417	2,416,152
8,155,718	8,799,976	5,116,406	5,508,728	4,033,947	4,344,004	3,766,441	4,059,551	8,168,234	8,964,132	4,490,358	5,278,437	3,173,707	3,406,482	4,415,261	4,668,158	183,130,083	199,778,403

Appendix

Statement showing the Number of Articles received at, and disposed of by, the Dead Letter Offices at Calcutta at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Umballa and

		Calcutta.		Madras.		Bombay.		Allahabad.		Lahore.		Nagpore.	
		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.	
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Received from Post Offices.	Registered Articles	1,054	1,309	2,753	3,194	4,616	5,846	768	819	688	619	738	875
	Parcels	46	151	60	93	218	226	35	78	32	33	1	10
	Letters	432,288	485,260	189,397	197,433	390,639	400,587	263,497	232,908	200,918	199,663	97,882	107,461
	Newspapers	13,215	20,874	12,620	13,232	24,138	32,158	14,204	14,756	14,172	15,800	3,278	4,178
	Packets	16,096	16,156	1,911	2,723	7,502	5,177	1,683	1,416	4,578	5,107	54	46
	Total	462,699	523,750	206,741	216,675	427,113	443,994	280,187	249,977	220,388	221,222	101,953	112,570
Received from other Dead Letter Offices.	Registered Articles	358	428	1,044	977	605	796	209	271	145	116	101	102
	Parcels	11	39	1	21	3	19	15	10	31	42	1	3
	Letters	109,622	121,369	35,211	32,815	61,271	63,292	162,063	173,724	48,514	45,483	27,089	25,878
	Newspapers	7,593	10,297	2,172	3,179	25,172	23,258	5,906	7,030	3,267	4,949	255	287
	Packets	3,300	3,494	326	329	13,448	13,711	924	297	416	670	10	13
	Total	120,884	135,627	38,754	37,321	103,502	101,076	169,117	181,332	52,373	51,260	27,456	26,283
Total Number of Articles received in the Dead Letter Office.		583,583	659,377	245,495	253,996	530,615	545,070	449,304	431,309	272,761	272,482	129,409	138,853
Deduct—Articles transferred to other Dead Letter Offices	Registered Articles	229	310	204	254	1,512	1,592	243	282	146	112	60	37
	Parcels	2	24	1	8	5	19	5	39	5	3	1	4
	Letters	151,674	184,599	30,076	28,959	92,984	97,519	100,885	83,715	52,509	52,194	41,521	43,781
	Newspapers	7,525	8,247	7,863	7,611	4,011	26,601	9,938	10,415	4,847	5,164	2,575	3,833
	Packets	10,054	8,916	1,073	1,394	828	9,759	1,801	1,184	3,318	3,457	43	31
	Total	169,484	202,096	39,217	38,426	99,338	135,400	112,872	95,505	60,825	60,930	44,200	47,086
Balance remaining to be disposed of		414,099	457,281	206,278	215,570	431,307	409,580	336,432	335,714	211,936	211,552	85,209	91,767
Articles sent out by Dead Letter Offices. By re-direction or re-transmission to their addressees.	Registered Articles	141	173	50	50	214	319	71	42	77	77	4	10
	Parcels	8	21	6	4	75	62	5	14	7	3	. . .	1
	Letters	15,373	20,598	7,407	8,383	46,270	42,355	17,888	18,851	18,798	17,508	5,769	8,068
	Newspapers	451	862	1,030	1,028	3,636	3,095	970	689	1,126	958	258	419
	Packets	751	1,219	256	320	1,798	1,101	318	170	823	873	13	16
	Total	16,724	22,873	8,749	9,785	51,993	46,033	19,252	19,766	20,831	19,419	6,044	8,514
By return to their senders.	Registered Articles	1,009	1,180	3,036	3,291	2,423	2,937	464	473	437	379	489	616
	Parcels	33	108	24	58		27	12	18	27	38	. . .	1
	Letters	259,243	289,524	103,892	107,757	170,873	161,614	220,330	221,862	132,789	126,178	60,719	62,992
	Newspapers	12,832	22,062	5,660	7,691	41,565	25,479	8,628	10,571	11,240	14,177	700	813
	Packets	8,333	9,288	672	721	18,281	7,968	203	336	794	1,053	6	7
	Total	281,450	322,162	113,284	119,518	233,149	198,025	229,637	233,260	145,287	141,825	61,914	64,429
Articles undeliverable and deposited as dead.	Registered Articles	33	74	507	576	1,072	1,794	199	293	173	167	286	314
	Parcels	14	37	30	44	164	137	28	27	24	31	1	7
	Letters	115,620	111,908	83,233	85,149	144,786	162,391	86,457	82,204	45,336	49,266	16,962	18,498
	Newspapers	. . .	. . .	239	81	98	28	574	111	226	450	. . .	. . .
	Packets	258	217	236	417	45	60	285	53	59	304	2	5
	Total	115,925	112,246	84,245	86,267	146,165	164,622	87,543	82,688	45,818	50,308	17,251	18,824
	GRAND TOTAL	414,099	457,281	206,278	215,570	431,307	409,580	336,432	335,714	211,936	211,552	85,209	91,767
Articles issued by Dead Letter Offices for delivery to the Addressees or Senders and returned as undeliverable.	Registered Articles	109	190	261	256	209	311	56	35	46	51	77	104
	Parcels	3	3	1	1	1	1	. . .	1	. . .	2	. . .	. . .
	Letters	29,518	35,968	10,259	9,893	30,375	28,916	23,470	20,396	16,146	15,342	10,265	10,575
	Newspapers	27	79	161	110	15	36	27	33	19	26	. . .	. . .
	Packets	5	84	52	21	8	4	21	. . .	36	18	. . .	. . .
	Total	29,662	36,324	10,734	10,281	30,608	29,268	23,574	20,465	16,247	15,439	10,342	10,679

No. IV.

Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Lahore, Nagpore, Lucknow, Abu, Rangoon, Dinapore and Kurrachee, by the Enquiry Office at Shillong, and by the Railway Mail Service Enquiry Offices Ajmere, during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84.

Lucknow.		Abu.		Rangoon.		Dinapore.		Kurrachee.		Enquiry Offices. Shillong.		Madras.		Bombay.		Allahabad.		Umballa.		Ajmere.		Total.			
Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Proportion.	
1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
154	202	287	179	56	91	491	803	291	281	105	183	28	8	5,348	4,719	164	214	38	21	8	10	17,587	19,463	. . .	. . .
9	12	4	3	13	13	6	14	1	9	2	16	1	. . .	8	23	75	24		12	2	3	551	720	. . .	. . .
70,435	73,452	52,663	52,478	15,687	18,700	137,477	142,882	35,716	37,258	52,777	62,145	24,360	20,254	108,836	86,672	65,724	63,108	23,319	22,176	22,941	25,318	2,184,556	2,227,755	. . .	. . .
2,521	2,616	1,703	2,142	185	319	2,980	3,919	1,278	1,265	3,288	5,043	883	1,101	7,965	5,045	7,882	9,255	1,717	899	129	169	112,149	132,771	. . .	. . .
1,375	1,346	370	248	20	30	1,732	1,668	781	737	71	163	98	147	62	70	152	152	19	192	70	65	36,574	35,443	. . .	. . .
74,494	77,718	55,027	55,050	15,961	19,153	142,686	149,286	38,067	39,550	56,243	67,550	25,370	21,510	122,219	96,529	73,997	72,753	25,101	23,300	23,141	25,565	2,351,417	2,416,152	76·47	76·00
71	78	48	49	13	9	121	127	62	70	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,777	3,023	. . .	. . .
. . .	7	. . .	8	. . .	. . .	7	11	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	69	161	. . .	. . .
81,316	80,259	37,749	36,040	2,075	2,588	78,630	96,408	8,449	10,160	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	654,992	688,916	. . .	. . .
1,798	2,084	130	334	87	79	339	333	63	52	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	46,782	51,882	. . .	. . .
141	149	46	45	12	22	130	213	60	84	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	18,813	10,027	. . .	. . .
83,326	82,577	37,973	37,376	2,187	2,608	79,227	97,092	8,634	10,367	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	723,433	763,009	23·53	24·00
157,820	160,295	93,000	92,426	18,148	21,851	221,913	246,378	46,701	49,917	56,243	67,550	25,370	21,510	122,219	96,529	73,997	72,753	25,101	23,300	23,141	25,565	3,074,850	3,179,161	100	100
51	126	101	60	. . .	21	88	139	41	27	79	129	1	2	40	15	. . .	36	7	6	2	3	2,804	3,151	. . .	. . .
1	5	1	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	6	. . .	2	2	12	1	. . .	1	8	. . .	12	1	1	. . .	. . .	26	135	. . .	. . .
38,966	39,444	27,496	26,948	825	2,381	41,799	42,920	19,459	19,549	49,516	57,142	1,668	1,839	17,181	7,217	9,061	8,234	3,259	4,377	1,418	1,729	680,297	702,547	. . .	. . .
1,745	1,902	1,599	1,887	4	76	2,231	3,201	1,151	1,039	2,682	3,762	145	247	970	315	964	281	371	155	33	26	48,657	74,162	. . .	. . .
1,012	977	271	194	3	4	1,346	1,188	627	548	57	108	38	57	41	29	. . .	24	10	52	11	12	20,531	28,104	. . .	. . .
41,775	42,454	29,468	29,091	832	2,482	45,467	47,454	21,278	21,165	52,336	61,153	1,853	2,145	18,233	7,584	10,025	8,587	3,648	4,591	1,464	1,770	752,315	808,099	24·47	25·42
116,045	117,841	63,532	63,335	17,316	19,369	176,446	198,924	25,423	28,752	3,907	6,397	23,517	19,365	103,986	88,945	63,972	64,166	21,453	18,709	21,677	23,795	2,322,535	2,371,062	75·53	74·58
9	20	6	10	15	. . .	15	22	19	15	26	54	27	6	5,308	4,704	164	178	31	15	6	7	6,183	5,702	. . .	. . .
1	2	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	4	. . .	. . .	7	15	75	12	7	11	2	3	193	155	. . .	. . .
6,264	8,089	16,115	16,481	857	1,694	12,670	11,679	2,037	3,526	3,261	5,003	22,692	18,415	91,655	79,435	56,683	54,874	20,060	17,799	21,523	23,589	365,302	356,367	. . .	. . .
142	210	136	124	5	11	225	284	75	158	606	1,281	738	854	6,995	4,730	6,918	8,974	1,346	744	87	143	24,744	24,565	. . .	. . .
221	238	89	53	4	1	269	320	158	212	14	55	60	90	21	41	152	128	9	140	59	53	5,015	5,030	. . .	. . .
6,637	8,559	16,346	16,669	881	1,706	13,179	12,307	2,289	3,911	3,907	6,397	23,517	19,365	103,986	88,945	63,972	64,166	21,453	18,709	21,677	23,795	401,437	391,819	17·29	16·53
101	117	169	123	24	62	329	564	251	279	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,732	10,021	. . .	. . .
2	6	1	7	2	6	4	3	. . .	5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	112	277	. . .	. . .
84,301	84,047	41,008	38,731	14,406	15,636	116,694	129,350	16,357	17,485	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,220,612	1,255,176	. . .	. . .
2,389	2,552	92	462	201	311	787	639	82	76	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	84,176	84,833	. . .	. . .
242	231	49	45	5	23	219	271	56	26	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	28,860	19,069	. . .	. . .
87,035	86,953	41,319	39,368	14,638	16,038	118,033	130,827	16,746	17,871	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,342,492	1,370,276	57·80	57·79
64	107	59	35	30	17	180	205	42	30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,615	3,612	. . .	. . .
5	6	2	1	11	7	9	14	1	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	289	314	. . .	. . .
22,220	22,131	5,793	7,258	1,674	1,577	44,941	55,341	6,312	6,858	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	573,337	602,581	. . .	. . .
43	36	6	3	62	. . .	73	128	33	44	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,354	1,093	. . .	. . .
41	49	7	1	20	24	28	102	. . .	35	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	981	1,367	. . .	. . .
22,373	22,329	5,867	7,298	1,797	1,625	45,234	55,790	6,388	6,970	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	578,606	608,067	24·91	25·68
116,045	117,841	63,532	63,335	17,316	19,369	176,446	198,924	25,423	28,752	3,907	6,397	23,517	19,365	103,986	88,945	63,972	64,166	21,453	18,709	21,677	23,795	2,322,535	2,371,062	100	100
6	5	25	22	5	. . .	102	147	17	25	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	914	1,146	. . .	. . .
. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6	8	. . .	. . .
3,156	2,749	4,209	5,255	1,344	1,517	18,630	18,707	2,644	2,394	351	329	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	150,367	152,041	. . .	. . .
. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4	12	. . .	. . .	5	12	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	258	308	. . .	. . .
2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	2	14	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	127	141	. . .	. . .
3,164	2,751	4,234	5,277	1,349	1,517	18,738	18,866	2,663	2,433	357	341	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	151,672	153,644	8·70	8·72

Appendix No. V.

Statement showing the Number of Ordinary Postage Labels of each denomination sold in each Postal Circle, and the Gross Value thereof, during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84.

Names of Postal Circles.	¼-anna Post-cards.	½-anna Inland Reply Post-cards.	1½-anna Foreign Post-cards.	3-anna Foreign Reply Post-cards.	½-anna Envelopes.	1-anna Envelopes.	4½-anna Envelopes.	½-anna Labels.	9-pie Labels.	1-anna Labels.	1½-anna Labels.	2-anna Labels.	3-anna Labels.	4-anna Labels.	6-anna Labels.	8-anna Labels.	12-anna Labels.	1-Rupee Labels.	Gross Value.	Discount.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	R.	R
Bengal	6,063,020	127,392	12,040	776	7,272,573	16,464	28,876	7,726,313	6,624	1,281,166	70,002	715,347	94,777	500,370	32,974	102,963	...	67,989	10,28,919	32,100
Madras	5,262,073	106,344	15,016	1,624	8,871,421	39,288	41,668	8,586,662	51,072	1,080,957	58,462	640,906	61,495	284,793	8,116	30,739	...	20,841	9,24,563	28,394
Bombay	7,737,782	129,240	15,380	1,256	11,978,368	20,376	30,422	6,865,152	47,674	1,032,850	96,851	448,327	176,416	408,466	22,728	68,001	...	59,663	10,94,598	33,771
North-Western Provinces	4,701,329	78,208	9,993	184	5,905,600	20,326	33,416	3,699,963	27,586	510,165	4,711	401,819	7,536	138,515	1,599	6,415	...	1,290	5,12,712	15,941
Punjab	4,252,552	69,792	10,969	328	5,429,816	35,408	44,567	2,699,205	51,027	508,879	5,817	302,802	15,297	150,720	1,569	7,742	...	1,769	4,87,565	14,260
British Burma	60,484	1,200	3,426	256	425,648	3,928	7,376	897,008	11,974	193,941	9,496	59,908	33,028	81,639	5,798	14,428	...	12,400	1,14,459	3,567
Central Provinces	1,058,588	30,848	2,292	472	2,512,896	6,544	9,487	768,495	5,273	153,637	3,820	121,361	16,299	33,689	953	1,650	...	282	1,61,062	5,022
Oudh	868,592	17,400	2,176	88	871,120	1,808	5,536	642,422	22,134	129,897	1,663	73,639	4,359	33,335	297	2,176	...	539	94,193	2,928
Rajputana	396,208	12,056	1,200	216	1,459,064	1,792	4,368	333,262	2,918	51,380	1,239	50,268	2,365	16,943	46	1,479	...	553	79,775	2,663
Assam	420,640	9,144	3,008	16	635,536	3,296	7,416	636,218	...	135,846	1,900	68,929	5,379	26,233	433	3,263	...	621	81,476	2,544
Behar	1,060,688	28,296	2,124	16	1,967,763	4,609	8,551	1,088,644	6,144	193,846	3,200	125,329	2,213	48,014	552	1,806	...	697	1,67,121	5,182
Eastern Bengal	983,008	22,016	528	...	948,320	464	1,856	746,048	...	90,624	1,484	77,722	2,152	22,835	396	1,030	...	413	92,309	2,853
Central India	328,088	8,608	1,232	96	1,092,928	1,472	4,496	375,934	11,979	79,914	222	39,316	2,141	28,847	78	793	...	97	71,334	2,227
Sind	353,532	10,592	1,944	264	1,458,185	13,360	6,327	605,829	6,237	98,193	8,741	52,138	8,012	50,691	440	6,734	...	2,585	1,07,428	3,397
Total of 1883-84	33,546,584	651,136	81,319	5,592	50,829,238	169,137	234,362	35,661,552	239,943	5,541,295	267,608	3,247,783	433,270	1,859,660	75,282	249,231	...	169,797	(a) 49,87,627	(b) 1,54,759
Total of 1882-83	26,204,781	...	75,315	...	46,619,698	168,245	231,365	35,133,894	259,345	5,376,001	240,266	3,041,967	357,190	1,742,028	64,684	231,987	7,691	158,017	46,04,335	1,42,505

(a.)—Gross value of ordinary postage labels sold as per Appendix V . . . . . R 49,87,627
" " " " X 49,45,972

Difference 41,665

The difference is due to the following causes:—
Ordinary postage labels used by Presidency Banks and their branches in connection with Government Treasury business adjusted under Government orders as service labels 7,800
Telegraph revenue realised in postage labels 25,371
Difference in figures supplied by Civil Account Department and those supplied by Superintendents of Stamps 8,494

TOTAL . . 41,665

(b.)—Differs from the adjusted amount (Appendix X) to the extent of R958, of which R685 represent discount on postage stamps affixed to Telegraph messages, and R273 represent difference between the figures given respectively by the Civil Account Department and the Superintendents of Stamps.

Appendix No. VI.

Statement showing the Number of Service Postage Labels of each denomination sold in each Postal Circle, and the Gross Value thereof, during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84.

Names of Postal Circles.	¼-anna Post-cards.	9-pie Soldiers' Envelopes.	½-anna Labels.	9-pie Labels.	1-anna Labels.	2-anna Labels.	4-anna Labels.	8-anna Labels.	Gross Value.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	R
Bengal	156,376	1,344	1,111,524	. . . .	1,628,561	148,133	108,515	39,127	2,04,246
Madras	130,569	3,408	2,547,391	. . . .	2,244,020	167,813	66,425	26,510	2,72,922
Bombay	52,256	4,544	1,821,012	1,784	2,829,062	238,966	123,509	52,663	3,21,951
North-Western Provinces	69,376	10,616	1,482,265	. . . .	1,501,056	142,991	62,447	21,770	1,86,172
Punjab	75,471	12,693	912,910	. . . .	2,243,032	176,195	144,188	86,599	2,71,962
British Burma	9,628	. . . .	178,788	. . . .	261,108	11,522	4,654	1,919	25,620
Central Provinces	16,416	4,800	510,578	. . . .	554,627	47,653	20,911	8,337	66,492
Oudh	12,544	2,432	318,160	. . . .	346,927	30,255	18,062	7,426	43,965
Rajputana	6,288	. . . .	100,818	. . . .	113,478	6,206	2,436	951	12,201
Assam	20,716	. . . .	162,606	. . . .	276,828	15,577	11,174	2,964	28,930
Behar	15,626	. . . .	391,236	. . . .	348,133	21,719	8,564	1,552	39,860
Eastern Bengal	5,600	. . . .	129,328	. . . .	194,743	10,325	4,485	976	19,200
Central India	2,290	7,984	103,235	. . . .	161,930	9,321	4,612	2,372	17,323
Sind	11,872	3,792	576,476	. . . .	479,196	18,977	8,388	2,560	54,107
Total of 1883-84	585,028	51,613	10,346,327	1,784	13,182,701	1,045,653	588,370	255,726	(a) 15,64,951
TOTAL OF 1882-83	443,949	46,432	10,153,602	832	12,416,433	985,587	556,158	239,972	14,85,066

(a) Gross value of Service postage labels sold as per Appendix VI . . . . . R 15,64,951
" " " " X 15,72,756

Difference . . . 7,805

The difference is due to the following causes:—
Ordinary postage labels used by Presidency Banks and their branches in connection with Government Treasury business adjusted as Service labels 7,800
Difference in figures supplied by the Civil Account Department and those supplied by the Superintendents of Stamps 5

7,805

Appendix No. VII.

Statement showing the Correspondence sent to, and received from, the District Post in each Postal Circle during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84.

Names of Postal Circles.	Articles received from the Imperial Post or from the District Post for delivery by the District Post.								Articles posted in the District Post for despatch to the Imperial Post or to the District Post.								Articles returned by the District Post to the Imperial Post undelivered.							
	Paid.					Unpaid.		Total.	Paid.					Unpaid.		Total.	Paid.					Unpaid.		Total.
	Money Orders.	Registered Articles.	Letters.	Parcels.	Packets.	Letters.	Parcels and redirected Packets.		Money Orders.	Registered Articles.	Letters.	Parcels.	Packets.	Letters.	Parcels and redirected Packets.		Money Orders.	Registered Articles.	Letters.	Parcels.	Packets.	Letters.	Parcels and redirected Packets.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Bengal	13,607	13,209	569,949	2,030	63,204	203,434	2,439	867,872	24,719	10,292	570,312	834	5,398	159,005	317	770,877	280	606	7,659	103	1,850	19,677	150	30,325
Madras	21,701	60,936	1,056,546	4,030	64,122	380,187	2,032	1,589,554	3,258	7,187	380,431	262	3,751	125,240	317	520,446	965	11,207	20,358	145	1,237	52,649	102	86,663
Bombay	13,596	16,425	683,538	1,191	20,744	317,266	427	1,053,187	153	2,653	236,988	23	37	98,288	1	338,143	411	3,013	14,698	56	389	32,711	16	51,294
North-Western Provinces	19,880	17,236	553,040	2,621	25,333	315,743	1,764	935,617	13,572	7,072	538,147	771	4,774	239,673	544	804,553	810	2,200	10,107	123	899	38,302	119	52,560
Punjab	507	1,353	47,864	301	3,059	12,919	244	66,247	534	919	48,282	145	897	8,622	110	59,509	6	111	859	9	21	1,720	6	2,732
British Burma	392	1,595	59,480	623	12,170	62,922	804	137,986	1,658	923	45,252	253	1,072	34,159	130	83,447	30	139	2,297	40	481	19,749	67	22,803
Central Provinces	1,101	19,198	177,865	971	10,479	98,386	665	308,665	3,599	9,608	167,575	319	4,114	70,758	522	256,495	74	1,094	6,281	49	358	17,139	70	25,665
Oudh	10,508	3,855	84,215	776	4,812	65,801	444	170,411	2,300	2,270	63,642	168	1,192	61,703	122	131,397	234	284	1,114	35	96	6,439	62	8,264
Rajputana	159	1,248	15,306	53	651	6,851	16	24,284	326	549	11,461	23	781	4,556	4	17,700	6	79	427	. .	38	737	4	1,291
Assam	671	1,082	47,463	297	5,057	28,910	213	83,693	390	683	37,623	92	678	20,016	30	59,512	29	64	925	20	182	4,667	10	5,897
Behar	14,523	11,417	201,051	1,519	12,757	196,909	8,377	446,553	10,819	6,987	194,704	383	2,208	167,913	839	383,853	500	1,059	12,870	140	414	18,739	282	34,004
Eastern Bengal	1,716	2,667	122,074	531	9,377	55,393	509	192,177	5,798	2,039	133,098	224	967	54,428	81	196,635	48	139	1,766	33	266	7,996	33	10,281
Total for 1883-84	98,361	150,221	3,618,391	14,943	231,765	1,744,631	17,934	5,876,246	67,126	51,182	2,427,515	3,497	25,869	1,044,361	3,017	3,622,567	3,393	20,595	79,361	753	6,231	220,525	921	331,779
Total for 1882-83	87,023	132,352	3,452,924	16,780	190,706	1,723,828	7,743	5,611,356	53,946	46,410	2,277,922	3,488	23,474	990,859	2,295	3,398,394	3,158	16,403	72,773	612	5,135	223,174	534	321,789

Appendix No. VIII.

Statement showing the Offences punishable by Law committed by Post Office Officials during the Years 1882-83 and 1883-84.

	Number of ascertained cases of dishonesty on the part of Post Office employes.		Total.
	Number of legal convictions.	Number of cases departmentally punished.	
Bengal	18	11	29
Madras	20	5	25
Bombay	15	16	31
North-Western Provinces	14	5	19
Punjab	11	10	21
British Burma	5	..	5
Central Provinces	7	6	13
Oudh	7	..	7
Rajputana	6	..	6
Assam	32	6	38
Behar	14	3	17
Eastern Bengal	6	..	6
Central India	..	2	2
Sind	3	..	3
Railway Mail Service	3	1	4
Total of 1883-84	161	65	226
Total of 1882-83	164	69	233

Appendix No. IX.

Statement showing the Staff of Officers, Clerks and others of the Post Office Department in British India on the 31st March 1883 and 1884.

	Bengal.		Madras.		Bombay.		North-Western Provinces.		Punjab.		British Burma.		Central Provinces.		Oudh.		Rajputana.		Assam.		Behar.		Eastern Bengal.		Central India.		Sind.		Railway Mail Service.		Total.	
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
Director General of the Post Office	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1
Deputy Director General of the Post Office	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1	1
Assistant Director General of the Post Office	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1
Assistant Director General, Railway Mail Service	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1
Assistant Director General, Foreign Post	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1
Comptroller, Post Office	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1
Deputy Comptroller, Post Office	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1
Assistant Comptroller, Post Office	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1
Postmasters General and Deputy Postmasters General	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	. .	. .	14	14
Superintendents, Probationers, Assistant Superintendents, and Inspectors of Post Offices and Railway Mail Service	55	50	49	44	34	26	59	50	34	34	3	7	15	10	14	10	8	7	5	7	19	19	8	8	4	5	7	4	Not separately shown.		47	314	328
Postmasters including Deputy and Sub-Postmasters	801	824	727	731	628	626	614	631	528	534	29	41	236	242	181	184	81	83	133	151	295	321	173	184	79	85	68	71			6	4,576	4,714
Miscellaneous Agencies, such as Schoolmasters, &c.	94	128	10	122	293	309	. .	30	46	82	2	8	42	45	15	12	. .	4	15	9	13	37	48	81	. .	. .	25	33			. .	603	990
Clerks (English and Vernacular)	1,562	1,602	555	469	787	552	667	240	553	307	51	85	115	122	191	108	151	68	49	55	115	127	71	77	53	56	41	39			1,463	4,641	4,870
Village Postmen	860	973	439	(a)[illegible]	618	647	2	16	299	319	1	7	244	248	111	122	46	55	187	201	540	576	205	229	41	38	56	56			. .	3,649	3,869
Postmen and other servants	1,710	1,652	1,343	1,406	1,254	1,260	1,744	1,642	753	702	98	124	360	376	277	228	198	173	87	94	279	289	222	236	159	157	128	132			574	8,612	9,049
Mail Establishment consisting of superintendents, overseers, mutseddis, runners, bearers, coachmen, syces, boatmen, mail guards and others	1,842	1,793	2,575	2,602	1,987	2,106	474	495	933	939	13	28	683	639	191	196	422	417	970	575	328	349	911	941	499	506	206	208			2	12,034	11,816
Total	6,635	6,380	5,699	5,827	5,602	5,627	3,561	3,205	3,127	2,918	198	301	1,596	1,597	981	861	907	808	1,447	1,093	1,590	1,719	1,639	1,757	836	848	532	544	. .	. .	2,093	34,450	35,658

(a) Includes 27 stationary Village Postmen.

Appendix X.

Comparative Statement showing the Receipts and Charges of the Postal Department for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84.

Heads of Receipts.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R
Postal Service.				
Postage on Letters and Banghy parcels.				
Bengal	5,75,020	6,15,796	40,776	. . . .
Madras	3,67,929	3,84,875	16,946	. . . .
Bombay	5,59,038	5,81,817	22,779	. . . .
North-Western Provinces	4,25,122	4,36,209	11,087	. . . .
Punjab	3,58,467	3,49,910	. . . .	8,557
British Burma	1,25,972	1,46,868	20,896	. . . .
Central Provinces	1,59,320	1,64,156	4,836	. . . .
Oudh	1,09,869	1,14,059	4,190	. . . .
Rajputana	1,02,076	1,03,673	1,597	. . . .
Assam	1,01,318	1,11,373	10,055	. . . .
Behar	2,20,543	2,24,453	3,910	. . . .
Eastern Bengal	1,11,182	1,20,089	8,907	. . . .
Central India	96,185	99,577	3,392	. . . .
Sind	65,361	71,962	6,601	. . . .
Total	33,77,402	35,24,817	1,55,972	8,557
Sale of Ordinary Postage Stamps.				
Bengal	9,37,717	9,88,822	51,105	. . . .
Madras	8,56,588	9,23,864	67,276	. . . .
Bombay	10,09,889	10,93,454	83,565	. . . .
North-Western Provinces	4,73,644	5,12,702	39,058	. . . .
Punjab	4,19,942	4,57,542	37,600	. . . .
British Burma	1,12,144	1,14,450	2,306	. . . .
Central Provinces	1,48,240	1,61,462	13,222	. . . .
Oudh	85,473	94,198	8,725	. . . .
Rajputana	71,904	79,776	7,872	. . . .
Assam	76,026	81,476	5,450	. . . .
Behar	1,52,430	1,67,121	14,691	. . . .
Eastern Bengal	83,312	92,309	8,997	. . . .
Central India	67,958	71,358	3,400	. . . .
Sind	97,758	1,07,428	9,670	. . . .
Total	45,93,025	49,45,962	3,52,937	. . . .
Deduct—Discount on sale of Postage Stamps	1,42,554	1,53,801	11,247	. . . .
Net Total	44,50,471	47,92,161	3,41,690	. . . .
Sale of Service Postage Stamps.				
Bengal	2,02,298	2,09,973	7,675	. . . .
Madras	2,45,907	2,73,623	27,716	. . . .
Bombay	3,12,266	3,23,288	11,022	. . . .
North-Western Provinces	1,76,381	1,86,272	9,891	. . . .
Punjab	2,61,337	2,71,962	10,625	. . . .
British Burma	24,766	25,606	840	. . . .
Central Provinces	65,274	66,492	1,218	. . . .
Oudh	42,443	43,965	1,522	. . . .
Rajputana	11,444	12,201	757	. . . .
Assam	26,219	28,930	2,711	. . . .
Behar	36,939	39,860	2,921	. . . .
Eastern Bengal	16,622	19,200	2,578	. . . .
Central India	16,046	17,277	1,231	. . . .
Sind	52,860	54,107	1,247	. . . .
Total	14,90,802	15,72,756	81,954	. . . .

Appendix X—*continued.*

Heads of Receipts.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R
Postal Service—*continued.*				
Steam Postage due by the London Post Office.				
Bengal	3,516	3,843	327	. . . .
Bombay	1,90,947	1,97,375	6,428	. . . .
Total	1,94,463	2,01,218	6,755	. . . .
Payments by Colonial and Foreign Administrations.				
Bombay	4,647	2,481	. . . .	2,166
Total	1,99,110	2,03,699	6,755	2,166
Miscellaneous.				
Bengal	(w) 2,388; (s) 73; 6,401	2,389; 6; 6,533	66	. . . .
Madras	(w) 1,272; (s) . . .; 3,473	1,476; 2; 3,362	95	. . . .
Bombay	(w) 2,172; (s) 15; 12,378	2,028; 181; 7,827	. . . .	4,529
North-Western Provinces	(w) 300; (s) 16; 5,798	168; 530; 16,798	11,382	. . . .
Punjab	(w) 48; (s) 13; 11,190	60; 61; 7,839	. . . .	3,291
British Burma	(w) 1,380; (s) . . .; 690	1,344; . . .; 1,595	869	. . . .
Central Provinces	(w) . . .; (s) . . .; 1,672	. . . .; . . .; 1,331	. . . .	341
Oudh	(w) . . .; (s) 1; 482	. . . .; 44; 411	. . . .	28
Rajputana	(w) . . .; (s) . . .; 313	. . . .; 1; 433	121	. . . .
Assam	(w) 300; (s) . . .; 310	228; 4; 423	45	. . . .
Behar	(w) . . .; (s) . . .; 958	36; 1; 1,100	179	. . . .
Eastern Bengal	(w) . . .; (s) . . .; 438	. . . .; . . .; 404	. . . .	34
Central India	(w) 24; (s) 2; 308	12; 13; 307	. . . .	2
Sindh	(w) 132; (s) . . .; 750	204; 4; 680	6	. . . .
Total (a)	53,297	57,835	12,763	8,225

(w) Window Delivery.
(s) Sale of Service books.
(a) See note on next page.

Appendix X—*continued.*

Heads of Receipts.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Total Postal Service.				
Bengal	17,27,413	18,27,362	99,949	. . . .
Madras	14,75,169	15,87,202	1,12,033	. . . .
Bombay	20,91,352	22,08,451	1,17,099	. . . .
North-Western Provinces	10,81,261	11,52,679	71,418	. . . .
Punjab	10,50,997	10,87,374	36,377	. . . .
British Burma	2,64,952	2,89,863	24,911	. . . .
Central Provinces	3,74,506	3,93,441	18,935	. . . .
Oudh	2,38,268	2,52,677	14,409	. . . .
Rajputana	1,85,737	1,96,084	10,347	. . . .
Assam	2,04,173	2,22,434	18,261	. . . .
Behar	4,10,870	4,32,571	21,701	. . . .
Eastern Bengal	2,11,554	2,32,002	20,448	. . . .
Central India	1,80,523	1,88,544	8,021	. . . .
Sind	2,16,861	2,34,385	17,524	. . . .
TOTAL	97,13,636	1,03,05,069	5,91,433	. . . .
Deduct—Discount on sale of Postage Stamps	1,42,554	1,53,801	11,247	. . . .
NET TOTAL	95,71,082	1,01,51,268	5,80,186	. . . .
DEDUCT—				
Amount credited to the London Post Office.				
Bengal	1,11,211	1,04,151	. . . .	7,060
Bombay	3,25,819	3,81,330	55,511	. . . .
	4,37,030	4,85,481	55,511	7,060
DEDUCT—				
Payments to Colonial and Foreign Administrations.				
Bombay	27,117	3,487	. . . .	23,630
TOTAL	4,64,147	4,88,968	55,511	30,690

(*a*) Including Sale Proceeds of the Indian Postal Guides and Postal Rates, and Passage-money in Dak Boats as follows:—

	Sale of Postal Guides and Postal Rates.		Passage-money in Dak Boats.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Bengal	508	257	659	761
Madras	483	415	. . . .	. . . .
Bombay	300	247	6,076	. . . .
North-Western Provinces	436	233	. . . .	. . . .
Punjab	463	190	. . . .	. . . .
British Burma	109	92	366	. . . .
Central Provinces	136	87	. . . .	769
Oudh	85	84	. . . .	. . . .
Rajputana	45	49	. . . .	. . . .
Assam	85	64	. . . .	. . . .
Behar	151	89	. . . .	. . . .
Eastern Bengal	85	70	. . . .	. . . .
Central India	49	34	. . . .	. . . .
Sind	56	36	. . . .	. . . .
TOTAL	2,991	1,947	7,101	1,530

Appendix No. X—*continued.*

Heads of Receipts.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
POSTAL SERVICE.				
Net Amount.				
Bengal	16,16,202	17,23,211	1,07,009	. . . .
Madras	14,75,169	15,87,202	1,12,033	. . . .
Bombay	17,38,416	18,23,634	85,218	. . . .
North-Western Provinces	10,81,261	11,52,679	71,418	. . . .
Punjab	10,50,997	10,87,374	36,377	. . . .
British Burma	2,64,952	2,89,863	24,911	. . . .
Central Provinces	3,74,506	3,93,441	18,935	. . . .
Oudh	2,38,268	2,52,677	14,409	. . . .
Rajputana	1,85,737	1,96,084	10,347	. . . .
Assam	2,04,173	2,22,434	18,261	. . . .
Behar	4,10,870	4,32,571	21,701	. . . .
Eastern Bengal	2,11,554	2,32,002	20,448	. . . .
Central India	1,80,523	1,88,544	8,021	. . . .
Sind	2,16,861	2,34,385	17,524	. . . .
TOTAL	92,49,489	98,16,101	5,66,612	. . . .
Deduct—				
Discount on sale of Postage Stamps	1,42,554	1,53,801	11,247	. . . .
NET AMOUNT	91,06,935	96,62,300	5,55,365	. . . .
NON-POSTAL BRANCHES.				
Bullock Train.				
Bengal	25,776	. . . .	. . . .	25,776
North-Western Provinces	50	. . . .	. . . .	50
Punjab	2,45,713	1,57,244	. . . .	88,469
Central India	3	. . . .	. . . .	3
TOTAL	2,71,542	1,57,244	. . . .	1,14,298
Military Van Dak.				
Punjab	7,194	. . . .	. . . .	7,194
Passenger Service.				
North-Western Provinces	2,164	316	. . . .	1,848
Punjab	1,86,000	1,68,327	. . . .	17,673
TOTAL	1,88,164	1,68,643	. . . .	19,521
TOTAL OF NON-POSTAL BRANCHES.				
Bengal	25,776	. . . .	. . . .	25,776
North-Western Provinces	2,214	316	. . . .	1,898
Punjab	4,38,907	3,25,571	. . . .	1,13,336
Central India	3	. . . .	. . . .	3
TOTAL	4,66,900	3,25,887	. . . .	1,41,013

Appendix No. X—*continued.*

Heads of Charges.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R
Postal Service.				
Salaries and Establishment.				
Director General of the Post Office	1,07,981	1,22,312	14,331	...
Comptroller, Post Office	2,04,777	2,36,045	31,268	...
Bengal	9,80,805	10,43,164	62,359	...
Madras	8,11,065	8,37,688	26,623	...
Bombay	10,21,079	10,70,509	49,430	...
N-W. Provinces	6,14,818	6,34,995	20,177	...
Punjab	5,07,086	5,25,372	18,286	...
British Burma	1,29,112	1,49,790	20,678	...
Central Provinces	2,76,936	2,83,119	6,183	...
Oudh	1,44,497	1,50,555	6,058	...
Rajputana	1,29,425	1,34,455	5,030	...
Assam	2,16,615	2,04,543	...	12,072
Behar	2,56,500	2,73,870	17,370	...
Eastern Bengal	1,85,438	2,02,492	17,054	...
Central India	1,08,037	1,19,430	11,393	...
Sind	1,08,690	1,08,933	243	...
Railway Mail Service	7,47,301	7,66,726	19,425	...
Total	65,50,162	68,63,998	3,25,908	12,072
Miscellaneous and Contingencies.				
Director General of the Post Office	29,829	38,457	8,628	...
Comptroller, Post Office	19,134	12,299	...	6,835
Bengal	(a) 1,738 1,93,036 (c) 244	68 1,61,792 497	...	32,661
Madras	(a) 26 (g) ... (e) 1,852 86,764 (c) 241	52 431 ... 87,803 2,133	1,536	...
Bombay	(a) ... 1,22,696 (c) 3,577	2 1,27,533 3,595	4,857	...
N-W. Provinces	(a) 808 1,02,832 (c) ...	... 81,824 —2,959	...	24,775
Punjab	(a) 31 55,756 (g) ... (i) ... (c) 1	1 68,368 149 33 80	12,843	...
British Burma	(a) 7 17,732 (c) 86 (e) 2,755	34 32,236 ... 2,793	14,483	...
Central Provinces	(a) 3 (h) 2,347 52,349 (c) 300	8 15 53,548 —1,937	...	3,365
Oudh	(a) 103 15,624 (c) 1,493	5 14,609 ...	...	2,606
Carried over	7,11,364	6,91,261	42,347	70,242

Appendix No. X—*continued.*

Heads of Charges.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R
Postal Service—*continued.*				
Miscellaneous and Contingencies—continued.				
Brought forward	7,11,364	6,91,261	42,347	70,242
Rajputana	14,365 (c) 90	13,076 ...	...	1,379
Assam	26,288	21,047	...	5,241
Behar	(a) 153 30,759	10 35,402	4,500	...
Eastern Bengal	20,627 (c) ...	22,153 35	1,561	...
Central India	(e) 6,381 14,769 (c) 39	... 13,861 650	...	6,678
Sind	9,565	13,456	3,891	...
Railway Mail Service	(e) 3,51,977 3,42,619 (f) 85,811 (d) 40,035	4,58,077 3,42,877 39,493 32,388	52,393	...
Total	16,54,842	16,75,994	1,04,692	83,540

(a) Law charges.
(c) Compensation for loss of insured parcels.
(d) Special Train hire.
(e) Payments to State Railways.
(f) Haulage of sorting carriages.
(g) Camp of exercise.
(h) Kalahandi Expedition.
(i) Taket Solyman Camp Post Office.

Printing Charges.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R
Bengal	3,243	3,905	662	...
Madras	945	770	...	175
Bombay	4,666	3,682	...	984
North-Western Provinces	34,177	11,024	...	23,153
Punjab	661	1,044	383	...
British Burma	407	244	...	163
Central Provinces	166	71	...	95
Oudh	1,142	1,094	...	48
Rajputana	...	246	246	...
Assam	...	...	...	...
Behar	795	1,283	488	...
Eastern Bengal	115	481	366	...
Central India	111	543	432	...
Sind	138	552	414	...
Railway Mail Service	25,257	36,448	11,191	...
Total	71,823	61,387	14,182	[illegible]

Appendix No. X—*continued.*

Heads of Charges.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R
Postal Service—*continued.*				
Mail-cart (after deducting charges for Passenger Service).				
Bengal	5,967	5,310	. . . .	657
Madras	14,100	16,023	1,923	. . . .
Bombay	91,429	1,04,466	13,037	. . . .
North-Western Provinces	26,498	30,659	4,161	. . . .
Punjab	1,21,753	1,41,581	19,828	. . . .
British Burma	1,800	2,100	300	. . . .
Central Provinces	18,255	23,256	5,001	. . . .
Oudh	19,495	22,185	2,690	. . . .
Rajputana	1,245	1,800	555	. . . .
Behar	537	486	. . . .	51
Central India	3,845	4,236	391	. . . .
Sind	15,137	14,083	. . . .	1,054
Assam	. . . .	7,680	7,680	. . . .
Railway Mail Service	. . . .	390	390	. . . .
Total	3,20,061	3,74,255	55,956	1,762
Bounty Money.				
Bengal	19	2	. . . .	17
Madras	12	171	159	...
Bombay	1,265	1,751	486	...
British Burma	118	157	39	...
Total	1,414	2,081	684	17
Construction and Repairs of Post Office Buildings.				
Bengal	10,632	12,346	1,714	. . . .
Madras	489	353	. . . .	136
Bombay	934	1,663	729	. . . .
North-Western Provinces	1,253	1,959	706	. . . .
Punjab	118	642	524	. . . .
British Burma	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Central Provinces	1,003	1,725	722	. . . .
Oudh	483	534	51	. . . .
Rajputana	35	40	5	. . . .
Assam	1,917	1,732	. . . .	185
Behar	1,773	2,427	654	. . . .
Eastern Bengal	2,722	2,341	. . . .	381
Central India	73	105	32	. . . .
Sind	530	218	. . . .	312
Railway Mail Service	785	377	. . . .	408
Total	22,747	26,462	5,137	1,422

Appendix No. X—*concluded.*

Heads of Charges.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R
Postal Service—*continued.*				
Total Postal Service				
Director General of the Post Office	1,37,810	1,60,769	22,959	...
Comptroller, Post Office	2,23,911	2,48,344	24,433	...
Bengal	11,92,441	12,23,179	30,738	...
Madras	9,14,549	9,44,654	30,105	...
Bombay	12,40,980	13,09,519	68,539	...
N.-W. Provinces	7,46,209	7,46,478	269	...
Punjab	6,84,745	7,36,226	51,481	...
British Burma	1,51,610	1,87,110	35,500	...
Central Provinces	3,51,193	3,59,734	8,541	...
Oudh	1,81,695	1,87,888	6,193	...
Rajputana	1,45,160	1,49,371	4,211	...
Assam	2,44,820	2,35,002	...	9,818
Behar	2,89,722	3,12,195	22,473	...
Eastern Bengal	2,08,787	2,27,021	18,234	...
Central India	1,33,144	1,38,282	5,138	...
Sind	1,33,922	1,36,690	2,768	...
Railway Mail Service	15,68,528	16,40,328	71,800	...
Net Total	85,49,226	89,42,790	4,03,382	9,818
Non-Postal Branches.				
Bullock Train.				
Bengal	15,738	...	...	15,738
Punjab	2,20,062	1,54,640	...	65,422
Total	2,35,800	1,54,640	...	81,160
Military Van Dák.				
Punjab	10,039	...	...	10,039
Passenger Service.				
N.-W. Provinces	2,164	316	...	1,848
Punjab	1,86,000	1,68,327	...	17,673
Total	1,88,164	1,68,643	...	19,521
Subsidy Payments to the British India Steam Navigation Company.				
Bengal	7,12,000	7,14,413	2,413	...
Total Non-Postal Branches.				
Bengal	7,27,738	7,14,413	...	13,325
N.-W. Provinces	2,164	316	...	1,848
Punjab	4,16,101	3,22,967	...	93,134
Net Amount	11,46,003	10,37,696	...	[illegible]

Appendix

Comparative Abstract of Receipts and Charges of the

Post Office Revenue.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	R	R	R	R
I.—Postal Service.				
Cash Receipts—				
Postage on Letters, Newspapers, and Banghy Parcels	25,70,557	26,11,707		
Receipts on account of Money Orders	8,07,646	9,12,574		
Do. do. Postal Notes	586	2,847		
Total	33,78,789	35,27,128		
Deduct—				
Refund of Postage Collections	1,355	2,288		
Do. Money Order Commission	32	23		
Total	1,387	2,311		
			33,77,402	35,24,817
Sale of Postage Stamps, Ordinary (Gross value)	. . . .	. . . .	45,93,025	49,45,962
Do. do. Service	. . . .	. . . .	14,90,802	15,72,756
Miscellaneous Receipts (i.e., Sale of Waste Paper, &c).—				
Fees for Window Delivery Tickets	8,016	7,945		
Other petty receipts	45,675	50,542		
Total	53,691	58,487		
Deduct—Refund of petty receipts	392	652		
			*53,299	57,835
			*95,14,528	1,01,01,370
Deduct—				
Amount of Foreign Postage due to London	2,42,567	2,84,263		
Payments to Colonial and other Foreign Administrations	22,470	1,006		
			2,65,037	2,85,269
			*92,49,491	98,16,101
II.—Non-Postal Branches.				
Bullock Train Collections	2,72,679	1,57,245		
Deduct—Refund of ditto	1,137	1		
			2,71,542	1,57,244
Van Dâk Collections	7,220	. . . .		
Deduct—Refund of ditto	26	. . . .		
			7,194	
Mail Cart, Parcel Van, and Passenger Service	1,82,164	1,62,643		
Contribution from Native States	6,000	6,000		
			1,88,164	1,68,643
			4,66,900	3,25,887
III.—Receipts not shown in Post Office Accounts but credited to Post Office in Finance and Revenue Accounts.				
District Post Collections including Zemindari Dâk receipts in Bengal	. . . .	. . . .	61,580	45,440
GRAND TOTAL	. . . .	. . . .	*97,77,971	1,01,87,428

* This amount is Rs in excess of the amount shown in Appendix X, and the difference is due to rounding the amounts, throwing off annas and pies.

No. XI.

Postal Department during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84.

Post Office Charges.		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
		R	R	R	R
I.—Postal Service.					
Salaries and Establishment.					
Chief Office, Calcutta.	Director-General's Office. Salaries	81,460	93,818		
	Comptroller's Office. Do.	28,988	27,050		
	Establishment	2,02,310	2,37,488		
Presidency and District Offices.	Postmasters General, Deputy Postmasters General, and Assistant Director General, R.M.S. Salaries	1,97,063	1,90,815		
	Presidency Postmasters, Superintendents, and Inspectors. Salaries	6,25,221	6,59,431		
	Establishment	44,58,314	47,01,032		
Conveyance of Mails.	Road Establishment	8,53,069	8,51,812		
	Ferry ditto	3,656	2,962		
	Steam Service Contract	17,852	18,373		
	Boat Establishment	28,472	25,318		
	Railway Charges	13,052	15,589		
Post Office Miscellaneous.	Printing Establishment	. . . . .	40,310		
				*65,09,457	68,63,998
Miscellaneous and Contingent Charges.					
Chief Office, Calcutta.	Temporary Establishment	2,823	1,833		
	Office Expenses	41,722	44,127		
	Travelling Expenses	4,419	4,756		
Presidency and District Offices.	Experimental and Temporary Establishment	30,947	35,151		
	Office Expenses	5,20,061	4,56,805		
	Travelling Expenses	3,00,615	3,11,087		
Conveyance of Mails.	Road Establishment, temporary	6,061	7,034		
	Contingent Road Charges	41,836	42,739		
	Payments to P. and O. Co.	13,232	12,478		
	Boat Establishment, Contingencies	5,055	3,623		
	Railway Contingent Charges	2,13,975	1,69,674		
	Payments to State Railways	3,63,052	4,60,870		
Post Office Miscellaneous.	Printing Miscellaneous	. . . . .	61,388		
	Other Miscellaneous charges	1,37,416	24,389		
				*16,90,214	16,75,994
Conveyance of Mails.	Mail Cart (after deducting Passenger Van Service.) — Mail Cart Establishment and Charges	5,11,560	5,42,898		
	Mail Cart (after deducting Passenger Van Service.) — Deduct Mail Cart and Parcel Van Passenger Service	1,88,165	1,68,643		
				*3,23,395	3,74,255
	Bounty Money	. . . .	. . . .	1,414	2,081
Post Office Miscellaneous.	Construction and repair of Post Offices	. . . .	. . . .	22,746	26,462
Discount on sale of ordinary Stamps		. . . .	. . . .	1,42,554	1,53,801
	Total	. . . .	. . . .	*86,89,780	90,96,591
II.—Non-Postal Branches.					
Conveyance of Mails.	Bullock Train Establishment and Charges	. . . .	. . . .	2,35,800	1,54,640
	Military Van Dak, Punjab	. . . .	. . . .	10,039	
	Mail Cart and Parcel Van Passenger Service	. . . .	. . . .	1,88,164	1,68,643
	Subsidy to B. I. S. N. Co.	. . . .	. . . .	*7,14,000	7,14,413
	Total	. . . .	. . . .	*11,48,003	10,37,656
III.—Charges not dealt with in the Postal Department, but debited to Post Office in Finance and Revenue Accounts.					
District Post Establishment including Zemindari Daks in Bengal		. . . .	. . . .	10,87,620	11,45,6[illegible]0
Stores from England		. . . .	. . . .	2,78,710	3,28,870
Payments under Postal arrangements with Lords of the Treasury		. . . .	. . . .	7,00,000	7,00,000
" to Tigris and Euphrates S. N. Co. for conveyance of Mails from Busreh to Bagdad		. . . .	. . . .	36,000	36,000
	Total	. . . .	. . . .	21,02,330	22,10,520
GRAND TOTAL		. . . .	. . . .	1,19,40,113	[illegible]

* See separate statement of reconciliation between the Post Office accounts and the Finance and Revenue accounts.

Statement of reconciliation of differences between the Post Office Accounts as shown in Appendix X and the Finance and Revenue Accounts as shown in Appendix XI in the detailed items of charges for 1882-83.

	R
(1). Salaries and establishment as shown in Appendix X	65,50,162
Ditto ditto in Appendix XI	65,09,457
Difference	40,705

Due to the undermentioned items (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) being excluded from, and the item (*d*) being included in, this item in Appendix X—

	R
(*a*).—Printing fixed (included in "Other Miscellaneous Charges" R1,37,416 in Finance and Revenue Accounts)	37,003
(*b*).—Anchipore Ferry Contract (shown under "Subsidy" in Finance and Revenue Accounts)	2,000
(*c*).—Subsidy to Assam Tonga Service (included in "Mail Cart" in Finance and Revenue Accounts)	3,335
	42,338
(*d*).—Kalahandi Expedition charges (included in "Miscellaneous and Contingencies" in Appendix X, but shown under "Fixed Establishment" in Finance and Revenue Accounts	1,633
	40,705

	R
(2). Miscellaneous and Contingencies as shown in Appendix XI	**16,90,214**
Ditto ditto Appendix X	**16,54,842**
Difference	35,372

	R
The item (*a*) less the item (*d*) is	35,370
Add difference due to throwing off annas and pies	2
	35,372

	R	
(3). Mail Cart as shown in Appendix XI	3,23,395	
Ditto ditto Appendix X	3,20,061	
Add difference due to throwing off annas and pies	3,334 1	
Difference	3,335	*vide* item (*c*).
(4). Subsidy as shown in Appendix XI	7,14,000	
Ditto ditto Appendix X	7,12,000	
Difference	2,000	*vide* item (*b*).

Appendix No. XII.

Accounts showing the Gross Revenue, Cost of Management, and Net Revenue, &c., of the Post Office Department in India from 1853-54 to 1883-84.

[NOTE.—The financial figures in this table do not include either receipts or disbursements on account of conveyance of passengers or any of the Non-Postal Branches.]

Year.	Postage Revenue Proper.			Miscellaneous cash receipts.	Total receipts.	Net receipts after deduction of postage due to foreign countries.	Net receipts, deducting also official postage.	Disbursements.	Excess of receipts.	Deficit, if official postage be not reckoned as a receipt.	Proportion of postage revenue proper realised in cash.	Postal taxes per each.
	Sale of stamps to public.	Official postage.	Cash on unpaid and insufficiently paid letters, &c.									Post Offices.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
												No.
1853-54	. . .	24,71,176	19,92,870	55,584	45,19,630	45,19,630	20,48,454	24,37,209	20,82,421	3,88,755	. .	. .
1854-55 (estimated)	. . .	13,00,000	22,72,910	. . .	35,72,910	32,86,910	19,86,910	27,39,376	5,47,534	7,52,466	. .	645
1855-56	8,52,750	16,20,662	7,72,744	60,300	33,06,456	32,11,186	15,90,524	29,44,501	2,66,685	13,53,977	. .	753
1856-57	8,70,610	18,62,006	9,94,934	1,69,710	38,97,260	37,12,850	18,50,844	29,03,289	8,09,561	10,52,445	. .	779
1857-58	8,53,500	18,53,210	8,25,284	1,75,470	37,07,464	36,03,024	17,49,814	35,92,848	10,176	18,43,034	. .	810
1858-59	11,98,870	25,25,189	12,26,002	1,93,230	51,43,291	49,40,141	24,14,952	35,20,092	14,20,049	11,05,140	. .	835
1859-60	14,49,040	27,47,012	12,35,683	92,260	55,23,995	53,39,245	25,92,233	37,37,911	16,01,334	11,45,678	. .	852
1860-61	15,99,349	23,84,734	12,23,860	83,860	52,91,803	51,19,013	27,34,279	38,60,798	12,58,215	11,26,519	. .	889
1861-62	17,59,920	28,68,833	12,54,826	62,760	59,46,339	56,73,679	28,04,846	37,99,755	18,73,924	9,94,909	. .	942
1862-63	18,93,089	31,92,983	13,30,874	56,555	64,73,501	62,13,665	30,20,682	37,37,535	24,76,130	7,16,853	. .	1,011
1863-64	21,00,107	35,58,546	14,43,410	35,588	71,37,651	67,65,591	32,07,045	38,76,162	28,89,429	6,60,117	. .	1,091
1864-65	22,80,090	40,20,822	14,67,745	53,970	78,22,627	74,37,401	34,16,579	39,30,579	35,06,822	5,14,000	. .	1,191
1865-66	24,46,105	50,08,003	14,91,707	47,600	89,93,415	85,67,271	35,59,268	41,88,625	43,78,646	6,29,357	. .	1,538
1866-67 (11 months)	23,18,930	26,56,260	13,96,468	49,336	64,20,094	60,21,873	33,65,613	40,29,481	19,92,392	6,63,868	. .	1,738
1867-68	25,42,261	23,09,839	15,32,952	63,128	64,48,180	60,84,446	37,74,607	47,54,940	13,29,506	9,80,333	. .	2,205
1868-69	28,59,802	27,55,016	16,25,976	44,224	72,85,018	68,60,720	41,05,704	53,70,201	14,90,519	12,64,497	. .	2,589
1869-70	26,90,557	28,87,627	16,13,383	67,550	72,59,117	68,16,010	39,28,383	55,96,779	12,19,231	16,68,396	. .	2,629
1870-71	27,95,220	42,39,124	17,80,090	56,424	88,70,858	79,82,895	37,43,771	51,77,567	28,05,328	14,33,796	. .	2,736
1871-72	28,94,628	34,95,569	18,57,037	46,820	82,94,054	78,34,332	43,38,763	50,97,695	27,36,637	7,58,932	. .	2,884
1872-73	29,70,417	10,63,847	18,86,960	1,08,779	60,30,003	55,16,109	44,52,262	52,32,689	2,83,420	7,80,427	31·86	3,006
1873-74	31,44,210	10,54,294	19,06,351	88,107	61,92,962	55,78,656	45,24,362	54,21,251	1,57,405	8,96,889	31·23	3,178
1874-75	33,77,668	10,82,570	20,25,126	38,974	65,24,338	59,48,732	48,66,162	55,70,868	3,77,864	7,04,706	31·23	3,408
1875-76	35,98,306	11,44,901	21,28,245	36,382	69,07,834	63,35,301	51,90,400	56,39,310	6,95,991	4,48,910	30·97	3,631
1876-77	37,13,288	12,06,884	21,80,904	37,183	71,38,259	66,88,656	54,81,772	57,87,667	9,00,989	3,05,895	30·71	3,852
1877-78	41,22,910	12,86,136	22,44,948	53,845	77,07,839	72,97,171	60,11,035	60,82,704	12,14,467	71,669	29·33	4,107
1878-79	45,00,924	12,63,017	20,91,107	42,720	78,97,768	74,72,592	62,00,575	65,57,308	9,15,284	3,47,733	26·62	4,392
1879-80	48,37,899	13,48,874	20,47,289	63,822	82,97,884	79,80,726	66,40,852	68,93,435	10,96,291	2,52,583	24·86	4,410
1880-81	48,83,567	13,41,149	25,11,030	53,384	87,89,130	85,33,595	71,92,446	74,14,125	11,19,470	2,21,679	28·74	4,521
1881-82	43,91,285	13,88,929	31,36,104	98,800	90,15,118	87,04,259	73,15,330	79,58,765	7,45,494	6,43,435	35·17	4,819
1882-83	44,50,471	14,90,802	33,77,402	53,297	93,71,972	91,06,935	76,16,133	85,49,226	5,57,709	9,33,093	36·24	5,310
1883-84	47,92,161	15,72,756	35,24,817	57,835	99,47,569	96,62,300	80,89,544	89,42,790	7,19,510	8,53,246	35·64	5,879

Year.	Receipt-offices at end of year.	Postal Lines.					Total Number of articles given out for delivery.						Articles finally undelivered after passing through the Dead Letter Offices.		Number of registered periodicals at the end of each year.	European Letters.		Indian share of loss upon subsidy to the P. & O. Co., i.e., of subsidy after deduction of sea postage receipts.
	Letter-Boxes.	Village Postmen.	Railway.	Mail cart, horses, camels, &c.	Runner or boat lines.	Sea.	Total Mileage.	Letters.*	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Packets.	Money Orders.	Total.	Number.	Percentage on total in column 26.		Sent to Europe by P. & O. Co.'s steamers.	Received from Europe by P. & O. Co.'s steamers.	
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
								Three digits omitted in these five columns.											
	No.	No.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	£
1853-54	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	17,260	1,824	296	93	. .	19,473						
1854-55	. .	. .	. .	6,127	24,467	. .	30,594	26,392	2,629	463	133	. .	29,618						
1855-56	. .	. .	146	5,697	30,470	. .	36,313	29,503	3,133	477	172	. .	33,286						
1856-57	. .	. .	No information available for this year.					33,863	3,772	492	173	. .	38,302						
1857-58	. .	. .	273	5,508	31,152	. .	36,933	37,453	5,272	533	177	. .	43,441						
1858-59	. .	. .	532	5,766	33,232	. .	39,530	45,743	6,326	625	243	. .	52,938						
1859-60	. .	. .	711	5,862	32,765	. .	39,338	42,637	5,262	564	268	. .	48,733						
1860-61	. .	. .	1,046	5,740	36,784	. .	43,570	42,981	4,652	563	292	. .	48,490						
1861-62	. .	. .	1,798	4,722	39,034	. .	45,554	42,347	4,229	561	321	. .	47,459						
1862-63	. .	. .	2,382	5,247	34,318	5,137	47,084	44,246	4,558	556	341	. .	49,702						
1863-64	. .	. .	2,473	5,156	33,853	5,137	46,619	46,907	4,648	556	349	. .	52,462						
1864-65	. .	. .	2,904	5,319	33,320	5,332	46,875	51,069	4,917	591	391	. .	56,968						
1865-66	. .	. .	3,275	4,967	33,311	5,444	46,997	54,797	5,134	579	402	. .	60,913						
1866-67	. .	. .	3,658	4,851	33,976	5,444	47,929	54,057	4,825	562	403	. .	59,849						
1867-68	. .	. .	3,995	5,140	34,930	5,613	49,678	62,567	5,411	651	525	. .	69,154						
1868-69	. .	. .	4,235	5,460	34,973	5,613	50,281	68,891	5,773	699	623	. .	75,987						
1869-70	1,422	. .	4,433	5,333	35,498	5,613	50,877	76,867	6,165	764	736	. .	84,534	. . .	. .	. .	. . .	. . .	73,1[illegible]
1870-71	1,608	. .	4,993	4,175	36,911	6,184	52,263	77,303	6,565	694	1,127	. .	85,689	. . .	. .	. .	. . .	. . .	69,150
1871-72	1,885	. .	5,063	4,278	35,929	6,367	51,637	80,636	6,840	675	1,409	. .	89,561	. . .	. .	430	. . .	. . .	68,110
1872-73	3,299	. .	5,368	3,915	33,400	6,367	49,056	83,127	7,928	653	1,448	. .	93,157	. . .	. .	478	. . .	. . .	61,072
1873-74	3,554	. .	5,738	4,003	32,947	11,928	54,616	98,531	8,762	605	1,336	. .	109,235	1,035,440	·94	542	. . .	. . .	54,770
1874-75	3,938	1,463	6,138	4,226	31,847	13,687	55,898	104,353	9,365	792	1,608	. .	116,119	922,001	·79	610	. . .	. . .	57,170
1875-76	4,447	1,695	6,549	4,176	32,632	13,687	57,044	107,576	9,423	851	1,618	. .	119,470	781,487	·66	633	. . .	. . .	53,125
1876-77	4,454	1,950	6,938	4,323	33,422	13,687	58,370	110,051	9,880	990	1,619	. .	122,541	691,261	·56	644	(a) 2,678,592	(a) 2,548,795	66,685
1877-78	5,574	2,242	7,338	3,781	33,157	13,687	57,963	115,089	10,999	909	1,827	. .	128,826	667,170	·51	683	2,626,264	2,978,519	70,749
1878-79	6,167	2,601	8,123	3,269	32,875	13,687	57,934	118,599	10,276	998	2,023	. .	131,899	635,901	·48	...	2,862,213	2,873,819	71,051
1879-80	6,426	2,702	8,606	3,042	32,284	14,308	58,240	128,567	11,251	1,074	2,085	. .	142,977	658,068	·46	...	3,021,980	3,035,403	88,160
1880-81	6,720	2,833	9,455	3,020	31,977	14,308	58,760	143,538	11,942	1,080	2,105	. .	158,666	673,108	·43	...	2,797,421	3,138,473	71,051
1881-82	7,190	3,241	9,745	3,303	32,321	14,308	59,677	153,093	12,527	1,152	2,387	2,645	171,804	621,451	·36	...	3,243,047	3,170,123	70,000
1882-83	7,936	3,670	9,901	3,648	33,135	14,520	61,204	165,553	14,076	1,312	3,113	2,566	186,620	578,606	·31	...	3,272,930	3,176,926	70,000
1883-84	8,486	3,843	10,631	3,580	34,805	14,520	63,536	179,480	15,848	1,286	3,691	3,035	203,340	608,967	·29	...	3,336,127	3,251,652	70,000

Column 2.—These figures represent the net proceeds of the sale of ordinary postage stamps after deducting the sale discount.

Column 3.—The great differences observable in this column are due mainly to changes of system in the treatment of official correspondence, which was charged at full letter rates up to 1865-66, at the same rates as ordinary correspondence (letters and newspapers, &c.), from that year on to 1872-73, after which a low privileged rate of 1 anna for each letter not exceeding 10 tolas (about 4 oz.) was conceded, thus reducing immensely the postage income.

Column 8.—The figures in this column are useful, as showing the revenue undisturbed by the changes of system in respect of official correspondence explained in the note referring to column 3.

Column 12.—The figures in this column show the proportion of the cash collections in column 4 to the total postal revenue of columns 2, 3, and 4. The comparison commences with the year 1872-73, when the official postage rate was reduced (see note on column 3) and the whole collected in stamps.

Columns 21 to 26.—Three digits are omitted from the figures in these columns.

Columns 27 and 28.—These figures cannot be given prior to 1873-74, owing to a difference in the system of statistical record.

Column 29.—The registration of newspapers only commenced in the year 1871-72 and ended in 1877-78.

a. Revised so as to include letters to Gibraltar, Malta, and places east of Suez.

* Including post-cards from 1879-80.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MAY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Wheat. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Barley. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Barley. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Rice (common). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice (common). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Great Millet. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	17 11	17 11	8 13	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 6	13 13	13 13	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 3	11 5	11 5	13 10	22 11	21 10	23 11	22 13	22 13	27 11
	Godavery	15 5	18 0	10 13	...	...	...	11 6	14 13	12 14	14 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	26 14	23 0	...	...	...
	Kistna	10 5	10 5	13 5	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 11	14 2	14 2	16 5	17 11	17 11	20 5	...	...	...
	Nellore	10 13	11 11	12 10	...	...	...	12 6	12 14	13 14	16 0	14 0	15 0	18 11	19 3	22 10	18 5	20 6	...
	Cuddapah	12 14	13 3	14 5	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	11 8	12 14	12 14	12 6	24 8	25 5	26 2	21 11	21 11	29 0
	Anantapur	11 8	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 3	11 3	12 13	11 2	11 14	15 2	23 11	23 11	31 14	20 11	...	24 10
	Bellary	17 5	17 5	17 5	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 5	12 6	12 6	13 8	22 11	23 11	37 2	24 6	23 8	22 10
	Kurnool	12 2	12 2	14 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	12 2	12 2	12 2	24 11	24 11	30 2	21 3	20 0	27 8
	Madras	11 0	11 0	10 8	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	13 8	12 10	12 10	15 2	17 5	16 10	23 0	21 13	21 13	27 11
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 10	13 10	13 10	15 8	...	...	...	17 3	17 3	21 2
	North Arcot	9 11	9 11	9 5	...	...	...	13 8	13 2	14 0	15 6	15 6	17 5	...	...	29 2	...	...	29 11
	South Arcot	8 10	9 0	9 6	...	...	...	11 5	10 14	13 14	11 13	11 13	14 14	...	...	...	18 2	19 10	24 10
	Tanjore	10 5	9 3	11 13	...	...	...	12 0	11 10	14 2	...	...	...	19 2	19 2	31 13	18 13	18 13	29 0
	Trichinopoly	9 14	9 14	9 10	...	...	...	11 8	11 3	15 2	12 0	12 0	15 10	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	28 14
	Madura	11 11	11 11	13 5	...	...	...	11 13	12 3	14 11	12 3	12 11	15 3	19 6	19 6	...	19 2	19 13	29 6
	Tinnevelly	9 10	9 10	8 14	...	...	...	11 2	11 14	13 14	11 10	12 6	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	23 5
	Coimbatore	14 13	14 13	14 13	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 8	13 2	13 2	14 8	17 6	17 6	25 3	20 11	20 11	29 6
	Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	9 14	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 6	10 6	10 6	12 0	13 14	13 14	14 18	8 12	10 12	10 8
	Salem	11 14	11 14	14 6	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	14 10	13 3	13 3	15 0	21 13	20 0	29 2	19 11	19 11	26 8
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	9 3	9 11	9 11	13 8	13 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	10 6	10 2	8 10	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 13	13 6	13 6	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	12 0	12 2	10 9	20 0	19 2	19 2	8 0	7 12	7 4	11 11	11 9	12 0	20 9	18 12	18 11	15 3	14 11	16 8
	Ahmedabad	15 8	16 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 8	10 0	20 0	22 0	18 0	16 8	18 0	17 0
	Kaira	15 4	15 4	13 5	29 1	29 1	24 10	9 2	9 2	8 14	13 0	12 13	11 7	21 5	17 12	20 0	17 12	16 14	18 13
	Surat	18 3	18 3	10 5	20 0	12 8	11 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	8 3	8 3	8 3	17 12	17 12	15 3	14 14	14 14	13 2
	Broach	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 12	13 12	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 5	11 5	10 5	16 0	16 0	10 8	7 4	7 4	8 3	8 0	8 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 12	12 12	12 14
	Colába (Panvel)	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 5	9 5	10 0	9 12	9 12	11 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 13
	Colába (Alibág)	9 8	9 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 8	11 8	11 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 8	23 10	18 12	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	11 0	11 0	10 12	27 4	27 4	18 12	21 4	21 4	15 14
	Násik	17 2	20 2	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 0	7 7	11 15	11 15	11 0	...	...	...	18 6	18 10	15 5
	Ahmednagar	15 10	16 4	17 5	...	...	...	8 3	8 4	8 11	9 12	10 7	10 6	21 0	21 14	17 6	16 14	17 10	16 14
	Poona	13 13	14 15	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 13	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	10 7	17 6	18 8	15 4	16 2	16 2	13 13
	Sholápur	15 6	15 6	15 13	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 6	11 5	11 5	11 5	22 7	24 9	18 15	19 4	19 4	22 1
	Bijapur (Bagalkot)	16 8	16 8	22 0	13 8	13 8	18 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	10 8	10 8	10 8	20 0	20 8	29 8	19 8	20 8	26 0
	Satara	12 11	13 6	14 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 3	11 7	11 7	10 0	15 5	14 10	15 4	14 4	14 4	14 14
	Belgaum	15 0	16 0	19 1	12 0	12 8	15 0	11 8	11 8	14 0	12 8	12 8	14 8	17 8	17 8	21 0	16 0	16 0	20 1
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	27 0	17 0	17 0	24 0
	Ratnágiri	...	11 14	10 9	...	...	...	...	9 4	8 9	...	12 0	9 14	...	14 5	13 10	...	13 0	13 0
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 8	14 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 12	15 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	15 8	12 4
	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	14 0	14 8	11 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	9 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	22 13	26 0	22 13	17 13	20 0	18 0
	Aden	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	8 10	8 10	9 5	9 5	9 5	8 0
	Asirgarh	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 11	11 0	13 13	14 14	13 4	26 5	27 14	21 8	26 5	27 0	25 0
	Baroda	12 9	13 11	10 8	15 7	15 7	11 10	8 0	7 7	7 9	10 14	10 14	10 8	16 0	17 2	14 0	14 5	15 7	16 5
	Disa	17 4	17 4	15 8	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	6 10	9 6	9 6	8 2	21 0	21 0	19 8	19 12	19 12	20 8
	Nimach	23 0	23 0	19 0	35 0	35 0	33 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	32 0	35 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	16 0
	Nasirabad	21 4½	21 6	18 0	30 2	32 6½	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	33 5	34 0	24 7½	21 5	22 0	17 8
	Rajkot	16 0	17 0	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 8	9 12	8 0	19 8	19 8	20 8	15 12	16 8	16 8
	Upper Sindh Frontier	15 2	14 8	14 8	20 0	20 0	25 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 2	11 4	11 4	21 0	20 6	22 12	24 10	23 8	26 8
	Karachi	14 8	14 0	14 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	8 14	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	16 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	12 4	15 0	15 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Shikarpur	14 14	14 10	14 0	24 0	21 0	23 0	11 14	11 0	11 6	16 8	12 0	12 0	19 8	21 0	21 8	24 12	25 8	26 4
	Sukkur	17 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	25 0	24 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	23 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 11	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 11	20 0	13 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	15 2
Bengal	*Western Districts.*																		
	Burdwan	17 0	16 8	15 12	...	...	26 0	13 5	13 4	13 8	16 0	15 2	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	16 0	16 0	16 8	18 0	18 0	19 0	14 8	14 8	15 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	17 4	18 0	16 8	...	...	...	12 0	11 4	12 12	13 12	13 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	12 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 8	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 12	16 8	14 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 0	11 8	13 0	12 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veraru, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Finglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Gram. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Gram. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Firewood. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Firewood. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884. S. Ch.	Provinces.
Ganjam	23 6	24 14	26 6	26 10	26 10	40 0	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras
Vizagapatam	24 3	24 3	28 5	28 2	28 2	45 10	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Godavery	26 8	29 2	32 13	27 5	25 3	42 0	243 0	243 0	194 6	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Kistna	28 6	28 6	28 14	26 3	26 3	33 10	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	15 3	
Nellore	25 8	25 14	25 8	22 0	23 2	29 14	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	
Cuddapah	28 2	28 2	31 8	24 2	25 13	36 2	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 10	16 10	17 2	16 3	16 3	16 10	
Anantapur	23 5	24 3	33 14	23 8	23 8	45 6	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	
Bellary	27 3	27 3	31 0	21 5	23 8	34 11	97 3	97 3	94 13	16 2	15 3	15 8	15 8	13 14	15 3	
Kurnool	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	30 0	139 0	139 0	167 3	14 6	14 0	14 6	14 0	13 5	14 0	
Madras	24 11	24 11	28 2	20 11	20 5	27 11	82 10	82 10	85 0	16 14	16 14	16 14	16 8	16 8	16 6	
Chingleput	23 5	23 5	27 6	20 5	20 5	27 5	92 5	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	
North Arcot	31 10	29 14	34 3	20 11	20 11	30 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	
South Arcot	21 8	20 5	29 0	17 6	17 6	33 6	201 11	201 11	213 13	17 2	15 5	19 5	16 10	14 13	18 6	
Tanjore	21 2	21 2	36 3	21 0	21 14	32 6	170 2	170 2	194 6	15 10	15 10	16 10	15 3	15 3	15 10	
Trichinopoly	22 5	22 5	35 6	22 5	22 5	32 5	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 10	16 3	16 3	16 3	
Madura	20 14	20 14	34 2	24 14	24 0	37 6	116 10	116 10	116 10	16 6	16 6	17 5	15 14	15 14	16 13	
Tinnevelly	...	...	26 13	24 11	24 11	39 3	70 0	70 0	70 0	18 5	17 13	17 13	17 6	17 6	17 6	
Coimbatore	23 0	23 0	30 5	22 13	22 13	37 0	97 3	97 3	97 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nilgiris	17 5	17 10	21 10	17 6	16 10	24 2	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Salem	29 2	23 14	34 3	25 10	25 10	39 6	165 3	165 3	151 10	18 0	18 0	17 8	16 14	16 14	16 14	
South Canara	18 11	18 8	21 2	16 3	15 3	23 3	109 5	126 6	109 5	15 6	15 14	14 14	14 3	14 14	13 13	
Malabar	19 11	20 2	20 6	25 3	25 3	26 14	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	13 7	14 7	13 6	19 4	19 8	17 13	68 4	71 10	62 6	14 5	14 5	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9	Bombay
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kaira	22 12	22 14	20 0	23 0	23 0	15 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Surat	...	...	...	20 0	14 14	14 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9	
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	25 11	16 0	16 0	12 4	74 8	74 8	85 0	16 13	16 13	15 12	15 3	15 3	14 0	
Colába (Panvel)	19 0	19 0	13 12	17 0	17 0	16 8	112 0	112 0	112 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 12	15 12	15 12	
Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	13 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	21 13	21 13	21 7	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	16 0	12 0	12 0	15 14	
Násik	25 0	27 0	22 4	24 2	24 15	16 5	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 15	15 0	12 14	15 9	14 12	12 11	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	20 9	22 2	22 0	87 0	93 10	79 5	14 15	15 0	14 9	14 11	14 12	14 5	
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	18 6	18 6	18 6	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 7	14 7	14 7	
Sholápur	...	...	...	18 11	18 11	25 9	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	
Bijapur (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	16 8	15 8	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 0	13 8	11 2	13 8	13 0	11 0	
Satara	...	...	...	18 3	18 3	21 7	122 10	122 10	122 10	15 5	15 5	15 3	14 9	14 9	14 9	
Belgaum	23 0	21 8	23 8	15 0	15 0	22 0	70 0	70 0	65 0	14 0	14 0	13 5	13 8	13 8	13 0	
Dharwar (Hubli)	22 0	20 0	31 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 7	9 7	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Ratnágiri	...	16 7	15 14	...	16 13	18 14	...	150 0	150 0	...	16 12	14 14	...	16 12	14 4	
Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	13 5	213 5	213 5	213 5	12 8	13 8	13 0	12 0	13 0	13 4	
Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	22 13	26 10	22 0	22 13	29 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	
Aden	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	
Asirgarh	...	...	...	24 5	25 0	20 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Baroda	17 1	17 2	17 8	17 11	19 7	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 4	14 5	14 9	
Disa	...	...	...	21 13	21 0	15 8	137 8	137 8	137 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Nimach	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	14 0	
Nasirabad	...	...	...	32 2½	32 10½	22 15½	90 0	90 0	100 0	16 14	16 14	16 0½	15 15½	15 14	15 0	
Rajkot	...	...	...	20 0	20 4	18 8	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	70 0	16 0	16 0	20 12	160 0	160 0	200 0	12 13	12 13	12 12¾	12 12*	12 12*	12 12*	
Karachi	10 8	9 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	85 0	85 0	90 0	16 12	17 8	17 11	16 0	16 0	17 0	
Haidarabad (Nakur)	26 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 12	14 0	15 0	14 12	13 8	14 8	
Shikarpur	...	...	...	23 0	20 0	19 8	195 0	195 0	245 0	14 0	14 0	14 2	13 12	13 14	14 0	
Sukkur	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	
										Prices per md. of 40 seers.						
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
Western Districts.																
Burdwan	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 15 4	13 5*a*	13 5	13 0	Bengal
Bancoorah	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 4	240 0	240 0	320 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 0*b*	13 0	12 12	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	19 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 4	3 2 4	3 2 6	12 0*c*	12 0	12 0	
Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	2 14 0	12 12*d*	12 8	12 12	
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9*e*	13 9	13 9	
Howrah	...	...	...	17 12	17 8	18 8	90 0	90 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 12-8 seers, and Raneegunge 13-4 seers.
b In the interior the retail price of salt in some thanas was 12 seers and in others 13 seers per rupee.
c In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 10-5 to 13-5 seers per rupee.

* In common use.
d In the Ghattal sub-division the retail price of salt was 14-8 seers per rupee.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MAY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Province.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Baira), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	16 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	16 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 12	9 12	13 0	11 14	11 10	17 0	17 0	17 0	15 0
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	14 4	20 0	21 4	18 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 14	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	17 4	17 4	16 12	22 15	22 15	20 0	11 6	11 6	12 5	12 0	12 0	13 5½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	14 8	14 4	16 0	...	...	...	12 12	13 0	13 0	14 8	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	17 12	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	13 4	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	16 0	13 0	12 12	13 0	15 0	14 0	14 4	16 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	17 4 to 18 12	16 8 to 18 0	20 5	26 4	26 4	32 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	12 12	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	20 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	10 9	10 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	16 8	15 0	12 12	...	...	...	9 0	9 12	9 12	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	19 8	20 4	24 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	12 12	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	11 0	12 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	11 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	14 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	21 0	21 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	14 0	16 0	12 8	16 0	17 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	34 0	35 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	14 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	13 4	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	14 3	15 3	16 0	...	...	...	14 14	13 14	13 4	15 8	16 0	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 6	13 5	13 5	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	21 0	21 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	17 8	17 8	15 8	23 8	23 0	21 0	10 0	8 8	10 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	20 0	19 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	...	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Durbhunga	17 9	17 9	15 8	22 0	20 15	21 6	11 0	9 15	9 5	13 3	12 6	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	19 0	17 0	17 0	24 0	26 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	20 8	20 0	18 8	26 0	25 0	22 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	16 0	16 8	12 0	...	28 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	21 0	21 0	17 13	25 3	27 9	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 9	13 9	12 13	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	19 9	19 9	17 10	25 4	26 8	21 7	11 6	11 6	11 6	13 14	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 8	14 8	14 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	15 12	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	17 1	17 1	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	15 12	15 12	13 12	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	15 12	21 0	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	18 0	18 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	21 6	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
	South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh	14 4	14 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	15 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	14 8	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee,) *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 10	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	13 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13f	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	22 15	22 15	21 5½	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 10½g	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0½	12 0	10 8
Jessore	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11 12i	11 12	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	11 0j	10 12	10 9
Dinagepore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	...	3 3 0	3 4 0	12 8k	12 8	12 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	24 0	23 7	23 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 2 8	3 3 8	3 2 6	12 0l	12 6	12 6
Rungpore	...	...	...	20 0	...	13 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	3 0 0	3 1 6	3 5 0	13 0m	12 12	11 14
Bogra	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	22 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	...	10 8	10 8	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 2 0	12 6n	12 6	12 6
Darjeeling	12 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	128 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0o	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4p	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 5q	13 5	12 8
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 0r	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0s	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	12 8t	12 8	12 12
Chittagong	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 14 0	13 0u	13 0	10 0
Noakholly	...	..	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	10 0v	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	16 0	15 3	15 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8w	12 8	12 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	12 0	12 0	10 8
Gya	...	...	...	21 8	20 8	20 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0x	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	13 0y	13 0	12 0
Durbhunga	...	...	20 5	20 15	20 15	21 3	176 0	176 0	176 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 1 1	12	12 0	13 8
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0z1	12 0	12 0
Sarun	24 0	23 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 2 6	3 6 0	11 0z2	11 0	11 8
Chumparun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Monghyr	...	...	...	23 1	23 0	23 1	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 2 6	13 9z3	13 9	12 1
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	21 7	20 13	21 7	151 8	164 0	151 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 10z4	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	10 0z5	10 0	10 8
Maldah	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	11 0	11 8	11 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 15 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	10 0z6	11 4	9 0
Orissa.															
Cuttack	18 6	18 6	15 12	17 1	18 6	22 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	22 5	95 0	90 0	80 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	16 0z7	16 0	16 0
Balasore	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	10 0z8	9 12	9 0
CHOTA NAGPORE.															
South-Western Frontier Agency.															
Hazáribágh	20 0	20 0	21 0	15 4	15 8	17 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 11 3	10 0z9	10 0	10 0
Lohardugga	28 0	28 0	26 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	4 10 0	10 0z10	11 0	8 0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	10 10z11	10 10	10 10

f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour 10-8 seers, at Mugrahat 12-4 seers and at Kulpihat—Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 13 seers, Meherpore 10-10 seers, Choondanga 12-8 seers, and Ranag hat 12-11 seers.
h In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Satkhira 11 seers, and Bagirhat 11 seers.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 10-8 seers, Jungipore and Kandi 12 seers.
k The retail price of salt at Raniganje 10-8 seers, and at Nithpore 10 seers per rupee.
l In the Nattore and Nowgong sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Gaibanda and Nilphamari 12 seers, and Kurigaon 13 seers.
n In the Serajgunge sub-division the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
o The retail price of salt at Kurseong 8 seers, and at Silliguri 11 seers per rupee.
p The retail price of salt at Falacotta in the Alipore sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 12 seers, Moonshigunge 12 seers and 12½ chittacks, and Naraingunge 14 seers.
r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Goalundo 12 seers, and Madaripore 12 seers.
s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
t In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10-10 seers, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11-4 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
u In the Cox's Bazar sub-division the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

v In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 8 to 12-4 seers per rupee.
w In the Brahmunberiah and Chanpore sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 12-8 seers per rupee.
x In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jehanabad and Aurungabad 11-8 seers, and Nowada 10 seers.
y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar and Sasseram 11-8 seers, and Bhabbuah 11 seers.
z In the Tajpore and Madhubani sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
z1 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Seetamurhee 12 seers, and Hajeepore 12-4 seers.
z2 In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee was :—Sewan 11-8 seers, and Gopalgunge 9-12 seers.
z3 In the sub-division the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.
z4 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Bauka 12 seers, Madhupura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
z5 In the Kishengunge sub-division the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
z6 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Deoghur 13 seers, Godda and Rajmehal 11 seers, and Pakur 10-8 seers.
z7 In the Koorda sub-division the retail price of salt was 16 seers per rupee.
z8 In the Bhudruck sub-division the retail price of salt was 9-8 seers per rupee.
z9 The retail price of salt at Kharrackdiha in the Giridi sub-division was 12 seers per rupee.
z10 The retail price of salt at Daltongunge is 10 seers per rupee.
z11 In the Govindpore sub-division the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MAY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Districts.	Provinces.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
Assam.	Sylhet	13 2	13 4	12 8	...	...	...	13 2	13 4	11 0	20 0	18 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	Sylhet	Assam.
	Cachar	10 10	10 9	8 0	...	...	10 10	10 0	10 0	11 13	16 0	16 4	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	11 10	10 10½	10 10	Cachar	
	Goálpará	20 0	20 0	21 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	13 0	13 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	Goálpará	
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gáro Hills	
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 5 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	Kámrúp	
	Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Darrang	
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 8	10 8	13 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nowgong	
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Sibságar	
	Lakhimpur	9 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 8 0	5 0 0	11 0	10 0	8 0	Lakhimpur	
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	8 14	10 0	8 0	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills	
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	13 0 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	Nága Hills	
N.-W. Provinces.	Debra Dún	21 0	21 0	18 8	31 0	31 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	12 8	12 8	10 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. Ch. 11 8	S. Ch. 11 8	S. Ch. 11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	Debra Dún	N.-W. Provinces.
	Saháranpur	24 11½	24 11½	21 8	32 4	32 4	25 13	8 9½	8 9½	7 8½	12 5½	12 5½	9 11	30 1½	30 1½	23 10½	26 14	26 14	26 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	13 2½	12 14½	12 14½	12 14½	Saháranpur	
	Muzaffarnagar	24 6	23 10	20 4	35 5	35 5	30 12	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	11 0	27 8	27 8	23 2	27 8	27 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	12 10	12 2	12 2	12 2	Muzaffarnagar	
	Meerut	23 0	24 0	20 0	35 0	36 0	26 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	Meerut	
	Bulandshahr	26 4	26 0	20 8	35 4	37 8	27 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	10 5	10 0	8 5	26 0	27 0	27 0	29 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	Bulandshahr	
	Aligarh	24 0	25 0	19 4	35 0	36 0	26 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	22 8	22 0	22 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	12 8	13 8	14 0	12 0	Aligarh	
	Kumaun	16 0	16 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	Kumaun	
	Garhwál	18 0	14 0	15 0	22 0	18 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	9 0	7 12	7 8	8 2	Garhwál	
	Bijnor	23 14	24 3	19 6	36 9	37 2	24 12	13 8	13 8	9 9	15 3	15 3	10 6	...	...	...	20 0*	20 0*	22 0*	...	...	...	25 14	24 12	21 2	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 15	12 1	Bijnor	
	Moradabad	25 10	26 8	20 15	38 8	38 8	29 4	10 4	10 4	8 0	15 8	15 8	12 8	31 0	31 0	30 8	30 8	30 8	25 0	...	22 8	21 6	25 10	26 0	22 12	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	12 10	13 0	13 0	12 8	Moradabad	
	Budaun	25 12½	27 9½	20 11	36 0	42 0	27 9½	6 0	6 0	8 6	18 0	18 0	12 0	28 12½	28 12½	26 6	27 9½	27 9½	25 3	...	...	...	27 9½	29 6	21 9½	192 0	192 0	192 0	12 0	12 9½	11 11	11 6	12 0	11 6	Budaun	
	Bareilly	22 8	26 4	20 5	32 8	36 4	30 0	6 4	6 4	5 0	14 6	14 1	11 14	30 0	32 8	30 0	27 8	28 12	26 4	...	...	...	24 6	27 8	21 14	125 0	125 0	150 0	10 10	12 13	12 8	10 0	12 8	12 3	Bareilly	
	Sháhjahánpur	25 14	26 8	23 0	40 0	43 4	34 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 8	16 8	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	Sháhjahánpur	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	27 8	27 8	21 14	43 12	50 0	32 8	8 2	8 12	8 2	16 4	16 4	12 8	40 0	43 12	31 4	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	25 0	26 4	21 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	12 8	11 14	11 0	12 0	11 9	Tarái Pergunnahs	
	Muttra	23 0	23 0	19 0	33 8	33 8	25 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 8	14 8	11 8	32 0	32 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	31 8	31 8	21 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Muttra	
	Agra	21 0	22 0	18 0	29 0	29 0	21 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	14 0	15 0	13 8	13 0	14 0	13 0	Agra	
	Farukhabad	23 6	23 3	21 5	34 8	34 1	30 8	5 7	5 7	6 14	15 3½	15 10	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	27 2	...	...	...	27 13½	27 14½	24 4½	130 0	180 0	145 0	12 9	12 10	12 4	12 4	12 4	11 9	Farukhabad	
	Mainpuri	21 8	23 8	20 8	29 0	30 8	26 0	5 0	4 8	4 0	13 0	13 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	13 0	12 8	12 0	Mainpuri	
	Etáwah	23 3	24 8	20 8	29 0	32 0	24 0	5 11	6 0	6 0	13 5	14 0	12 0	27 13	30 0	24 0	30 0	32 0	25 8	...	...	...	28 1	30 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	13 6	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	Etáwah	
	Etah	24 12	25 4	21 15	34 8	35 4	27 12	7 12	7 12	7 11	14 12	15 4	11 5	28 0	28 0	0	...	28 0	...	...	...	...	29 8	24 4	22 7	155 0	155 0	153 0	12 10	13 0	12 2	12 8	12 8	12 3	Etah	
	Jalaun	26 0	27 0	22 8	28 0	28 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jalaun	
	Jhánsi	26 8	28 0	23 8	37 12	39 8	30 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	30 7	33 9	29 8	26 7	27 0	20 8	...	...	...	30 6	31 10	27 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 6	12 0	12 0	11 6	11 0	11 0	Jhánsi	
	Lalitpur	29 0	30 4	28 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	11 0	37 0	38 0	35 8	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	35 4	35 4	33 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Lalitpur	
	Cawnpore	23 12	25 8	21 8	32 0	33 0	29 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 8	15 8	12 8	32 0	31 0	28 0	31 0	29 0	29 0	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	14 4	14 8	13 8	13 12	14 0	13 0	Cawnpore	
	Fatehpur	22 0	22 8	19 0	31 0	31 0	26 0	9 8	10 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 8	30 8	26 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 12	Fatehpur	
	Bánda	26 0	28 0	26 8	34 0	40 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	35 0	37 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	36 0	39 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	13 0	11 8	11 0	12 0	10 8	Bánda	
	Allahabad	23 0	22 14	19 6	30 8	30 4	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	15 0	15 8	14 8	34 0	32 0	28 8	30 8	30 0	26 8	...	...	...	29 8	30 2	28 0	140 0	150 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	11 4	Allahabad	
	Hamírpur	24 7	28 0	25 4	28 13	29 13	23 0	11 4	12 6	8 12	16 0	15 8	11 13	33 0	31 8	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 5	35 0	31 2	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 15	12 6	10 11	11 4	11 8	10 1	Hamírpur	
	Jaunpur	23 0	23 0	21 14	30 0	30 0	28 4	7 0	7 0	7 1	15 8	15 8	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	25 0	21 3	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	24 0	155 0	155 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	9 9	9 9	10 10	Jaunpur	
	Gorakhpur	24 5	22 8	20 11	28 13	27 14	25 3	15 3	14 5	11 11	17 9	17 1½	14 5½	18 0	...	25 3	19 13	...	12 9½	...	...	...	23 13	23 6½	25 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 6	11 0	10 9½	11 0	10 6½	10 6½	Gorakhpur	
	Basti	27 0	26 0	21 4	35 0	35 0	29 0	10 0	10 0	8 12	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Basti	
	Azamgarh	20 10	20 10	18 1	30 4	30 4	25 7	10 5	10 5	10 5	13 4	13 4	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	22 2	21 6	177 8	177 8	177 8	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	10 8	Azamgarh	
	Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	16 8	26 0	25 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	28 0	27 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mirzapur	
	Benares	19 8	20 1	18 2	26 13½	26 9	24 6	10 0	10 0	8 11	13 9	13 9	12 7½	30 6	30 6	25 8	24 6	25 0	22 4	...	...	...	24 11	23 9	22 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 11½	10 11	10 11	9 13½	9 13½	10 2	Benares	
	Gházipur	21 4	19 15½	19 5	28 5	27 11	25 1½	6 7	6 7	7 1½	14 2½	14 2½	11 9	...	...	...	23 3	23 3	21 14	...	...	...	25 12	26 6½	24 7	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	10 15½	10 5	10 5	10 5	Gházipur	
	Balia	19 15	19 15	19 5	27 0	27 0	24 6	14 2	14 2	9 0	15 8	15 8	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 12	25 12	26 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 12	Balia	
	Philibhít	25 0	25 0	21 0	45 0	39 0	31 4	12 8	12 8	10 0	15 0	16 12	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	20 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Philibhít	
	Almora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Almora	
Oudh.	Sultánpur	26 0	26 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	12 0	12 8	12 8	11 12	Sultánpur	Oudh.
	Partábgarh	26 5	26 5	22 12	35 8	36 2	31 10	16 11	16 11	13 12	19 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 11	32 2	24 12	180 0	180 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 2	11 11	10 12	Partábgarh	
	Fyzabad	21 4	22 4	21 0	30 0	31 0	26 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	25 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	11 8	11 8	10 0	Fyzabad	
	Kheri	30 0	30 0	22 8	46 0	46 0	33 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	46 0	46 0	...	...	...	23 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Kheri	
	Lucknow	23 4½	23 5	21 10½	33 4	33 0	30 5½	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 1½	16 2	12 8½	31 0	31 0	27 12	31 8	31 8	28 14	...	...	...	26 1	26 4	25 0	180 0	120 0	180 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	Lucknow	
	Bára Banki	23 0	22 8	21 0	29 0	30 0	29 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	0	32 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Bára Banki	
	Bahraich	25 8	24 0	23 0	37 0	37 0	33 0	18 0	18 0	12 12	20 0	20 0	14 0	44 0	44 0	39 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	31 0	32 0	170 0	170 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	Bahraich	
	Rai Báreli	24 0	23 0	21 12	33 0	33 0	28 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	Rai Bareli	
	Sitapur	27 9½	27 8	25 9½	49 0½	41 4	36 12½	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 9½	17 0	13 0	35 9½	38 0	32 0	37 0	37 0	30 6	...	...	...	31 3	32 12	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	Sitapur	
	Gonda	27 6	26 8	24 0	35 8	35 8	28 8	15 4	15 0	12 8	17 12	17 12	15 6	35 8	35 8	26 8	33 0	32 0	24 8	...	...	...	31 8	31 8	28 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4	Gonda	
	Unáo	23 8	24 8	22 0	31 0	32 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	23 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	Unáo	
	Hardui	25 3	25 0	22 8	38 0	38 0	34 11	6 0	6 0	5 10	14 0	14 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	25 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	9 14	7 8	7 0	7 8	Hardui	
Punjab.	Hissar	23 0	24 0	17 0	39 0	41 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	26 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	13 8	14 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 8	Hissar	Punjab.
	Rohtak	24 0	24 0	19 0	40 0	38 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 0	35 0	35 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Rohtak	
	Gurgaon	25 0	26 0	20 0	35 0	37 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	45 0	22 0	38 0	40 0	22 0	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	Gurgaon	
	Delhi	24 0	24 0	21 0	38 0	38 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	29 0	28 0	22 0	29 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	29 0	31 0	22 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Delhi	
	Karnál	26 0	24 0	21 0	45 0	45 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	16 0	...	...	...	34 0	36 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 4	13 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	Karnál	
	Umballa	29 0	29 0	22 0	45 0	45 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	35 0	38 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	200 0	13 12	13 12	14 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	Umballa	
	Simla	18 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 9	11 0	9 0	9 0	10 5	Simla	
	Kángra	21 0	21 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	21 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	10 8	11 8	11 0	10 0	11 0	Kángra	
	Hoshiárpur	28 0	29 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	40 0	45 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	31 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	Hoshiárpur	
	Jullundur	27 0	27 0	26 0	46 0	46 0	32 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	48 0	48 0	32 0	28 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	30 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	14 8	14 8	14 12	14 0	14 0	14 4	Jullundur	
	Ludhiana	29 0	29 0	25 0	38 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	Ludhiana	

*Mandwa

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MAY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	24 0	25 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Mooltan	18 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	24 0
	Jhang	22 0	25 0	22 0	31 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	32 0
	Montgomery	21 0	21 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	24 0	24 0	25 0	34 0	37 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	27 0
	Amritsar	27 0	27 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	26 0	25 0	28 0
	Gurdáspur	30 0	28 0	29 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	23 0	26 0	24 0	43 0	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	28 0	30 0	35 0	25 0	28 0	26 0
	Siálkot	25 0	25 0	26 0	41 0	42 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	31 0	31 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	35 0
	Gujrát	30 0	30 0	31 0	44 0	43 0	58 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	44 0	44 0	50 0	44 0	44 0	43 0
	Ráwalpindi	28 0	29 0	32 0	50 0	50 0	46 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	48 0
	Jhelum	28 0	27 0	27 0	42 0	40 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	31 0	32 0	37 0	32 0	38 0	36 0
	Shahpúr	27 0	27 0	30 0	35 0	36 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	26 0	37 0	32 0	34 0	37 0
	Muzaffargarh	20 0	21 0	20 0	29 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	23 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	19 0	19 0	19 0	29 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	34 0	33 0	28 0	29 0	28 0	25 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	25 0	26 0	25 0	41 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	23 0	33 0	34 0	33 0	26 0
	Bannu	38 0	39 0	35 0	69 0	73 0	49 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	53 0	55 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	35 0
	Kohát	31 0	31 0	31 0	66 0	66 0	48 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	51 0	36 0
	Pesháwár	27 0	27 0	28 0	47 0	53 0	45 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	32 0	32 0	57 0	35 0	35 0	40 0
	Hazára	28 0	30 0	29 0	42 9	44 0	46 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	30 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	30 3	31 13	28 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 6	10 0	13 12	13 11	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	34 4	32 0	32 8	...	...	...	17 2	17 12	12 8	18 7	20 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	10 0	16 0	15 8	12 8	23 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Mandla	27 8	25 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	23 9	22 6	27 0	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	12 8	17 15	17 15	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	...	19 2	22 8	...	...	...	12 12	12 8	9 0	13 12	14 15	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	20 3	...	20 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	4 8	10 14	12 0	10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	22 4	23 4	22 11	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	12 9	13 10	15 4	14 14	24 13	24 13	23 7	...	...	...
	Betúl	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	12 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	22 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	9 8	12 0	14 0	13 0	25 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	*	24 0	26 4	...	...	...	*	8 14	9 0	*	11 7	11 0	*	29 14	26 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	23 2	22 8	22 12	...	...	...	9 1	9 6	9 12	15 0	13 9	14 12	28 2	29 1	28 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	25 6	26 2	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	17 14	17 0	25 5	27 13	24 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára	25 4	27 0	24 8	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	10 0	18 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	28 13	27 9	23 0	...	...	...	15 12	13 2	14 0	...	...	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	33 10	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	14 0	24 5	24 5	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	44 6	53 4	45 0	...	...	...	21 6	22 8	28 8	31 8	31 8	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	26 4	22 12	24 12	...	...	...	22 4	21 0	23 8	28 0	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*							12 0	12 0	12 0	16 8	16 8	15 0						
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received			...	...	...	...	12 7	13 15	12 7	13 15	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	...	22 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...												
	Pegu Division.							13 4	15 0	11 4	16 10	16 8	12 6						
	Rangoon Town	20 9	20 9	12 6	...	...	...	9 14	8 9	7 9	12 1	12 1	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	7 2	11 15	17 13	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 15	14 15	11 3	17 2	17 2	11 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	17 2	17 2	18 3	...	...	...							...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.							15 5	15 6	12 13	16 14	18 2	15 4						
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	10 4	15 10	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	9 6	17 7	17 7	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	14 6	10 3	12 7	16 9	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	15 1	20 1	9 4	...	...	...							...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.							11 8	11 8	9 11	13 8	13 8	12 2						
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	13 12	12 6	...	21 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	14 9	18 14	18 14	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 13	11 9	8 8	11 5	13 13	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...							...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	16 5	16 12	15 2	...	...	...	7 14	8 4	8 4	11 11	11 11	10 8	20 1	20 11	17 12	23 0	..	24 1
	Bolarum	17 13	17 13	16 3	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	9 0	10 11	10 12	10 8	20 7	20 9	19 5	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	13 8	13 12	13 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	22 0	24 8	17 4	24 0	25 0	23 0
	Amráoti	20 10	20 12	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 6	10 0	10 0	24 10	25 4	26 0	...	...	18 0
	Akola	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	0 ...	21 0	20 0
	Ellichpur	19 8	22 0	19 8	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 8	10 0	25 12	28 0	24 0	20 8	21 0	16 0
	Buldána	26 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	37 0	23 8	32 0	32 0	23 0
	Wún	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	25 0	25 0	26 0	0 ...	...	...
	Básim	27 11	27 11	24 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 0	11 5	11 5	13 0	34 11	33 5	25 0	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	34 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Mooltan	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 4	15 0	15 0	14 12
	Jhang	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 8
	Montgomery	...	...	...	28 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Lahore	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	35 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Amritsar	...	...	...	32 0	34 0	35 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 8	15 0	15 6	15 0	14 8	15 0
	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
	Gujránwála	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	35 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Siálkot	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	33 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 12	15 8
	Gujrát	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	37 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	†	†	†	16 0	16 0	15 14
	Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	15 10	15 12	15 4	15 8	15 8	15 0
	Jhelum	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	16 8	16 8	16 4	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Shahpúr	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	36 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	28 0	25 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	†	†	†	13 8	13 8	9 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	23 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	23 12	23 12	28 12	25 0	23 2	27 8
	Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	32 0	123 0	123 0	125 0	43 3	45 12	42 8	40 5	43 4	40 0
	Bannu	...	...	...	40 0	44 0	46 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0
	Kohát	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	33 0	102 0	102 0	115 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11
	Pesháwár	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	26 0	100 0	98 0	112 0	42 14	45 8	39 0	41 8	44 0	33 0
	Hazára	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	...	...	...	32 13	32 6	30 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 8
	Damoh	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	39 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 4	10 8	10 11	10 11	10 0
	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 14	11 12	11 10	11 4	11 0	11 4
	Mandla	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 12	10 8	10 0
	Seoni	...	...	...	26 6	23 9	29 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	10 14	11 5	10 8	10 11	10 11	10 4
	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	32 3	32 3	31 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	11 9	11 8	...	10 14	11 0
	Hoshangabad	...	...	...	28 8	28 1	28 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Nimár	...	...	...	23 15	24 2	25 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	13 12	14 14	11 15	11 15	14 0
	Betúl	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	23 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	11 11	10 8	11 2	11 2	10 0
	Chhindwára	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	9 0	9 0	10 0
	Wardha	...	...	...	*	24 0	22 8	*	160 0	120 0	*	12 12	12 8	*	10 11	12 0
	Nágpur	...	...	...	23 7	22 8	22 12	140 0	140 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	11 12
	Chánda	...	...	...	25 6	26 13	25 0	...	...	360 0	11 8	11 8	...	11 2	11 2	11 0
	Bhandára	...	...	...	25 0	29 8	25 8	180 0	180 0	159 0	12 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	11 0	10 12
	Bálaghát	...	...	...	31 3	28 13	26 0	...	...	275 0	10 14	10 14	11 0	10 11	10 11	10 8
	Raipur	...	...	...	20 15	20 14	26 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	10 8	...	...	10 0
	Bilaspur	...	...	...	27 3	29 5	38 0	106 0	106·66	140 0	11 0	10 0	...	10 0	8 0	10 0
	Sambalpur	...	...	...	19 8	22 12	19 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	12 4	11 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	7 0
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*															
	Akyab				10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	35 0	40 0	35 0	30 0	32 0	30 0
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	42 0	36 0	30 0
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	...	39 0	39 0
	Pegu Division.															
	Rangoon Town				18 9	18 9	19 10	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 4	50 11	29 2	29 2	22 10
	Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	46 9	46 9	31 13	31 13	7 7	26 14	28 0	5 3
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	27 7	29 12	29 12
	Prome	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	15 9	167 9	167 9	139 11	32 4	32 4	28 6	18 10	18 10	18 10
	Irrawaddy Division.															
	Bassein				13 8	13 8	13 12	331 10	331 10	238 12	28 6	26 9	28 6	24 15	25 1	24 14
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 3	184 8	184 8	184 8	50 0	50 0	41 12	44 5	44 5	35 7
	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	13 13	245 0	245 0	245 0	27 4	25 5	25 5	18 14	14 3	18 15
	Tenasserim Division.															
	Moulmein Town & Amherst				13 8	13 8	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	...	24 2	24 2	...	16 1	16 1
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	36 8	36 8	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3
	Toungoo	...	...	...	11 5	9 5	7 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	27 1	29 6	22 0	18 12	18 12	14 1
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	35 6	35 6	25 4	18 14	18 14	14 2
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	27 0	24 14	24 14	15 15	16 2	17 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	10 8	10 8	10 11	10 0	10 0	10 3
	Bolarum	...	...	...	17 3	17 8	18 5	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 12	10 10
	Chudderghat	...	...	...	18 8	19 0	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12
	Amráoti	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	80 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8
	Akola	...	...	...	20 0	23 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 0
	Ellichpur	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	17 0	128 0	128 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Buldána	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0
	Wún	...	...	...	19 0	21 8	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8
	Básim	...	...	...	26 5	26 5	20 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 13	11 8	11 0	10 0	10 11	10 8

† No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MAY 1885 —*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore.	Bangalore	11 8	11 4	11 3	12 5	12 5	12 12	9 0	8 13	9 10	10 0	9 13	10 11	20 4	19 11	24 10	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr	11 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	11 0	11 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 14	11 4	11 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga	13 10	13 10	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 11	12 10	12 10	13 10	14 11	14 11	16 13	23 1	23 1	37 13	...	...	...
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	Coorg	9 12	9 10	8 12	9 13	13 3	10 2	12 13	12 4	12 14	16 6	15 8	18 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	19 0	19 0	17 4	26 0	26 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	30 0	33 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	19 0
	Kishengurh	20 8	21 12	16 0	27 4	28 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	30 0	21 8	25 8	22 8	17 8
	Kerrowlee	19 6	21 10	18 12	26 9	26 14	25 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	11 4	27 8	28 14	23 12	21 14	27 8	21 4
	Ulwur	22 4	22 6	18 0	30 5	30 12	23 8	6 12	6 12	7 7	12 1	12 0	10 8	35 0	37 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	18 2
	Bhurtpore (City)	22 4	22 6	18 0	30 4	30 4	24 3	7 2	7 4	7 6	8 0	8 0	8 5	28 13	29 4	23 3	29 4	29 12	22 3
	Ajmere	21 7	22 2	18 7	30 4	30 4	22 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	16 0
	Deoli Cantonment	18 8	18 8	15 8	27 0	26 8	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	41 0	42 14	28 0	34 0	34 12	22 0
	Erinpura	20 8	21 6	16 5	31 8	32 4	25 2	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 1	22 0	27 4	20 0	20 8	23 4	20 11
	Sirohee	20 0	20 0	14 8	32 0	25 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	19 0	19 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	18 0
	Abu	16 0	16 0	13 8	23 8	22 8	20 8	6 4	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0
	Anadra	18 4	18 0	15 0	25 8	25 8	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 0
	Bálmere	18 2	18 2	13 12	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 4	8 8	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	21 15
	Jeysalmere	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	12 0	12 0	...	26 0	25 0	...	20 12	20 12	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	26 0	25 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	23 0¾	23 7	17 9¼	34	34½	32 13	24	34½	10 2½	10 2½	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	33 2	33 12	23 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	17 8	17 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh (")	25 10	29 11	19 1	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 1	12 8	13 7	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	18 0	18 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	25 0	23 12	17 8	21 4	21 4	17
	Bikaneer	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 11	6 0	6 0	6 11	...	...	...	18 6	19 8	15
	Boondee	31 0	31 0	28 12	48 0	48 0	42 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	9 8	9 8	8 0	50 0	50 0	38 8	25 0	25 0	...
	Kotah	32 0	32 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	50 0	50 0	34 0	25 0	25 0	18
	Tonk	24 8	24 8	21 8	33 12	35 0	29 12	7 8	7 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	40 0	43 8	29 12	...	...	23
	Jhallawar	28 5	28 5	23 12	33 10	35 13	38 4	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3½	39 9	42 0	31 15	22 11	25 2	15 1
	Shahpoora	25 4	26 0	21 6	35 0	42 8	26 4	9 2	9 8	9 0	11 6	11 4	12 12	34 0	40 0	27 8	23 0	28 0	19
	Dholpur	20 13	20 15	18 0	31 12	33 15	23 10	10 2	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 6	11 4	31 12	33 15	21 15	34 14	37 11	21
Central India.	Indore	21 8	22 0	21 14	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 14	28 0	30 0	28 3	23 0	24 0	18
	Gwalior	21 9	23 1	17 8	29 11	31 0	21 15	8 2	8 4	7 9	10 1	10 1	9 15	28 5	28 5	21 15	31 11	32 0	18 1
	Goona	29 8	32 0	27 0	25 0	23 0	22 0	10 8	11 0	8 0	11 8	12 0	9 0	38 0	37 8	35 0	20 0	20 0	20
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	25 0	25 8	27 0	35 0	36 4	38 12	8 0	8 1	7 0	18 0	19 0	18 8	...	28 0	...	...	24 0	28

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore.	Bangalore	28 3	27 4	35 9	19 10	20 4	26 14	96 0	96 0	96 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Kolar	32 0	31 0	42 0	22 0	21 8	29 0	176 0	192 0	192 0	12 4	11 4	12 4	12 0	11 0	12 0
	Túmkúr	32 0	33 0	48 0	23 0	23 0	32 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	11 0	10 8	11 0
	Mysore	25 0	24 0	29 0	18 0	18 8	25 0	75 0	75 0	78 0	10 0	10 8	10 0	9 8	10 0	9 12
	Shimoga	36 12	36 12	33 9	28 6	28 6	27 5	480 0	480 0	480 0	11 10	11 10	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 0
	Kadur	36 0	36 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0
Coorg	Coorg	27 14	27 6	30 5	17 4	17 12	23 4	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 13	11 15	11 10	11 2	11 8	10 12
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 8	14 8	14 8	15 4
	Kishengurh	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Kerrowlee	...	...	...	25 10	27 8	22 8	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	14 0	14 0	14 4	13 12
	Ulwur	...	...	...	30 1	31 3	22 10	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	15 7	15 8	15 8	14 12
	Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	30 1	30 4	20 13	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Ajmere	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	21 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	16 8	15 8	15 8	15 0
	Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	33 9½	35 1	28 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	14 4	14 12	13 10
											R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.			
	Erinpura	...	...	...	28 12	30 0	21 12	300 0	320 0	170 0	3 0 3	2 15 6	3 0 4	13 0	13 4	13 0
	Sirohee	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	14 8	13 5	12 5
	Abu	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 1 6	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Anadra	...	...	...	26 8	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 12 0	13 8	13 8	14 4
	Bálmere	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	15 0	240 0	240 0	300 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 8 0	18 8	18 8	16 0
	Jeysalmere	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	22 0	*	*	*	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
											S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	27 5¼	27 5¼	21 7¾	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	12 14¼	12 1¾	12 14¼	12 0¼	11 11¼
											R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.			
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	42 8	47 8	40 0	...	...	...	3 4 9	...	...	12 3	12 8	11 4
	Partábgarh (")	...	...	...	40 0	44 6	30 5	...	...	...	2 3 9	...	...	17 15	18 15	16 6
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	18 2	90 0	90 0	94 0	2 7 3	2 9 3	2 11 3	16 4	15 8	14 12
											S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.			
	Bikaneer	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	16 1½	120 0	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8
	Boondee	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	38 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0
	Kotah	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	35 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 4	13 4	12 8
	Tonk	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	28 8	100 0	90 0	110 0	14 0	14 5	13 0	13 12	14 0	12 12
	Jhallawar	...	...	...	38 11	39 9	31 6½	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	11 5	11 15	11 15	11 1
	Shahpoora	...	...	...	32 2	35 0	25 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 8	14 8	13 8½	14 4	14 4	13 5½
	Dholpur	...	...	...	30 6	32 6	20 4	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	12 15	12 14	12 14	12 2
Central India.	Indore	...	...	...	26 0	27 8	23 10	105 0	105 0	100 0	12 2	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 6
	Gwalior	...	...	...	24 12	25 3	19 5	127 12	127 12	127 12	12 6	12 6	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 0
	Goona	...	...	...	36 8	39 0	33 0	320 0	320 0	200 0	12 4	12 12	12 8	12 0	12 8	12 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	31 0	30 8	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 15	11 15	11 5	11 4	11 4	10 12

* Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR.
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first two months of the official year 1885-86, and of the fourteen preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

| YEAR. | FOR THE TWO MONTHS, APRIL AND MAY. | | |

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1884-85.

Areas leased for irrigation up to the end of December 1884.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED. Annual Leases. Five years. All crops.	Five years. Kharif.	Rabbee.	Sugar-cane.	Bhadoi.	Hot weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1884-85. During month.	Rainfall, 1884-85. Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1885-86. During month.	Rainfall, 1885-86. Up to end of month.	Remarks.
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	In.	In.	In.	In.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara Gobri Pattamoondee High Level, Section I.	1,269 972·82 1,042 675	237·19 5·90 3·35 125·77	100·84 1·22 30·00 125·77	24,596 346 8,061 12,903	24,404 429 4,472 13,498													
		Tidal Indas, 1st Reach. Taldanda, 2nd Reach. Matchgong High Level, Section II. High Level, Section III.	696 776 727·16 727·16	1·07 0·70 2·90 8·85	0·93 1·44 5·85	3,246 2,149 356 3,390	2,404 2,136 314 4,419													
		Total				54,367	45,737													
Total of the corresponding period of last year.																				
Sonar. Wurkes	Midnapore	Midnapore Panchkoorah Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	1,411 522	21 26		59,236 4,094 557	85,149 10,360 2·7													
	Howrah					64,777	95,726													
		Total																		
Total of the corresponding period of last year.																				
Bihar	Shahabad	Western Main Bihar Arrah	4,342 1,526 1,090	1,562 324 862	332 24 645	21,074 7,515 138,643 1,093	26,040 22,415 139,131 881	9,240 30,146 62,775 563												
	Patna and Gya.	Eastern Main Patna	1,496	585	465	66,556	40,577	22,571												
		Total				294,509	285,607	125,333												
Total of the corresponding period of last year.								95,923												
Grand Total						414,253	430,070	125,333												
Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year.								95,923												

Remarks.
Rubbee and hot weather leases for 2,782 and 2 acres respectively expired in the month of November last, and are not shown in this statement.
Whole month's discharging. Eight days discharging.

C. W. COOLING,
Under Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

The 17th February 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. VIII OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 31st May 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 31st May 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 30th May 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 30th May 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 31st May 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 31st May 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 30th May 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 30th May 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
30th May 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,09,506	200	608	1,54,804	225	11,21,267	235	11,90,077	228	68,810	. . .
30th ditto .	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi . . .	754	2,21,356	293	706	2,58,413	366	19,04,833	290	27,52,038	455	8,47,205	. . .
30th ditto .	Madras . . .	861	1,49,464	173	861	1,44,376	168	12,00,623	160	11,54,034	156	. . .	46,589
30th ditto .	South Indian . .	654	91,504	140	654	94,626	145	7,78,554	137	7,72,742	138	. . .	5,812
6th June 1885	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	9,23,653	634	1,504	8,80,139	585	81,95,605	645	83,56,329	648	1,60,724	. . .
30th May 1885	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India . .	461	3,58,507	777	461	3,73,874	811	29,50,383	734	27,95,406	708	. . .	1,54,977
	TOTAL .	4,735	18,53,990	392	4,794	19,06,232	398	1,61,51,265	392	1,70,20,626	414	8,69,361	. . .
	State.												
6th June 1885	East Indian . .	1,509	8,43,113	559	1,509	9,85,848	653	82,11,065	624	90,02,630	696	7,91,565	. . .
30th May 1885	Eastern Bengal .	233	84,078	361	233	75,160	323	6,99,696	344	7,04,218	353	4,522	. . .
30th ditto .	Nalhati . . .	27	1,346	49	27	1,218	45	12,596	53	11,464	49	. . .	1,132
30th ditto .	Northern Bengal .	249	48,718	196	249	42,450	170	3,42,868	161	3,31,515	155	. . .	11,353
30th ditto .	Kaunia-Dharla . .	32	2,323	73	37	2,461	67	23,082	83	24,439	77	1,357	. . .
30th ditto .	Tirhoot . . .	193	23,405	121	226	27,260	121	2,11,226	125	2,53,650	131	42,424	. . .
6th June 1885	Patna-Gya. . .	57	6,968	122	57	8,857	155	78,870	158	91,590	187	12,720	. . .
30th May 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera .	138	14,903	108	249	16,996	68	1,26,261	105	1,48,983	70	22,722	. . .
6th June 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,551	129	12	1,199	100	13,640	130	10,464	102	. . .	3,176
6th ditto .	Rajputana-Malwa(*a*)	1,259	2,70,053	214	1,411	3,21,000	228	27,68,518	252	27,26,940	225	. . .	41,578
30th May 1885	Wardha Coal . .	45	16,683	371	45	11,834	263	1,30,681	333	1,17,858	305	. . .	12,823
30th ditto .	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh . . .	149	40,661	273	149	35,932	241	4,21,120	324	4,14,777	325	. . .	6,343
30th ditto .	British Burma . .	207	38,348	185	254	39,135	154	4,28,908	238	3,94,617	181	. . .	34,291
6th June 1885	Sindia . . .	75	7,216	96	75	7,527	100	67,632	104	74,888	117	7,256	. . .
30th May 1885	Punjab Northern .	447	63,955	143	447	64,093	143	5,40,734	138	7,99,505	209	2,58,771	. . .
30th ditto .	Indus Valley . .	660	1,48,922	226	660	2,52,200	382	12,69,938	221	22,91,793	405	10,21,855	. . .
30th ditto .	Amritsar-Pathankot .	51	3,334	65	66	4,880	74	28,276	64	50,411	89	22,135	. . .
30th ditto .	Bareilly-Pilibhit .	. .	. . . .	.	36	1,209	34	. . .	. .	14,606	48	14,606	. . .
30th ditto .	Naraingunj - Dacca-Mymensingh . .	. .	. . . .	.	10	1,756	176	. . .	. .	15,662	182	15,662	. . .
23rd ditto .	Kokilamukh . .	. .	. . . .	.	. .	(*b*)	.	. . .	. .	(*c*)3,342	19	3,342	. . .
	TOTAL .	3,834	7,72,464	201	4,243	9,15,167	216	71,64,046	215	84,80,722	232	13,16,676	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,078	34,69,567	344	10,546	38,07,247	361	3,15,26,376	359	3,45,03,978	381	29,77,602	. . .
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES .	. .	. . . .	.	. .	. . . .	.	1,48,17,397	169	1,65,61,909	183	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS .	. .	. . . .	.	. .	. . . .	.	1,67,08,979	190	1,79,42,069	198	12,33,090	. . .
	Assisted Companies.												
30th May 1885	Bengal Central . .	126	9,137	73	126	8,361	66	64,013	60	84,960	78	20,947	. . .
30th ditto .	Rohilkhand and Kumaon . . .	. .	. . . .	.	67	7,401	110	. . .	. .	49,173	85	49,173	. . .
30th ditto .	Assam. . . .	70	4,462	64	78	4,796	61	31,776	67	39,562	60	7,786	. . .
30th ditto .	Southern Mahratta .	41	1,413	34	214	14,700	69	21,737	61	1,12,564	62	90,827	. . .
30th ditto .	Bengal and North-Western . . .	73	2,140	29	303	28,600	94	(*d*)17,272	28	2,46,073	95	2,28,801	. . .
6th June 1885	Tarakessur . .	. .	. . . .	.	22	4,568	208	. . .	. .	50,247	267	50,247	. . .
	TOTAL .	310	17,152	55	810	68,426	84	1,34,798	53	5,82,579	84	4,47,781	. . .
	Native States.												
30th May 1885	Bhavnagar-Goondal .	193	45,296	234	193	30,028	155	3,30,525	197	2,45,293	148	. . .	85,232
6th June 1885	Jodhpur . . .	19	1,402	74	64	2,880	45	9,845	60	26,313	48	16,468	. . .
23rd May 1885	Nizam's . . .	. .	(*b*)	.	. .	(*b*)	.	(*e*)1,79,427	193	(*c*)1,87,291	204	7,864	. . .
30th ditto .	Mysore . . .	87	8,013	92	140	7,252	52	56,625	75	60,726	51	4,101	. . .
30th ditto .	Rajpura-Patiala .	. .	. . . .	.	16	880	55	. . .	. .	8,295	60	8,295	. . .
	TOTAL .	299	54,711	183	413	41,040	99	5,76,422	158	5,27,918	116	. . .	48,504

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1885 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(*a*) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.

(*b*) Return not received.

(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 23rd May 1885.

(*d*) Ditto ditto 2nd April to 31st May 1884.

(*e*) Ditto ditto 1st April to 24th May 1884.

SIMLA,
The 20th June 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 24th JUNE 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Good rain is again reported from Madras, where agricultural prospects are generally fair, and have improved in the districts in which they were most unsatisfactory. Harvesting is in progress in a few districts. In Mysore and Coorg rain has been general: the crops are in fair condition in Mysore, and promise well in Coorg.

In some districts of the Bombay Presidency good rain has fallen, but in most places it has been insufficient for sowings. *Kharif* preparations are in progress in twelve districts.

Rain has fallen in the Berars, Hyderabad, and in most parts of the Central India and Rajputana States. Cotton sowing is in progress in the Berars; and *kharif* and *abi* ploughings have commenced in Hyderabad. More rain is required for the crops in parts of Central India and Rajputana. Slight rain is reported from the southern half of the Punjab: *kharif* ploughing and sowing are in active progress. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh slight rain has fallen in most districts: ploughing operations have commenced. In the Central Provinces there has been good rain in most districts.

More or less rain has fallen throughout Bengal in sufficient quantities for present agricultural needs. More rain is, however, wanted in parts of Behar. Standing crops are growing well, and sowing of *amun* paddy is in full progress. In Tipperah considerable damage is said to have been done to the crops by floods; and in Dacca also some damage is apprehended on lowlands. The continuance of wet weather in Assam has proved injurious to the crops in Kamrup and Sylhet; but more rain is wanted for tea in Dibrugarh. Ploughing and sowing operations continue. In British Burma the weather is seasonable, and ploughing is in progress.

The public health is generally fair in most Provinces.

Prices are still high in Bengal, and are fluctuating in the Punjab; elsewhere they are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 24th)		
Bellary ...	·36 (average)	Standing crops dry, good; wet, moderately good; harvest paddy. Fever in one taluk; 12 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	1·85 („)	Early cereals being sown. Small-pox in two taluks; cattle-disease in one; 4 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam ...	1·18 („)	158 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	Last week, average 1·81; this week, average 1·95.	River 8 inches over anicut. Fever and small-pox in parts; deaths from cholera—last week 73, this week 14.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	2·24 (average)	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy in two taluks, outturn below average. Cattle-disease slight in two taluks.
Coimbatore ...	·31 („)	Standing crops under wells generally good, but *cholum* has been damaged by insects in parts of three taluks; harvest *cholum* and *cumboo* in two taluks, outturn average. Fever and small-pox in parts; 3 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·58 („)	Standing crops generally good, but not flourishing in parts of one taluk for want of rain; harvest indigo and gingelly, outturn up to average. 53 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·07 („)	Fever prevalent; 1 death from cholera.
Malabar ...	11·43 („)	Transplanting operations commenced. Small-pox in eight taluks; fever in two, and cattle-disease in one; 29 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	7·15	Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair; slightly improved in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(June 24th)		
Karachi ...	Mirpur Botoro, 2·22; average of ten other stations, ·29.	River at Kotri on 22nd, 13 feet 9 inches against 14 feet 2 inches on same date last year. Fever in three and cattle-disease in five talukas. *Kharif* sowing not yet over. Deficiency of water in some places. Small-pox in eight villages in districts, 9 fresh cases, 1 death, 16 remaining; 35 cases of cholera in Karachi municipal limits, 22 deaths, 11 remaining; in Karachi rural circle 64 cases, 66 deaths, 17 remaining; in Dadu 30 cases, 11 deaths, 13 remaining; in Manjhand 1 case, 1 death; in Tatta 83 cases, 50 deaths, 35 remaining; in Sakro 137 cases, 84 deaths, 63 remaining; in Ghorabari 21 cases, 12 deaths, 4 remaining; in Mirpur Botoro 74 cases, 43 deaths, 30 remaining; in Sujawal 85 cases, 50 deaths, 25 remaining; in Jati 119 cases, 78 deaths, 23 remaining; and in Shahbandar 50 cases, 48 deaths, 77 remaining. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34 and 34; in Dadu 56, 52 and 48; in Sakro 18, 40 and 50, and in Shahbandar 22, 40 and 46 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* preparations in progress. No water entered certain canals in the Hyderabad and Dero Mohobat talukas as yet, great want of water felt in Badin taluka. River at Kotri on 22nd, 13 feet 9 inches against similar height on same date last year. Fever in three, small-pox in four, cattle-disease in four, and cholera in seven talukas; 2 deaths from cholera at Manshahro introduced from Sibi. Wheat 29, *juari* 42, *bajri* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad ...	Some rain in district	Manuring and tilling operations continue. Public health good. Wheat 35 and *bajri* 34 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	*Nil*	Cholera continues in certain talukas of Baroda division; 4 deaths in Baroda city. Land still under preparation. Prices—*bajri* 29, wheat 25, and rice 23 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	·17; total, 2·19; maximum in Mandvi, 2·27; minimum in Chikhli, ·33.	Cholera in Surat, Olpad, and Chorasi; 54 cases, 33 deaths. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee. More rain wanted to commence sowing.
Nasik ...	*Nil*	Rain still holds off, and is badly wanted. Cholera in Nasik, Sennar, Igatpuri, Niphad, Malegaon, Bagtan, and Kalvan, 375 attacks, 133 deaths. Wheat 34, *bajri* 34, and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day, except on 17th and 20th; total of week, 1·64; total to date, 3·83, being 13·25 below average.	Abnormal temperature 2° warm from 17th to 20th, *nil* on 21st and 22nd, 1° warm on 23rd; vapour in air normal; wind normal from 17th to 21st; abnormal wind from north-west on 22nd and 23rd.
Poona ...	Rain in Maval and Junnar; light showers in three talukas.	29 cases of cholera in two talukas, 10 deaths. *Bajri* 32 and *juari* 39; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Jamkhed, 1·12; Newasa, ·33; Rahuri, ·30; Nagar, ·12; Sheogaon, ·3; *nil* in the rest, except Nagh; and variable in a very few places in Akola.	No sowing anywhere for want of rain; want of fodder for cattle is felt in Parner and Sangamner. Cholera—2 attacks, 1 death in Nagar; 23 attacks, 8 deaths in Sheogaon; 32 attacks, 4 deaths in Newasa; and 2 attacks, 2 deaths in Rahuri; cattle-disease to a slight extent in Sangamner and Akola. *Bajri* from 36 to 51 and *juari* from 48 to 69 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, ·51; Barsi, 1·60; Madha, 1·24; Karmala, ·55; Pandharpur, ·74.	*Juari* 47 pounds 17 tolas and *bajri* 37 pounds 17 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Dharwar, ·36; Hangal, 1·0; Mugud, ·25; Hubli, ·10; Bankapur, ·27; Karajgi, ·23; Kalghatgi, ·59; Kod, ·26.	**Sowing of rice generally commenced. Scarcity of drinking-water in one, that of fodder in three talukas still continues. Cholera in Dharwar, Hubli, Navalgund, and Kalghatgi, 56 fatal out of 127 cases; small-pox in two talukas. Rice 22 to 32 and *juari* 35 to 59 pounds per rupee.**
Kanara ...	Karwar, 9·89; Kumpta, 13·32; Sirsi, 4·62; Haliyal, ·80.	Sowing operations completed in some parts. Cholera in Haliyal taluka division, 28 cases, 16 deaths; in Mugud, 9 cases, 6 deaths; fever in four and small-pox in two talukas; cattle-disease in Supa. Common rice in Karwar 13½ seers; district average 11½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	·37	Total rainfall ·83. General health good. Weather warm and cloudy. *Bajri* 30 and *juari* 41 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Good rain in some districts, but insufficient for sowing in most places. Deficiency of water in the canals in parts of Sind. Preparations for *kharif* crops continue in parts of twelve districts. Scarcity of drinking-water in one taluka of Dharwar, and of fodder in three talukas of Dharwar and two of Ahmednagar. Cholera in parts of eighteen, small-pox in parts of eleven, and fever and cattle-disease in parts of eight districts.
Bengal—(June 24th)		
Chittagong ...	9·91	Weather seasonable. Cultivation going on vigorously; prospects of crops fair. Prices stationary. Cholera and cattle-disease continue.
Dacca ...	7·32	Damage to paddy crops anticipated, owing to sudden rise of water and continuous rain.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Not stated	Early rice and jute doing well. Lands being prepared for *amun* paddy, and seedlings doing well. Price of common rice 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	1·36; occasional showers of rain.	Weather cloudy and much cooler. Sowing of *aus* crop now going on again under favourable circumstances; soil being prepared for *amun* crop. Prospects much improved since change in weather. Public health good.
Burdwan ...	1·99; Culna, 3·08; Cutwa, 5·18; Raneegunge, 4·09.	Rain has improved prospects. Agricultural operations progressing. Price of rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Some cholera and fever about.
Rungpore ...	5·55	Price of rice stationary. Sporadic cases of cholera reported.
Bhagalpur ...	2·69	Rain has done much good. Prospects fair. Price of rice 12 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.
Purneah ...	2·32	Paddy plants thin and backward. Price of common rice 15 seers per rupee. Public health fair.
Patna ...	·17	Sowing of *bhadoi* continues. More rain wanted. Harvesting of *cheena* commenced; sugarcane doing well. A few cases of cholera reported from Barrh subdivision, otherwise public health good.
Durbhunga ...	·15	Prospects much improved by rain. Agricultural operations progressing favourably. Prices stationary. Cholera still prevalent in town.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Hazaribagh ...	3·37; occasional showers of rain.	Weather cool and cloudy. Agricultural operations progressing. Cholera still prevalent in some places, otherwise public health good.
Cuttack ...	1·97	Weather cloudy. Late rice plants growing up; early rice and sugarcane doing well. Price of rice unchanged. Public health generally good, except a few cases of cholera in the interior. Prices rising.
Midnapur ...	5·21	Weather seasonable. Cultivation and sowing in progress. Public health generally fair.
Khoolna ...	5·29; rain all the week	Weather cloudy. Cultivation of *aus* and *amun* paddy in good progress. Season favourable. Price of rice remains high. Public health good.
Dinagepore ...	Rain daily	Crops progressing excellently. Price of rice 13 seers per rupee. A very few cases of cholera reported.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	3·46	Crops now most promising. Rivers rising. Price of rice stationary. Public health good.
Gya ...	·68; monsoon has broken.	Ploughing for *bhadoi* crops proceeding; *murwa* being sown; sugarcane and *cheena* doing well. Slight fall in prices. Public health good.
Chumparun ...	2·41	Sowing of *bhadoi* and rice in progress. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—More or less rain throughout the province during the week; it is generally reported to be sufficient for all present agricultural purposes, except in parts of Behar where the fall has been slight. *Aus* paddy, jute, sugarcane, and other standing crops are now growing here, and the cultivation and sowing of *amun* paddy are in full progress. In Behar cultivation of *bhadoi* crops has commenced, but more rain is much needed in some places. In Tipperah considerable damage is said to have been done to the crops by floods, and in Dacca also some damage in lowlands is apprehended owing to sudden rise of water. Cholera is still prevalent in some districts, and fever in Rajshahye and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, otherwise the public health is generally spoken of as pretty fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(June 25th)		
Benares (June 22nd)	Average ·70	Heat still excessive. Markets well stocked. Prices nearly stationary. Health good, though isolated cases of cholera still reported. **No cattle-disease.**
Gorakhpur („ 22nd)	**Showers varying from ·30 to 1·7 in all the tahsils; monsoon set in.**	**Prices stationary. Public health good.**
Fyzabad („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Irrigation of sugarcane going on. Markets well supplied. Fever in two tahsils. Condition of cattle good.
Lucknow („ 22nd)	1·8 of rain at Sadr and ·50 at Maliahabad.	Excessive heat. Ploughing for *kharif* commenced. Markets well stocked. Prices slightly rising. Condition both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Rain at Sadr on the 18th, ·90; over 1·7 reported from tahsil Digbijaiganj.	Weather cloudy and muggy, with east wind. Cholera reported from tahsils Dalman and Salon.
Partabgarh („ 23rd)	·70 of rain in Patti, and ·40 in Kunda.	Prices nearly stationary. Health good.
Allahabad („ „)	No general rain	Weather cloudy; heat intense. Markets well supplied. Isolated cases of cholera reported here and there. General condition of people good.
Cawnpore („ 22nd)	Showers yesterday at head-quarters and three tahsils; rain to-day at head-quarters; the monsoon appears to be setting in.	Weather cooler. Indigo and cane continue to promise well. Fields being prepared for *kharif* sowings. Fever in three parganas; cattle-disease in one.
Banda („ 23rd)	**1·5**	**Weather cloudy. General health good; cholera almost disappeared; cattle-disease in one village in Banda.**
Ballia („ „)	Monsoon weather; average rainfall during the week, 3·6.	Ploughing commenced. General health good; 54 deaths from cholera.
Fatehgarh („ „)	1·4 of rain in Sadr and Kaimganj tahsils; ·30 in Aligarh.	Prices risen. A few cases of cholera still reported.
Sitapur („ „)	Rain from ·80 in tahsil Sidhauli to 2·8 at Sadr has fallen throughout the district.	Ploughing for *kharif* harvests commenced everywhere.
Bareilly („ „)	Rain in four tahsils; 3 inches at Baheri; none in Sadr.	Prices slightly easier. Public health good. Slight cattle-disease in one tahsil only.
Almora („ „)	Some rain has fallen	More rain required for crops growing up. Prices unchanged. General health good; fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease continue.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Agra (June 22nd)	Rain in two parganas—·20 on 16th; and ·10 at Sadr this morning.	*Kharif* ploughings going on. Prices steady. Very slight cholera and fever continue.
Jhansi („ 23rd)	·70	Weather cloudy. Wheat and grain show a rise in price. Condition of men and cattle normal.
Meerut („ „)	Rain in Meerut, Mowana, and Sardhana on 20th and 22nd; the rains appear to have commenced, but only partially so far.	*Kharif* crops flourishing. Prices steady. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Light rain, pretty general. Ploughing operations commencing. Weather generally cooler, though still very hot in some places. Markets well stocked. Prices nearly stationary. Slight cholera continues in some districts, and has increased in Ballia. General health and condition of cattle good.
Punjab—(June 24th)		
Hissar (June 23rd)	·20	*Kharif* sowings commenced. Prices rising.
Delhi („ „)	·15	Health fair. Prices slightly falling.
Umballa („ „)	·60	Health good. Threshing of *rabi* in progress; preparations for *kharif* sowings commenced. Prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	·30	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	·90 at Sadr	Health good. *Kharif* ploughings in progress. Prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	Slight rain	Health good. *Kharif* sowings commenced. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	·40	Health good. Ploughing in progress. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	·30	Health good. *Kharif* sowings nearly finished. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Rain wanted. Prices stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices falling.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices falling.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in the southern half of the province. Health generally good. *Kharif* operations progressing. Prices fluctuating.
Central Provinces—(June 24th)		
Nagpur ...	6·14	Weather cloudy and wet. Continuous rain retards *kharif* preparation. Slight cholera and small-pox in places. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	6·95; weather showery	*Kharif* ploughings in progress. Cholera in interior. Prices stationary.
Saugor (June 23rd) ...	4·42	Weather seasonable. *Kharif* ploughings and sowings in hand. Health fair. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	4·4; daily rain	*Kharif* sowings commenced. Small-pox and cattle-disease declining. Prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	·81	Weather seasonable. *Kharif* sowings commenced. 27 cases of cholera, 19 deaths. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	·16	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* sowings commenced. Rain much wanted. 13 cases of cholera, 7 deaths. Prices risen.
Raipur ...	18·11; continuous rain.	Rice being sown. 443 cases of cholera, 271 deaths. Wheat 30 and rice 20 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Rain plentiful, except in Nimar; and sowings are progressing. Cholera severe in Raipur and Bilaspur. Prices rising in Nimar, elsewhere steady.
British Burma—(June 24th)		
Akyab (June 20th)	18·44	Total rainfall 36·68. Slight cholera in one and cattle-disease in two circles.
Bassein („ „)	5·89	Total rainfall 19·27. Cholera in jail, 24 deaths; cattle-disease prevalent in four townships.
Rangoon („ „)	3·31	Total rainfall 14·26. Public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) („ „)	19·57	Total rainfall 34·27. Public health good. Ploughing progressing. Cattle healthy.
Tavoy („ „)	23·77	Total rainfall 39·27. Public health and health of cattle good.
Pegu („ „)	6·64	Total rainfall 23·36. Slight cholera in town, a few deaths from it in district. Ploughing progressing.
Henzada („ „)	4·84	Total rainfall 13·25. A few cases of small-pox in town; cattle healthy.
Prome („ „)	5·57	Total rainfall 11·23. Public health and health of cattle good.
Thayetmyo („ „)	1·11	Total rainfall 6·69. Public health and health of cattle good.
		General Remarks.—Cholera and small-pox in several districts, but not severe; cattle-disease in some districts, severe in Amherst and Bassein, but slight elsewhere. Ploughing progressing. Rainfall seasonable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(June 24th)		
Gauhati ...	·79 of rain during the week ending 23rd instant.	Weather getting warm. Injury to *aus* crops from inundation reported from some lowlying parts of Barpetta; ploughing operations for *sali* crop in progress. Cattle-disease reported from Patidarrang tahsil; cholera prevails in neighbourhood of Nalbari, Palasbari, Rani Chandarpur and Sadr station.
Sylhet ...	5·34	Incessant rain has done some injury to some standing crops in parts of the district. Rivers falling. Cattle-disease not yet disappeared; public health good.
Cachar ...	3·88; weather wet for first five days.	Ploughing and sowing of *dumahi* and *murali* crops nearly finished. Common rice $14\frac{9}{16}$ seers per rupee. 8 deaths from cholera from Hailakandi, 1 from Silchar, and 1 from Katigora reported.
Dibrugarh ...	1·05	Weather hot. *Ahu dhan* being cut; *sali dhan* seedling backward; rain wanted for tea and all crops. Cattle-disease continues.
Mysore and Coorg—(June 24th)		
Bangalore ...	General rain throughout the State.	Crops in fair condition, and prospects encouraging. Cholera prevalent to some extent throughout the State, including Bangalore. Prices generally stationary, with downward tendency.
Mercara ...	7·90	Season favourable for preparing the land for transplanting paddy; good rain having fallen. Slight fall in prices of foodgrains. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(June 24th)		
Amraoti ...	1·58; weather rainy	Cotton sowings almost completed. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	0·13	Weather warm and sultry. Cotton sowings progressing.
Hyderabad ...	1·41 of rain during the week.	*Kharif* and *abi* ploughings commenced. Health good in all talukas, except Patlu and Amberpett. Prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 14, white *juari* $17\frac{3}{4}$, yellow *juari* $23\frac{3}{4}$, and *tur* $17\frac{1}{4}$ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(June 24th)		
Indore ...	·06	High winds and cool cloudy weather.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	·55	Health good; cholera in Lushkar. Heat intense.
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	High winds. Prices slightly rising. Scarcity of drinking-water continues. Health good.
Goona ...	1·19	Health and prospects good.
Sutna ...	1·40	Slight cholera in Rewah.
Agar ...	·10	More rain urgently required. Health good.
Sehore ...	1·60	Monsoons appear to have commenced.
Nowgong ...	1·35	Weather seasonable. Health good. Prices steady.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy.
Rajputana—(June 24th)		
Abu (June 24th)	·03	Weather cloudy and windy.
Marwar („ 19th)	*Nil*	Very little water now in Jodhpore city tanks. Health not good, and small-pox prevails. Weather still cloudy and windy; hot winds almost ceased; rain much wanted. Prices stationary.
Meywar („ 20th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells low. Crops not yet sown, except Indian-corn near wells. Health good; a few cases of cholera in district. Prices stationary. Cool breeze and light clouds; rain wanted.
Kherwara („ 22nd)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells not low. Health good. Prices low. Weather cool; light clouds; high winds.
Harowti („ 20th)	Deoli, ·13; Tonk, ·13; Kotah, ·30.	Cholera severe, 232 deaths. Great heat in city. Cholera in Tonk city and district, also in Bundi.
Jhallawar („ 19th)	·79	Slight cholera. Ploughing operations commenced.
Ajmere („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Small-pox in district.
Jeypore („ „)	·18; more rain expected	Prices stationary. Health good.
Ulwar („ „)	·51 (average)	Prices steady. 2 deaths from cholera in district, otherwise health good.
Bickaneer (For the week ending 13th June.)	*Nil*	State of wells fair. General health good. Weather partially cloudy.
Nepal—(June 18th)		
Katmandu (June 19th)	4·49	Weather still hot. Cholera increasing in the town. More rain wanted for the recently sown rice.

No. 76 Met.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Meteorology),—dated Simla, the 26th June, 1885.

Read the following :—

Summary of the Weather Reports for May 1885.

The abnormally high atmospheric pressure and low temperature, which characterised the weather of April, continued in a somewhat modified degree during May. The pressure was much above the normal average throughout the country, the excess being greatest in North-Western India. The seat of lowest pressure, instead of being, as is usual, in Rajputana, lay generally in Northern Bengal and Behar, along the foot of the Himalaya. In the Western Punjab the pressure was much higher, and it was highest in the peninsula; most frequently in the south and the west.

At the beginning of the month a dry westerly current prevailed in the Punjab, down the Gangetic plain and across the northern districts of the Central Indian plateau to Behar and Chutia Nagpur, but was replaced, about the 3rd, by easterly winds which brought up much vapour; and this was discharged in local showers over Bengal and Assam. About the 8th of May these local storms extended to the Upper Provinces, where the temperature was lowered by the rain.

This cloudy and disturbed weather lasted more or less up to the 16th, when it cleared, except in the Northern Punjab and on the North-West Himalaya, and dry westerly winds set in on the plains of North-Western and Central India. In the western half of the peninsula and in Guzerat the winds were chiefly from west or north-west, occasionally changing to south-west. In Travancore and in the south of the peninsula, south and south-east winds set in about the 24th, and were accompanied with more or less rain, which lasted to the end of the month.

The mean temperature of the month was greatly below the normal average over the whole of North-Western India, especially in the Punjab, where the deficiency was between 7° and 14°. In Bombay also it was below the average, but the difference was small. The humidity of the air was much in excess of the average in the Punjab; but elsewhere, on the whole, the atmosphere was somewhat drier than usual.

More or less rain fell in almost all parts of the country. In Northern India the fall was above the average, except in Behar, Chutia Nagpur, Lower Bengal, and Assam; where it was below it. The excess was the greatest in the Punjab, especially in the northern districts. At Rawalpindi and Murree the rainfall during the month was above 11 and 9 inches, respectively, the average of the month of May being 3 inches at the former and 1⅓ inches at the latter station. In Burma also the excess was very great, being more than double the average fall.

On the west coast and in the Deccan and Mysore, on the other hand, the rainfall was deficient; at Cochin the fall was less than half the normal amount; and at Mangalore there was a total of ½ inch only, the average being 8 inches.

The following table shows the amount of rainfall and the difference from the averages during the month, according to classification adopted in previous reports :—

Districts.	Average rainfall in May.	Difference from the average in May 1885.
Punjab, west	1·10	+3·87
Punjab, east	1·75	+1·47
North-Western Provinces, trans-Gangetic	1·55	+0·53
North-Western Provinces, Cis-Gangetic	0·42	+0·69
Behar	1·39	—0·89
Northern Bengal	5·19	+1·70
Assam, Cachar	14·44	—2·08
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur	5 86	—1·30
Orissa, Northern Circars	2·74	+0·37
Central Provinces, south	0·61	+1·44
Berar, Khandesh	0·42	+0 06
Rajputana, Central India, Saugor, and Nerbudda	0·51	+0·24
Sind, Cutch	0·11	+0·17
Guzerat	0·21	+0·44
Konkan	1·33	—0·91
Deccan, Hyderabad	2·78	—1·42
Malabar	7·49	—4·47
Mysore, Bellary	3·80	—0·24
Karnatic	1·35	+1·05
British Burma	4·38	+6·67
Ceylon	12·91	—3·07

H. F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the papers be printed in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 27. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE 4th QUARTER OF 1884.

No. 559R.T., dated Simla, 20th June 1885.

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

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 485R.T., dated 2nd June 1884.
Public Works Department Resolution No. 200R.T., dated 10th March 1885.

Read also—

Director General of Railways No. 295T., dated the 5th June 1885.
Abstract Returns of Accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of Railway in India for the quarter ending 31st December 1884.

OBSERVATIONS.—As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the number of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., shows a decrease of 47, or 7·13 per cent., against an increase of 1,104 miles, or 10·63 per cent., in the mean mileage open, and of 481,162 miles, or 5·02 per cent., in the train mileage. The following are the railways on which the numbers chiefly vary:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
South Indian	0	33
Great Indian Peninsula	0	12
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	0	17
Eastern Bengal	37	0
Indus Valley	0	15
Rajputana-Malwa	0	50
Northern Bengal	26	0
Cawnpore-Achnera	14	0

On the South Indian Railway, the decrease mainly took place under "Trains running over cattle on the line" and "Fire in trains," the number

of accidents of the former class being 27 against 55, and that of the latter 1 against 9.

On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, the number of cattle accidents decreased from 24 to 12, and that of "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" increased from 14 to 22. There are smaller variations under some of the other heads, but they do not seem to require any notice.

Of the decrease of 17 accidents on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, 12 belong to the number of cases classified as "other accidents."

On the Eastern Bengal Railway, the number of cattle accidents shows the largest increase, being 27 against 11. There were also 7 cases recorded on this Railway under the head "Failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," and 5 cases under "Failures of couplings" against *nil* under both heads in the corresponding quarter of 1883.

On the Indus Valley Railway, there was a decrease of 15 accidents under "Trains running over cattle," 10 under "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," and 6 under "Fire in trains," and an increase of 8 under "Bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines."

The decrease on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway is due to small decreases under a number of heads, the principal ones being "Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points," "Trains running over cattle," "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," "Failure of couplings," and "Broken rails."

Of the increase of 26 accidents on the Northern Bengal State Railway, 8 were under "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," 5 under "Trains running over cattle," and 7 under "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines."

Six out of the 14 cases shown as an increase on the Cawnpore-Achnera Railway are reported to have occurred in connection with "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails." There were no similar cases reported on this line in 1883.

The casualties resulting from accidents to trains, &c., were among passengers, 11 killed and 33 injured against 3 injured, and among servants, 4 killed and 7 injured against 1 killed and 4 injured. The large increase in the number of casualties in 1884 was mainly due to two accidents. On the 2nd October 1884, the down mail train on the Eastern Bengal Railway ran into an up goods train at Aranghatta station, owing to disregard of signals by the driver and guard of the passenger train, causing thereby death to 11 passengers and 4 servants, and injury to 14 passengers and 1 servant, and considerable damage to the rolling-stock. And in a collision on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway on the 18th October 1884, between the down Bombay Mail and the Local Sutlej Bridge Ferry train, caused through carelessness of the shunter and pointsman, 12 passengers were slightly injured.

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

Description.	Number of Accidents.	No. of Passengers and others.		No. of Servants.		Total.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	4	...	13	...	1	...	14
Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	14	11	14	4	1	15	15

Description.	Number of Accidents.	No. of Passengers and others.		No. of Servants.		Total.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collisions between light engines	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	15	...	6	...	4	...	10
Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	92	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running into stations or siding at too high a speed	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running over cattle on the line	201	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running over obstructions on the line	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running through gates at level crossings	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of tyres	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto axles	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto brake apparatus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto couplings	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broken rails	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
The flooding of portions of permanent-way	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slips in cuttings or embankments	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire in trains	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire at stations or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents	39	...	...	...	1	...	1
	612	11	33	4	7	15	40

The number of cases of "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" increased from 70 to 92, or by 22, of which 8 occurred on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and 8 on the Northern Bengal.

The number of cattle accidents shows a decrease of 19; but it appears that while there were decreases of 28, 12, and 15 on the South-Indian, Grea Indian Peninsula, and Indus Valley Railways, the numbers increased by 13 and 16 on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi and Eastern Bengal Railways respectively. On the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, the number diminished from 43

to 34, but still it was the largest, being about 17 per cent. of the total number; and with the exception of one, all the cattle accidents on this line occurred on the unfenced portion of the way. Next to the Rajputana-Malwa, the number of cattle accidents was the largest on the South Indian and Eastern Bengal Railways, *viz.*, 27 on each. In returning these accidents on the latter railway, the Railway Administrations have not stated whether the engines where fitted with cow-catchers, as directed in clause VIII of paragraph 4 of Public Works Department Circular No. 4 Railway of the 5th March 1878, nor have they specified the state of the fencing where the accidents occurred, as directed in paragraph 8 of Public Works Department Circular No. 15 Railway of the 29th May 1879.

Of the 27 cases of "The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines," 15 took place on the Indus Valley Railway, and 7 on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway; and of the 50 "Failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," 12 took place on the Indus Valley Railway, 8 on the Northern Bengal Railway, and 7 each on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi and Eastern Bengal Railways. On the Indus Valley Railway, however, there was, as already pointed out, a decrease of 10 accidents under the latter head.

The number of accidents from "Fire in trains" diminished from 54 to 37, of which 18, or about 49 per cent., occurred on the Indus Valley Railway, and 8, or about 22 per cent., on the Madras Railway. In all the cases of fire on these two lines the fuel used was wood.

The accidents classified as "Other accidents" numbered 39 against 57, there being a reduction of 18. These accidents were the largest on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India and Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railways, *viz.*, 12 and 17 respectively.

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

	Killed.	Injured.
From falling between carriage and platforms	2	5
Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains	3	3
Whilst crossing the line at stations	1	...
By closing of carriage doors	...	1
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains	2	9
TOTAL	8	18

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

	Killed.	Injured.
During shunting operations	4	9
Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.	...	7
Coming in contact while shunting with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines	...	1
Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.	3	9
Whilst loading, unloading, or sheeting	1	8
Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings	...	3
Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work	3	1
Whilst walking, crossing, or standing, on the line	8	9
Whilst passing between vehicles	1	1
Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.	...	3
Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings	2	...
Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms	2	2
Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.	...	1
By falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c.	...	8
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons	1	6
Miscellaneous	4	19
TOTAL	29	87

Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 4 were killed whilst passing over the line at level-crossings, 23 were killed and 7 injured whilst trespassing on the line, 6 committed suicide and 1 was injured in attempting to commit suicide, and 5 were killed and 5 injured from miscellaneous causes.

The following table shows the total number of persons killed and injured from causes connected with the working of trains as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1883:—

	4TH QUARTER 1883.		4TH QUARTER 1884.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers.				
From causes beyond their own control	...	2	11	33
For misconduct or want of caution	6	29	8	18
Servants.				
From causes beyond their own control	5	14	6	16
From misconduct or want of caution	36	68	27	78
Others.				
Whilst passing at level-crossings	2	...	4	...
Trespassers, including suicides	27	14	29	8
Other persons	6	4	5	5
TOTAL	82	131	90	158

In addition to the above, 13 persons are reported to have been killed and 44 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 132 passengers to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

RESOLUTION—The circumstances connected with the serious accidents which occurred to the down mail train on the Eastern Bengal State Railway on the 2nd October, and to the down Bombay mail on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway on the 18th October 1884, have already received the special attention of the Government of India.

The Government of India notices with pleasure the decreases in the total number of accidents on the South Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Indus Valley and Rajputana-Malwa Railways, although the number of cattle accidents on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, *viz.*, 34, is still high.

The attention of the officers concerned should be drawn to the increase in the number of accidents on the Eastern Bengal, Northern Bengal, and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways, especially to the large number of cattle accidents on the Eastern Bengal State Railway. It is noticed that in recording the cattle accidents on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, it has not been stated whether the engines were fitted with cow-catchers, as directed in clause VIII of paragraph 4 of Public Works Department Circular No. 4 Railway of 1878, and what was the condition of the fencing at the places where the accidents occurred, as directed in paragraph 8 of Public Works Department Circular No. 15 Railway of 1879.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, together with the Abstract Returns be communicated to the Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, nd the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Assam, and British Burma.
The Residents, Hyderabad and Mysore, Public Works Department.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Rajputana, Central India, and Biluchistan.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.
The Director General of Railways.

Ordered also, that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

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

FRED. EIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.*,
Under-Secretary.

Documents accompanying.
Abstract Returns of Accidents on Indian Railways for the fourth quarter of 1884.

Statement showing the dates on which the Returns of Accidents on the undermentioned Railways for the Fourth Quarter of 1884 were received by the Government of India.

Number.	Railways.	Date of Receipt.	REMARKS.
1	Punjab Northern	19th January 1885.	
2	Bengal and North-Western	22nd " "	
3	Oudh and Rohilkhand	26th " "	
4	Jodhpore	29th " "	
5	Mysore	30th " "	
6	Great Indian Peninsula	31st " "	
7	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	31st " "	
8	Bhavnagar-Gondal	31st " "	
9	Southern Mahratta	31st " "	
10	Gaekwar's	31st " "	
11	Burma	6th February 1885.	
12	Nizam's	10th " "	
13	Northern Bengal	10th " "	
14	Kaunia-Dharlla	10th " "	
15	Tirhoot	10th " "	
16	Nalháti	10th " "	
17	Nágpur and Chhattísgarh	10th " "	
18	Madras	11th " "	
19	South Indian	11th " "	
20	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	19th "	
21	Cawnpore-Achnera	23rd " "	
22	Wardha Coal	2nd March 1885.	
23	Indus Valley	2nd " "	
24	Eastern Bengal	2nd " "	
25	Rajputana-Malwa	3rd " "	
26	Deoghur	6th " "	
27	Darjeeling-Himalayan	6th " "	
28	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	14th " "	
29	Bareilly Pilibheet	14th " "	
30	East Indian	4th April "	Tables 1 to 4.

TABLE No. 1.

GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1884 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS; and distinguishing also, in the case of the two former Classes, between ACCIDENTS happening from Causes beyond their own Control, and ACCIDENTS happening otherwise.

Mean mileage open.	RAILWAYS.		Passengers. From Causes beyond their own Control. Killed.	Injured.	From their own Misconduct or want of Caution. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Railway Servants or Servants of Contractors. From Causes beyond their own Control. Killed.	Injured.	From their own Misconduct or want of Caution. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Other Persons. Whilst passing over Railways at Level-Crossings. Killed.	Injured.	Trespassers and Suicides. Killed.	Injured.	Miscellaneous not included in preceding columns. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes. Killed.	Injured.
	GUARANTEED.																							
(a) 1,653	East Indian	1883	...	...	2	7	2	7	2	4	8	14	10	18	1	...	10	3	2	1	13	4	25	29
1,653		1884	...	...	2	7	2	7	...	8	3	27	3	35	...	...	9	3	...	1	9	4	14	46
861	Madras	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
861		1884	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	4	1	4	1	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	12
(b) 655	South Indian	1883	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
654		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1
(a) 1,455¼	Great Indian Peninsula	1883	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	11	13	11	13	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	3	13	18
1,475¼		1884	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	4	10	6	11	1	...	1	...	2	2	4	2	10	14
(c) 461	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1883	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	1	4	4	5	5	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	6	11
461		1884	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	2	...	3	...	5	...	6	8
(d) 708	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	1883	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	3	10	3	12	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	4	15
(e) 756		1884	...	12	...	1	...	13	...	...	1	8	1	8	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	2	3	23
547	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1883	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2
594		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1
	ASSISTED COMPANIES.																							
...	Southern Mahratta	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
214		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	Bengal and North-Western	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6½	Deoghur	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6½		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Assam (f)	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Darjeeling-Himalayan	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	3
50		1884	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	IMPERIAL STATE.																							
(g) 268	Eastern Bengal	1883	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	...	2	6	2	6	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	4	12
359		1884	11	14	...	...	11	14	3	1	4	5	7	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	22	20
420½	Punjab Northern	1883	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	4	1	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	6
*446¾		1884	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
(h) 660	Indus Valley	1883	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	4	3
(i) 653		1884	...	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	7	3
(j) 1,228¾	Rajputana-Malwa	1883	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	6	4	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	6	10
(k) 1,360¾		1884	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	6	5	6	5	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	9	8
45	Wardha Coal	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
45		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	PROVINCIAL STATE.																							
27¼	Nalháti	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27¼		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
239	Northern Bengal	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
249		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32¼	Kaunia-Dharlla	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
166	Tirhoot	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	2	1
226		1884	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	...
115¼	Cawnpore-Achnera	1883	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	2
240		1884	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	4	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	5
...	Bareilly Pilibheet	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
149	Nágpur and Chhattísgarh	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	1
149		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3
161	Burma	1883	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	3	5
254		1884	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	4
	NATIVE STATES.																							
193	Bhavnagar-Gondal	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
193¼		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59¼	Gaekwar of Baroda's	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
121	Nizam's	1883	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	2
121		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	Mysore	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
129		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
19	Jodhpore	1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43		1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,387¼	TOTAL ...	1883	...	2	6	29	6	31	5	14	36	68	41	82	2	...	27	14	6	4	35	18	82	131
11,490¾		1884	11	33	8	18	19	51	6	16	27	78	33	94	4	...	29	8	5	5	38	13	90	158

(a) Includes the State Branch lines, worked by the Company.
(b) Excludes the Pondicherry Branch.
(c) Includes the Patri Branch, worked by the Company.
(d) Excludes 13 miles from Ghaziabad to Delhi, but includes the length of the Rupar Branch line, worked by the Company.
(e) Includes the Amritsar-Pathankot and Rajpura-Patiala Railways.
(f) Return not received.
(g) Includes the Poradaha Branch, the Bengal Central and the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railways.
(h) Includes 7 miles from Mooltan to Muzaffarabad junction of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway.
(i) Excludes 7 miles from Mooltan to Muzaffarabad of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway.
(j) Includes the Muttra-Achnera and Rewari-Ferozepore lines, worked as branches of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.
(k) Includes the Rewari-Ferozepore line, worked as a branch of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

TABLE No. 2.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1884 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying, as far as practicable, the Nature and Causes of the Accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

RAILWAYS.	PASSENGERS. From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 1. Killed.	Injured.	From causes other than accidents to Trains, &c. 1. From falling between carriages and platforms. Killed.	Injured.	2. Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into, or out of, trains. Killed.	Injured.	3. Whilst crossing the line at stations. Killed.	Injured.	4. By closing of carriage doors. Killed.	Injured.	5. Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains. Killed.	Injured.	6. Other accidents. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Total Passengers. Killed.	Injured.
East Indian	...	...	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	7	2	7
GUARANTEED.																			
Madras	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	4
South-Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	13
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																			
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rohilkhand-Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IMPERIAL STATE.																			
Eastern Bengal	11	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14
Punjab Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Indus Valley	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	2	2	...
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.																			
Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Bareilly Pilibheet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nágpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	1	2	...
NATIVE STATES.																			
Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ... 1884 ...	11	33	2	5	3	3	1	...	...	1	2	9	...	...	8	18	19	51
TOTAL ... 1883 ...	...	3	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	4	22	...	2	6	28	6	31

RAILWAYS.	SERVANTS. From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4. Killed.	Injured.	1. During shunting operations. Killed.	Injured.	2. Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c. Killed.	Injured.	3. Coming in contact with overhead bridges, &c., during the travelling of trains. Killed.	Injured.	4. Coming in contact, while shunting, with other vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines. Killed.	Injured.	5. Getting on or off trains, engines, &c. Killed.	Injured.	6. Whilst loading, or unloading, or shunting. Killed.	Injured.
East Indian	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
GUARANTEED.														
Madras	...	4	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
South-Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.														
Southern Mahratta	..	..	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IMPERIAL STATE.														
Eastern Bengal	4	1	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	2
Punjab Northern	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	...	...
Indus Valley	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.														
Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly Pilibheet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nágpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.														
Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ... 1884 ...	4	7	4	9	...	7	...	..	...	1	3	9	1	8
TOTAL ... 1883 ...	1	4	9	10	4	8	...	2	2	...	4	11	1	4

(a) Return not received.

RAILWAYS.	SERVANTS. From cases other than Accidents to Trains, &c. 7. Whilst breaking, spragging or chocking wheels. Killed.	Injured.	8. Whilst working at cranes or capstans. Killed.	Injured.	9. Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings. Killed.	Injured.	10. Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work. Killed.	Injured.	11. Whilst walking, crossing or standing on the line. Killed.	Injured.	12. Whilst passing between vehicles. Killed.	Injured.	13. Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c. Killed.	Injured.	14. Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings. Killed.	Injured.	15. Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms. Killed.	Injured.	16. Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c. Killed.	Injured.	17. By falling of lamps, wagon-doors, timber, weights, &c. Killed.	Injured.	18. Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons. Killed.	Injured.	19. Miscellaneous. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Total Servants. Killed.	Injured.
East Indian	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	1	1	...	13	3	35	3	35
GUARANTEED.																														
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	8	1
South-Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	6	11	6	11
Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	7
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	1	8
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																														
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	3	1
Bengal and North-Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IMPERIAL STATE.																														
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	5	7	6
Punjab Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	3
Indus Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	5	6	5
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.																														
Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly Pilibheet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	4
Nágpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
NATIVE STATES.																														
Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1
Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
TOTAL ... 1884 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	8	9	1	1	...	3	2	...	2	2	...	1	...	8	1	6	4	19	29	87	33	94
TOTAL ... 1883 ...	...	...	4	...	4	3	...	8	6	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	3	1	1	1	5	4	15	40	78	41	82	2

RAILWAYS.	OTHERS. Whilst passing over the line at level-crossings. Killed.	Injured.	Trespassers. Killed.	Injured.	Suicides. Killed.	Injured.	Miscellaneous. Killed.	Injured.	Total Others. Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes. Killed.	Injured.
East Indian	...	...	6	3	3	...	...	1	9	4	14	46
GUARANTEED.												
Madras	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	3	12
South-Indian	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Great Indian Peninsula ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	10	14
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	6	8
Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	3	23
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1
ASSISTED COMPANIES.												
Southern Mahratta	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bengal and North-Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	4
Rohilkhand-Kumaun	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
IMPERIAL STATE.												
Eastern Bengal	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	22	20
Punjab Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Indus Valley	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	7	3
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	9	8
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.												
Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...
Bareilly Pilibheet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	5
Nágpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	
NATIVE STATES.												
Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	
Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1
TOTAL ... 1884 ...	4	...	23	7	6	1	5	5	38	13	90	158
TOTAL ... 1883 ...	2	...	22	14	5	...	6	4	35	18	82	131

TABLE No. 3.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1884, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of Accidents, and the Number of Passengers and Others, and of Railway Servants, KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	East Indian.							Guaranteed. Madras.							South Indian.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	2	...	4	...	6	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles ...		223,088,612							56,169,879							41,738,960					
„ of Servants employed ...		27,739							5,883							7,601					
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...		2,065,306							524,956							388,028					

	Great Indian Peninsula.							Bombay, Baroda and Central India.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails ...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	1	...	1
Number of Passenger miles ...		114,737,989							60,676,577					
„ of Servants employed ...		22,778							5,729					
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...		2,091,332							410,793					

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Guaranteed—*concluded.* Sind, Punjab and Delhi.							Oudh and Rohilkhand.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains ...	1	...	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	84	...	12	...	...	...	12	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles ...		62,300,636							35,942,661					
„ of Servants employed ...		16,187							5,728					
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...		789,921							365,578					

	Assisted Companies. Southern Mahratta.							Bengal and North-Western.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles ...		3,862,637							782,549					
„ of Servants employed ...		4,269							592					
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...		79,527							12,992					

	Deoghur.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles ...		204,938					
„ of Servants employed ...		63					
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...		3,524					

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Assisted Companies—*concluded.*																																						
	Assam. (a)							Darjeeling-Himalayan.							Rohilkhand-Kumaun.							Imperial State. Eastern Bengal.							Punjab Northern.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	14	4	1	15	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	4	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	11	14	4	1	15	15	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles ...	.....							268,576							692,292							34,719,078							23,754,394						
„ of Servants employed ...	.....							659							279							5,415							3,263						
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...	.....							26,853							14,932							343,775							270,410						

(a) Return not received.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Imperial State—*concluded.*																																						
	Indus Valley.							Rajputana-Malwa.							Wardha Coal.							Nalhati.							Northern Bengal.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	72	...	1	...	1	...	2	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles ...	24,603,444							82,682,741							786,885							660,588							11,481,750						
„ of Servants employed ...	4,713							12,603							414							140							2,096						
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...	487,928							1,206,380							20,174							10,619							204,801						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

PROVINCIAL STATE—*continued.*

	Kaunia-Dharlla.							Tirhoot.							Cawnpore-Achneera.							Bareilly Pilibheet.							Nagpur and Chhattisgarh.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles ...	421,781							9,022,684							11,206,543							305,338							4,554,520						
" of Servants employed ...	185							2,801							2,674							59							2,286						
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...	6,833							116,962							114,634							3,792							78,616						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

PROVINCIAL STATE—*concluded.* / NATIVE STATES.

	Burma.							Bhavnagar-Gondal.							Gaekwar of Baroda's.							Nizam's.							Mysore.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles ...	20,882,890							9,245,348							1,357,733							6,562,286							3,596,779						
" of Servants employed ...	1,326							691							232							769							978						
Train-mileage of all descriptions ...	146,545							106,789							13,374							71,425							42,303						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1884, &c.—*concluded.*

	SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.												
	NATIVE STATES—*concluded.*							TOTAL ALL RAILWAYS.						
	JODHPORE.													
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	13	...	1	...	14
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	11	14	4	1	15	15
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	6	...	4	...	10
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	1	...	1
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	612	11	33	4	7	15	40
Number of Passenger miles	911,076							847,222,164						
„ of Servants employed	203							138,355						
Train-mileage of all descriptions	11,111							10,060,213						

TABLE

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

Number of RAILWAY SERVANTS

RAILWAYS.	1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains.	2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing out of the line.	3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains.	4. Collisions between light engines.	5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails.	6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	9. Trains running over cattle on the line.	10. Trains running over obstructions on the line.	11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings.	12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines.	13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines.	14. The failure of tyres.	15. The failure of wheels.	16. The failure of axles.	17. The failure of brake apparatus.	18. The failure of couplings.	19. The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, or culverts.	20. Broken rails.	21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way.
East Indian	...	2	4	...	1	2	1	...	11	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
GUARANTEED.																					
Madras	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	13	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
South Indian	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	27	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Great Indian Peninsula	1	1	1	...	3	22	...	...	12	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	1	2	2	1	1	17	2	...	19	...	1	7	7	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																					
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IMPERIAL STATE.																					
Eastern Bengal	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	27	1	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...
Punjab Northern	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indus Valley	1	...	1	1	...	2	3	...	12	3	...	15	12	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	34	1	...	5	5	2	...	3	1	7	...	2	...
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.																					
Nalhati	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	2	1	...	...	10	1	...	8	2	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	1	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly Pilibheet	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nágpur and Chhattísgarh	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																					
Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaekwar of Baroda's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
TOTAL 1884 ...	4	14	13	2	15	92	11	2	201	24	9	27	50	5	...	7	1	33	...	9	12
TOTAL 1883 ...	...	11	14	5	13	70	20	4	220	22	13	22	58	5	...	8	...	29	...	17	11

(a) Return not received.

No. 4.

Fourth Quarter of 1884, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and the KILLED or INJURED thereby.

22. Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23. Fire in trains.	24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25. Other accidents.	Total all Classes.	Number of Passengers and others. Killed.	Number of Passengers and others. Injured.	Number of Servants. Killed.	Number of Servants. Injured.	Total all Classes. Killed.	Total all Classes. Injured.	Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	Per mile open. Number of passengers carried.	Per mile open. Train mileage of all descriptions.	Per mile open. Passenger mileage.	Total passengers. Per million of passengers. Killed.	Total passengers. Per million of passengers. Injured.	Total passengers. Per million of passenger miles. Killed.	Total passengers. Per million of passenger miles. Injured.
...	2	2	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,653	2,837,760	2,065,306	223,088,612	1,717	1,249	134,960	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	...	33	...	2	...	4	...	6	861	1,226,112	524,956	56,169,879	1,424	610	65,238	...	1·631	...	0·036
...	1	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	654	1,276,292	388,028	41,738,960	1,952	593	63,821	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	2	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,475¼	1,937,091	2,091,332	114,737,989	1,313	1,418	77,775	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	12	21	...	...	...	1	...	1	461	2,161,268	440,793	60,676,577	4,680	956	131,619	...	0·462	...	0·016
...	2	...	17	84	...	12	...	...	...	12	756	1,197,308	789,921	62,300,636	1,584	1,045	82,408	...	10·000	...	0·190
...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	594	689,748	365,578	35,942,661	1,161	615	60,510	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	73,398	79,527	3,862,637	343	372	18,050	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	26,000	12,992	782,549	366	183	11,022	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6¼	51,203	3,524	204,938	7,877	542	31,529	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	...	4	...	...	...	4	50	8,368	26,853	268,576	167	537	5,372	...	478·0	...	14·893
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	16,710	14,932	692,292	249	223	10,333	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	2	51	11	14	4	1	15	15	359	1,200,286	343,775	34,719,078	3,343	958	96,711	9·164	11·664	17	0·403
...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	446¾	462,563	270,410	23,754,394	1,035	605	53,172	...	...	...	...
...	18	...	1	72	...	1	...	1	...	2	653	352,432	487,928	24,603,444	540	747	37,678	...	2·837	...	0·041
...	1	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,360¾	1,383,194	1,206,380	82,682,741	1,016	887	60,763	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	31,341	20,174	786,885	696	448	17,486	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	27¼	30,627	10,619	660,588	1,124	390	24,242	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	225,985	204,801	11,481,750	908	822	46,111	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	20,172	6,833	421,781	545	185	11,399	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	248,604	116,962	9,022,684	1,100	518	39,923	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	383,811	114,634	11,206,543	1,599	478	46,694	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	10,306	3,792	305,338	286	105	8,482	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	193,128	78,616	4,554,520	1,296	528	30,567	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	755,482	146,545	20,882,890	2,974	577	82,216	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	193¼	181,330	106,789	9,245,348	938	553	47,841	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	71,661	13,374	1,357,733	1,215	227	23,012	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	124,557	71,425	6,562,286	1,029	590	54,234	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	105,444	42,303	3,596,779	817	328	27,882	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	32,088	11,111	911,076	746	258	21,188	...	...	...	...
2	37	3	39	612	11	33	4	7	15	40	11,490¾	17,314,269	10,060,213	847,222,164	1,511	876	73,731	0·635	1·906	0·013	0·039
2	54	4	57	659	...	3	1	4	1	7	10,387¼	15,785,772	9,579,051	790,722,118	1,520	922	76,124	...	0·90	...	0·004

D

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB IN 1885-86 UP TO 30th APRIL 1885.

Canal Division.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Actual throughout.	Water distributed during April 1885. Gross Consumption, Cubic Feet per Second. Estimated full supply.	Water distributed during April 1885. Gross Consumption, Cubic Feet per Second. Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return, Canal. Principal items of Traffic. Up.	Navigation Return, Canal. Principal items of Traffic. Down.	Land Irrigated (approximate). Zila.	Land Irrigated (approximate). Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	Rainfall. During month.	Chief crops (approximate). Name.	Chief crops (approximate). Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bari Doab Canal.													
1st Division	4·9	4·5	3,073·60	1,307			Gurdáspur	5,246	0·65	0·2	Cotton	7,627	On the Bari Doab Canal there is an increase of 7,111 acres over the area of the corresponding month of last year. This is mostly due to cotton.
2nd do., Main Branch, Lower	4·6	3·8		848			Amritsar	7,651	0·7	0·6	Rice	46	
2nd do., Lahore Branch	3·35	2·8		395			Lahore	13,251	0·7	1·4	Sugarcane	6,870	
Passed through Escapes				251							Others	11,805	
Total Bari Doáb Canal			3,073·60	2,801				26,148				26,148	
Corresponding period of last year			3,073·60	2,255				19,007				19,007	
Western Jumna Canal.													
Karnál Division	4·33	3·30	2,546	376	233,106 cubic feet 1st and 2nd class timber, and 3,597 cubic feet fuel.		Umballa	182	0·29	0·03	Cotton	1,001	On the Western Jumna Canal the decrease of 4,998 acres as compared with the corresponding month of last year is mainly attributed to the fact crops in rabi crops which had not all been harvested.
Delhi do.	5·70	5·38		678			Karnál	1,251	1·11		Rice		
Hánsi do.	9·00	6·04		504			Delhi	4,558	0·60		Sugarcane	8,494	
Do. Bulla Head	8·80						Rohtak	4,487	0·50	0·15	Others	3,249	
Passed through Escapes				236			Hissár	652	0·30				
							Jind	1,512	0·10	0·40			
							Bikaner	82					
							Kalsia State	20					
Total Western Jumna Canal			2,546	1,794		233,106		12,744				12,744	
Corresponding period of last year			2,546	2,141		313,173		17,742				17,742	
Sirhind Canal.													
Main Line	8·0	4·28	4,500	1,530			Ludhiána	161	1·12	1·35	Cotton	859	On the Inundation Canals there is an increase of 2,309 acres as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year.
Abohar Branch	6·8	3·54	1,650	761			Ferozepore	2,584	0·08		Rice		
Bhattinda do.	5·8	2·5	1,200	279			Faridkot State	492			Sugarcane	4	
Feeders	8·0	2·26	1,650	180			Nábha State	13			Others	2,387	
British Escapes				319									
Total Sirhind Canal			4,500	1,530				3,250				3,250	
Corresponding period of last year				571				350				350	
New Lower Sohág Canal													
Corresponding period of last year													
Inundation Canals.													
Upper Sutlej Division							Lahore	3	0·42	0·75	Cotton		
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division							Montgomery	156	0·29	0·2	Rice		
Indus Canals Division							Mooltan	14,400	0·25	0·35	Sugarcane		
Muzaffargarh Canals Division							Dera Ghazi Khan				Others		
							Muzaffargarh						
Total Inundation Canals								14,559				14,559	
Corresponding period of last year								12,250				12,250	
Perennial Canals, Grand Total								42,142				42,142	
Do. corresponding period of last year								37,099				37,099	

Offg. Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Br.

SYDNEY PRESTON, Supt.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 1st JULY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Heavy rain has fallen in Malabar and Travancore, and slight rain elsewhere in the Madras Presidency. Prospects have slightly improved in Bellary and Anantapur and are generally fair. In Mysore rain has been general, except in Tumkur, where more is wanted. Prospects in the Province are fair. There has been heavy rain in Coorg, where prospects are good.

Several districts in the Bombay Presidency report good rain, but more is urgently wanted for sowings in most places. *Kharif* preparations continue in several districts. In the Berars and Hyderabad some rain has fallen. Rain has also fallen throughout the Central India and Rajputana States. In the latter *kharif* ploughing and sowing are reported to have commenced.

Rain is reported from most districts in the Punjab and from all parts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. *Kharif* operations are in active progress in both Provinces. In the Central Provinces good rain has fallen everywhere, except in Nimar, where more is wanted. Sowings for the *kharif* are in general progress.

Good rain has fallen throughout the Lower Provinces, except in parts of the Patna Division, where the fall has not been quite sufficient. Prospects are now generally favourable, except in Tipperah, where excessive rain and floods have caused much damage. Standing crops are doing well, and agricultural operations are progressing favourably. In Upper Assam more rain is wanted. Standing crops are doing well. Preparations for the *sali* crop are in progress. Tea is doing well in Cachar, but is backward in Dibrugarh.

In British Burma ploughing and sowing have commenced in a few districts, but excessive rain has interfered with agriculture in Tavoy.

The public health is generally fair in most Provinces; and prices are, on the whole, stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(July 1st)		
Bellary ...	·05 (average)	Standing crops moderately good; harvest paddy, outturn below average. Fever in one taluk; 5 deaths from cholera
Kurnool ...	·04 („)	Early cereals being sown. Small-pox and cattle-disease in two taluks; 2 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam ...	·64 („)	251 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	Last week, (average) 2·34; this week, (average) ·59.	River 6 inches over anicut. Fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease in one taluk; 84 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	*Nil*	Standing crops good; harvest paddy, outturn below average. Small-pox, fever, and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	·31 (average)	Standing crops generally good, but *cholum* damaged by insects in parts of three taluks; harvest paddy, *cholum*, and *cumboo* in parts, outturn average. Fever in one taluk; 7 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·04 („)	Standing crops generally good, but want rain in parts of one taluk; harvest dry crops, outturn below average. 44 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	A very slight sprinkling of rain.	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	11·14 (average)	Transplanting continues. Small-pox in eight taluks, fever in two, and cattle-disease in one; 37 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	5·81	Paddy plants thriving. Small-pox and fever in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, slightly improved in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(July 1st)		
Karachi ...	Manjhand, ·40	River at Kotri on 29th, 15 feet 6 inches against 14 feet 9 inches on same date last year. Fever in four talukas; cattle-disease in Sehwan taluka; small-pox in three villages in districts, 4 fresh cases, no deaths, 18 remaining; 46 cases of cholera in Karachi city, 27 deaths, 19 remaining; in Karachi rural circle, 35 cases, 25 deaths, 18 remaining; in Dadu 260 cases, 125 deaths, 82 remaining; in Manjhand 137 cases, 64 deaths, 58 remaining; in Sehwan 27 cases, 14 deaths, 13 remaining; in Kotri 5 cases, 3 deaths, 2 remaining; in Tatta 131 cases, 78 deaths, 65 remaining; in Sakro 29 cases, 23 deaths, 1 remaining; in Ghorabari 33 cases, 21 deaths, 12 remaining; in Mirpur Botoro 85 cases, 39 deaths, 58 remaining; in Sujawal 75 cases, 50 deaths, 30 remaining; in Jati 68 cases, 31 deaths, 32 remaining; and in Shahbandar 39 cases, 50 deaths, 26 remaining. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34 and 34, in Jati 34, 36 and 40, in Tatta 24, 40 and 40, and in Mirpur Botoro 24, 48 and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Severe duststorm accompanied by rain at Hyderabad on 28th, ·33; Mirpur Khas on 27th and 28th, ·45.	*Kharif* cultivation in progress. River at Kotri on 29th, 15 feet 6 inches against 14 feet 9 inches on same date last year. Fever in three, small-pox in four, cattle-disease in two, and cholera in ten talukas. Wheat 28, *juari* 42, *bajri* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee. Days hot; weather unsettled.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad ...	2·69	Total rainfall 2·79. Manuring and tilling operations continue. Public health good. Wheat 37 and *nagli* 35 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	1·24	Total rainfall 1·65. Cholera continues in certain parts of Baroda district, 9 deaths in city. Prices—*bajri* 29, wheat 25, and rice 23 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	·31; maximum in Pardi, 2·28; minimum in Mandvi, ·08.	Total rainfall 2·53. Sowing retarded and in some places young plants withering for want of more rain. Cholera in Surat, Olpiad, Cherasi, and Jallalpur, 21 cases, 14 deaths. *Juari* 59 and *nagli* 43 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	*Nil*	Rain badly wanted. Cholera in Nasik, Sinnar, Igatpuri, Niphad, Yeola, Nandgaon, Baglan, and Kalvan, 378 attacks, 181 deaths. Wheat 34½, *bajri* 34, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day; total of week, 1·56.	Total to date, 5·13; being 16·35 below average. Average abnormal temperature 2° warm; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind from north-west from 24th to 26th and on 28th and 29th, and from west on 27th; wind normal on 30th.
Poona ...	Khudkala, 1·36; light showers in five talukas.	More rain urgently wanted. 83 cases of cholera in two talukas, 24 deaths. *Bajri* 31 and *juari* 39; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Parner, ·27; Jamkhed, ·20; Karjat, ·12; Rahuri, ·10; none elsewhere.	In Newasa cotton, *mung*, and *tur*; in Sheogaon only cotton; in Parner only *mung*; in Jamkhed some early crops; and in Akola *nagli* and *kori* are reported to have been sown, but only to a very slight extent; sowing operations not begun in Nagar, Shrigonda, Karjat, Rahuri, Kopargaon, or Sangamner, scarcity of fodder in Kopargaon. Cholera 24 attacks, 1 death; in Sheogaon 1 attack, 1 death; cattle-disease in Sangamner and Akola. *Bajri* from 33 to 48 and *juari* from 42 to 49½ pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, ·37; Barsi, ·10; Madha, ·13; Karmala, ·55; Pandharpur, ·04; Malsiras, ·27.	*Juari* 14 pounds 4 tolas and *bajri* 36 pounds 36 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Slight rain throughout the district; maximum in Kalghatgi, 1·30; minimum in Kod, ·5.	More rain urgently wanted. Sowing of rice in progress. Scarcity of drinking-water in two and of fodder in four talukas. Cholera in Dharwar, Hubli, Navalgund, and Ron, 72 fatal out of 154 cases; small-pox in two talukas. Rice 22 to 35 and *juari* 38 to 59 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 3·64; Kumpta, 6·79; Sirsi, 5·14; Haliyal, 1·46.	Sowing operations continue. 4 cases of cholera, 1 death; fever and small-pox in five talukas. Common rice in Karwar 13½ seers; district average 14½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	*Nil*	General health good. Rain still keeping off; high winds prevailing. Small-pox in Hudala under Bagasur. *Bajri* 30 and *juari* 43 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Good rain in several districts, but more required urgently for sowing in most places; preparations for *kharif* crops continue in several districts. Scarcity of drinking-water in two talukas of Dharwar and one of Belgaum, and of fodder in four talukas of Dharwar, one of Ahmednagar, one of Belgaum, and parts of Khandesh. Cholera generally prevalent, small pox in parts of twelve, and fever and cattle-disease in parts of seven districts.
Bengal—(July 1st)		
Chittagong ...	1·31	Weather hot with passing clouds. Prospects of crops generally good, sowing of *aus* paddy still continues. Prices variable. Cholera lingers.
Dacca ...	·94	Prospects of crops generally good. Price of rice rising. Health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	Not stated	Early rice, jute, and sugarcane doing well; transplanting of *amun* paddy going on in low lands. Price of common rice 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Health generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	1·01	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops now fair. Price of common rice 12 to 13½ seers per rupee. Health good.
Burdwan ...	2·68; Culna, 2·78; Cutwa, 1·62; Raneegunge, 2·94.	Agricultural operations progressing favourably. Prospects good. Price of rice 12½ to 15 seers per rupee.
Rungpore ...	·41	Weather hot. Prospects of crops good; transplanting of *amun* continues. Prices stationary. Health good.
Bhagalpur ...	1·68	Prospects fair; ploughing and sowing of *bhadoi* crops going on briskly. Price of rice 12 seers 10 chittacks per rupee. Health good.
Purneah ...	·27	Prospects of crops fair. More rain wanted. Price of common rice 14 seers per rupee. Health fair.
Patna ...	1·95	Sowing of *bhadoi* continues throughout the district; sugarcane doing well; transplanting has commenced. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported from Behar, otherwise public health good.
Durbhunga ...	·56	Agricultural operations progressing; prospects much improved, but more rain is still wanted. Prices stationary. Cholera still prevailing.
Hazaribagh ...	7·03	Rain of the week has done much good to paddy, but will prove somewhat injurious to *bhadoi*. Cholera prevails in an epidemic form in the jail and is also reported from many parts of the district; a few cases of small-pox reported from certain police stations.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Cuttack ...	·80	Weather cloudy, but hot. *Beali* paddy being harrowed; *sarad* plants growing well. Rivers subsiding. Price of rice rising. Health generally good, except a few cases of cholera in the interior.
Midnapur ...	2·15	Weather seasonable. Cultivation in active progress. Public health fair.
Khoolna ...	2·10; weather rainy	It has been hot for the last two days. *Aus* paddy and *amun* seedlings coming up well; ploughing and sowing continue; some damage to *aus* paddy by insects reported from Tala outpost. Prices remain high. Health good.
Dinagepore ...	Light rain almost daily	Crops doing well. Price of rice 13 seers per rupee. A few cases of cholera reported from Patiram.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	1·09	Crops very promising. Rivers fell, but again rising slightly. Price of rice stationary. Health good.
Gya ...	Fair rain during the week.	Agricultural operations facilitated and going on everywhere. Prices almost stationary. Health good.
Chumparun ...	·35	Sowing of *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops going on. Prices stationary. Health good.
		General Remarks.—There has been good general rain throughout the province again this week; in a few places only in the Patna division the rainfall is said to be not yet quite sufficient. Prospects are now generally reported to be favourable, except in Tipperah, where considerable damage has been done by excessive rain and floods; early rice, jute, sugarcane, and other standing crops are now growing well, and cultivation of late rice is in full swing all round; in some places transplanting of *amun* seedlings has begun. Public health is generally fair, though cholera is still prevalent in some localities.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(July 2nd)		
Benares (June 20th)	8·0 (average)	Weather cloudy, with east winds and muggy; rain has done good. Ploughing for *kharif* commenced; supplies sufficient. Prices slightly fluctuating. Health good; cholera abating; condition of cattle good.
Fyzabad („ „)	Heavy rain throughout the district.	Heat still excessive. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Health good. No cattle-disease.
Lucknow („ 29th)	Heavy rains during the week; 4·1 registered at Sadr, 4·90 at Malihabad, and 8·1 at Mohanlalganj.	Ploughing in progress. Markets well supplied. Prices slightly rising. Health of people good as well as the condition of cattle.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Good rain all over the district; about 7·0 at Sadr during the week.	Fields are being prepared for *kharif* sowings; supplies ample. Prices slightly rising. Cholera continues.
Partabgarh („ 30th)	Good rain at Sadr; heavy at the out tahsils.	*Kharif* sowings begun. Health good.
Allahabad („ „)	Monsoon set in; rain averaging 5·1 fallen throughout the district.	Ploughing has commenced. Markets well supplied. Condition of people and cattle good; isolated cases of cholera here and there.
Cawnpore („ 29th)	General rain during past week.	*Kharif* sowings in hand. Prices rising. Fever in three parganas, cattle-disease in one.
Banda („ 30th)	Good rain during the week.	Ploughing commenced. Health good; cattle-disease in two villages.
Ballia („ „)	1·90 (average)	Weather seasonable; easterly winds. *Kharif* sowing commenced. 46 deaths from cholera; general health good.
Farakhabad („ „)	Good and sufficient rain has fallen during the week; the average for the district exceeding 7·0.	Health of people fair.
Sitapur („ „)	Plentiful rain has fallen throughout the district.	*Kharif* operations are in full progress. No sickness reported.
Bareilly („ „)	General rain	Everything progressing favourably. Prices rising.
Kumaon („ „)	Heavy rain during the week.	Crops much improved. Prices stationary. Health fair; a few cases of small-pox.
Agra („ 29th)	Good rain in all parganas on Friday and Sunday.	*Kharif* being sown. Prices stationary. Slight cholera and fever continue.
Jhansi („ 30th)	Good rain throughout the district.	Ploughing operations commenced. Prices slightly falling. Public health good.
Meerut („ „)	Rain has fallen all over the district.	Sowing for *kharif* commenced; cane and indigo flourishing. Prices steady. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Good rain has fallen throughout the provinces, doing much good. *Kharif* operations in progress everywhere. Markets are well supplied and prices generally steady. Public health fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—(July 1st)		
Hissar (June 30th)	1·50	Health fair. *Kharif* sowing in progress. Prices stationary.
Delhi („ „)	6·06	Health fair. Prices decreasing.
Umballa („ „)	8·20	Health good. *Kharif* ploughing commenced; prospects good. Prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	·40	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	·30	Health good. *Kharif* ploughing in progress. Prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	1·0	Health good. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	·90	Health good. *Kharif* sowing in progress. Prices steady.
Mooltan („ „)	·60	Health good. *Kharif* sowings nearly completed. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	·60	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	Slight rain in tahsil Khushab.	Health good. Prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices falling.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall almost general. Health good. *Kharif* ploughings and sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Central Provinces—(July 1st)		
Nagpur ...	2·9	Break since yesterday. Sowings commenced. Fever and cattle-disease prevalent; small-pox slight. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	3·98	Weather seasonable; break since yesterday. Sowings commenced. Cholera declining. Wheat 23 and rice 14 seers per rupee.
Saugor (June 30th) ...	3·93	Sowings delayed through continued rain. Health fair. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	6·0	Continuous rain retards sowing. One death from cholera; small-pox and cattle-disease abated. Prices unchanged.
Hoshangabad ...	12·77	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* sowings continue. 128 cases of cholera, 92 deaths. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	1·28	*Kharif* sowings in progress. Rain much wanted. 19 cases of cholera, 11 deaths. Prices stationary.
Raipur ...	·67	Weather cloudy; fine since 27th. Seed damaged by excessive rain; fresh sowings commenced. 739 cases of cholera, 484 deaths. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Rain favourable everywhere, except in Nimar, where it is insufficient. Sowings progressing. Cholera continues in Chhattisgarh. Prices steady.
British Burma—(July 1st)		
Akyab (June 27th)	8·59	Total rainfall 45·27. Slight cholera in one circle.
Bassein („ „)	4·52	Total rainfall 23·79. Public health good. Ploughing nearly completed; sowing commenced.
Rangoon („ „)	7·13	Total rainfall 21·39. Public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) („ „)	20·93	Total rainfall 55·20. Public health good; cattle healthy. Supply of seedlings for transplanting good.
Tavoy („ „)	30·02	Total rainfall 69·29. Public health good. Excessive rainfall has inundated the fields; ploughing operations in abeyance.
Pegu („ „)	8·54	Total rainfall 25·62. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Henzada („ „)	6·31	Total rainfall 19·56. A few cases of small-pox in town; slight cattle-disease in one township.
Prome („ „)	1·78	Total rainfall 13·01. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township.
Toungoo („ „)	2·48	Total rainfall 25·84. Public health good; a few deaths of cattle. Ploughing progressing.
Thayetmyo („ „)	1·14	Total rainfall 7·83. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing still going on.
		General Remarks.—Cholera slight in Akyab, Sandoway, Thongwa, Shwegyin. Small-pox slight in Henzada, Kyoukphyoo, Tharrawaddy, elsewhere public health good. Cattle-disease slight in Henzada, Prome, and Thongwa,—severe in Amherst; elsewhere health of cattle good. Rainfall seasonable.
Assam—(July 1st)		
Gauhati ...	·37; rain during the week ending 30th ultimo.	Weather getting warm. Rain wanted. *Aus* on high land and sugarcane doing well; preparations for the cultivation of *sali* crops in progress. Cattle-disease reported from the interior of the district; cholera prevalent in western, south-western, and north-western portions of the district.
Sylhet ...	3·25	State and prospects of crops as last week. Cattle-disease, cholera, and small-pox still reported; fever prevalent in South Sylhet.
Cachar ...	5·02	Weather warm. Ploughing and sowing of *dumahi* and *murali* crops not altogether finished. Common rice 10⅝ seers per rupee. Tea doing well. 4 deaths from cholera reported from Hailakandi; general health good.
Dibrugarh ...	1·09; occasional showers.	More rain wanted. Transplanting of *sali dhan* retarded; tea backward. Cattle-disease abating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—(July 1st)		
Bangalore ...	Rain has fallen throughout the State, except at Tumkur, where more is wanted.	Prospects fairly good. Cholera prevalent in parts of the State; public health not satisfactory. Prices show slight tendency to rise as compared with last week.
Mercara ...	16·83	Transplanting of paddy commenced. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(July 1st)		
Amraoti ...	1·16	Weather clear. Cotton plants one inch above the ground. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	0·47	Cotton sowing has been stopped in some places, owing to rain holding off.
Hyderabad ...	0·61; average rainfall during the week.	*Kharif* sowings progressing; fodder and water obtainable everywhere. Tanks have received no water yet. General health good. Prices—wheat 14½, coarse rice 12½, white *juari* 19½, yellow *juari* 23¼, and *tur* 17 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(July 1st)		
Indore ...	5·04	Total rainfall 8·35. Health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	7·59	Health good; slight cholera in Lushkar.
Sutna ...	1·74	Cholera in Rewah, 78 cases, 31 deaths.
Neemuch ...	3·08	Weather cloudy. Indications of more rain. Public health good.
Goona ...	6·86	Two fatal cases of cholera in Kumraj, Gwalior, otherwise health good.
Agar ...	3·22	Health and prospects good.
Sehore ...	2·98	Weather rainy.
Nowgong ...	5·68	Weather seasonable. Slight cholera in Panna.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	*Nil*	Public health good; no cholera.
Rajputana—(July 1st)		
Abu (July 1st)	2·28	Weather cloudy, occasionally clear and sultry.
Sirohi (June 28th)	1·21	Some water in tanks; wells and health good. Sowing about to commence. Weather dark and overcast with cool wind.
Marwar („ 26th)	*Nil*	Very little water now remains in Jodhpur city tanks. Small-pox still prevails. Weather cloudy; sharp winds, close and warm; indications of rain, which is impatiently awaited. Prices rising.
Kherwara („ 29th)	1·68	Tanks and wells fair. Health good. Prices low. Weather windy and cloudy.
Meywar („ 27th)	1·0	Tanks and wells falling. Ploughing commenced. Health good; cholera in districts decreasing.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, 3·60; Tonk, 4·14; Shahpura, ·36.	Slight cholera in Tonk and Shahpura and their districts.
Jhallawar („ 26th)	8·17; monsoons burst strongly during week.	Health good.
Kotah („ „)	3·25; continuous rain for 24 hours.	Cholera prevalent in town and districts, 126 deaths during week in former; health of city greatly improved.
Ajmere („ 30th)	4·54	Health good. Weather cool.
Jeypore („ „)	2·98	Ploughing begun. Prices steady. Health good.
Kerowli („ 27th)	1·18	Tanks and wells full. Ploughing commenced. Health good; slight small-pox. Prices steady. Heat moderate.
Dholepore („ „)	2·09	Wells full; tanks filling. *Kharif* ploughing and sowing commenced. Health good; slight fever and diarrhœa in two districts. Prices slightly rising. Clouds keep gathering; weather cool, with westerly wind.
Bhurtpore („ 29th)	2·27	Tanks and wells full. Cultivation about to commence. Fever occasionally with chest complications, otherwise health good. Prices low. Weather cool and cloudy, with lightning.
Ulwar („ 30th)	1·31 (average)	*Kharif* sowings general. 4 deaths from cholera in district, otherwise health good.
Bickaneer („ 27th)	1·05	Sowing commenced. Tanks and wells filling. Fever prevailing, health otherwise good. Prices stationary. Weather very hot, with high wind.
Nepal—(June 25th)		
Katmandu ...	2·34	Transplanting of rice commenced. Cholera continues.

SUPPLEMENTARY ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULTS OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 1884, PER S.S. "PESHWA."

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Surinam.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	...	...	...	68·18 women to every 100 men.	...	...	...
From 2 to 10 years	1	...	1		1	...	1
„ 10 „ 20 „	2	3	5		2	3	5
„ 20 „ 30 „	18	11	29		18	11	29
„ 30 „ 40 „	2	1	3		2	1	3
„ 40 „ 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...
Above 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	23	15	38		23	15	38

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

	Surinam.			Total.		Grand Total.
Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	2	3	5	2	3	5
Central ditto	1	1	2	1	1	2
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces	13	9	22	13	9	22
Oudh	5	1	6	5	1	6
Central India	1	...	1	1	...	1
Punjab	...	1	1	...	1	1
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed, Madras and Bombay	1	...	1	1	...	1
GRAND TOTAL ...	23	15	38	23	15	38

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

	Surinam.			Total.		Grand Total.
Brahmins, high caste	6	3	9	6	3	9
Agriculturists ... } Hindoos	3	3	6	3	3	6
Artisans ... } Hindoos	5	4	9	5	4	9
Low castes ... } Hindoos	7	4	11	7	4	11
Musalmans	2	1	3	2	1	3
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	23	15	38	23	15	38

Memo.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	21	14	35
2. Musalmans ...	2	1	3
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	23	15	38

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 28 } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN RAJPUTANA FOR THE YEAR 1883-84.

No. 133I., dated Simla, the 24th June 1885.

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

READ—

Letter No. 1203S., dated 30th April 1885, from Secretary to Agent, Governor General, and Chief Commissioner, Rajputana, and its enclosures, the Revenue Report, and Memorandum thereon by Chief Commissioner.

OBSERVATIONS.—The figures of principal interest in connection with the operations for 1883-84 are given in the memorandum by the Chief Commissioner which is submitted with the Report of the Settlement Officer.

2. The results from the assessments of the year do not compare favorably with those of the previous year which was the best on record, but, on the whole, they may be considered to be very satisfactory. The gross earnings were only R8,193 less than in 1882-83, whilst there was a further decrease of R4,205 in the working expenses. The percentage of net assessed revenue on the capital outlay was 3·28, the similar figure for the previous year was 3·55.

3. In the report under review no allusion is made to the cost of revenue collection. Special attention was drawn in the Government of India Resolution on the Revenue Report for 1882-83 to the high charges under this head which had also been unfavorably noticed by the Chief Commissioner in his note which accompanied that report. The Government of India would be glad

to learn what progress has been made in reducing the collection charges, and desire that the point may be specially noticed in the future reports.

4. Owing to insufficient rainfall there was a falling off in the area irrigated under all the tanks, but the deficiency was most severely felt in Ajmere and in the Northern part of Beawar where the new large tanks are situated, and the assessed revenue from these works fell from R9,883 in the previous year to R6,299 in 1883-84. The revenue from the older tanks which are situated further to the south was hardly affected at all, the decrease being only 0·7 out of a percentage in 1882-83 of 9·6 on the capital outlay. A comparative table of the rainfall registered at the principal centres of irrigation would be a useful addition to future reports.

5. From remarks at the close of the Chief Commissioner's note it would appear that some benefit has already been felt from the system that has lately been introduced of retaining a certain proportion of the supply in the tanks at the close of the season with the object of supplementing a possible deficiency of rainfall in the succeeding year.

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

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

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

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

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

R. HOME, *Colonel, R. E.*,
Offg. Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Memorandum by the Chief Commissioner on the Ajmere-Merwara Irrigation Revenue Report for the year ending 31st March 1884.

The total outlay on capital account to end of 1883-84 is shown to be R15,42,700, inclusive of indirect charges amounting to R58,858. The sum assumed to represent the capital outlay incurred up to end of 1868-69 while the works were outside the operations of the Public Works Department being R6,17,563, the capital account has received an addition of R9,25,137 on account of the works carried out by the Public Works Department during the 15 years ending with 1883-84. Of this Public Works Department outlay, the tanks known as the large new ones have absorbed nearly nine-tenths or R8,32,482, the remaining one-tenth or R92,655 having been spent on minor new works and on additions and improvements to old tanks, *viz.*, those constructed before the end of 1868-69. The average yearly expenditure during the 15 years already alluded to has been R61,676, the largest annual outlay, R1,61,775, in the year 1872-73, and the smallest R4,489 in the year under review. This small sum was expended chiefly on improvements to old tanks. The new tank at Chitor in the Beawar Sub-Collectorate, which had been in progress during the preceding two years and was all but complete at the end of 1882-83, was finished

in time to begin storage during the year. None of the new projects provided for in the Budget Estimate having satisfied financial requirements, work could not be sanctioned on them and a part of the total grant was surrendered.

2. The gross assessed earnings, the working charges, and net revenue are shown to be as given below, comparing them with the figures under the same heads for the preceding year.

	1883-84.	1882-83.	More.	Less.
	R	R	R	R
Gross assessed earnings	95,181	1,03,374	...	8,193
Working charges	44,574	48,779	...	4,205
Net revenue realizable	50,607	54,595	...	3,988
Capital outlay	15,42,700	15,38,211	4,489	...
Percentage of net revenue on the capital outlay	3·28	3·55	...	...

The gross earnings shown above include a fixed credit of R25,929 taken annually in the revenue accounts of the old tanks, on account of enhanced land revenue under the settlement which expires with the year under review.

Exclusive of this sum of R25,929, the assessed tanks revenue compares as shown in the margin with that for the year 1882-83, which yielded the maximum sum ever attained and furnishes a standard for comparing succeeding results. The assessment on account of the new large tanks decreased by about 36 per cent., that on the old tanks group by about 8 per cent. and the total by 10·6 per cent. Considered in connection with the capital outlay, the total gross earnings are only about half a per cent. less than those of the best year, 1882-83, the respective percentages being 4·45 and 5.

	New large tanks.		Old tanks group.		Total.	
	R	Per cent. on Capital.	R	Per cent. on Capital.	R	Per cent. on Capital.
1882-83	9,883	1·2	67,562	9·6	77,445	·5
1883-84	6,299	0·75	62,953	8·9	69,252	4·5
Decrease	3,584	0·45	4,609	0 7	8,193	0·5
Incidence of decrease on figures for 1882-83	35·8 P. C.	...	7 8 P. C.	...	10·6 P. C.	...

3. The working charges exhibit a further improvement, the average for the 8 years ending with 1881-82 being R61,343, those for 1882-83, R48,779, as contrasted with the charges, R44,574, for the year 1883-84, the incidence on the total gross earnings (R95,181) being only about 47 per cent. This would probably compare favorably with the average rate for the whole of India for the year under review. Such a comparison, however, does not appear to be of any practical advantage, because, even the systems of irrigation works which figure under the same purely financial class "works not classed as productive," differ widely from each other in points largely affecting revenue as well as working charges; and no sound parallel can therefore be instituted without entering into a full description of the peculiarities of each with a view to these details being at the same time taken into consideration.

4. The total net revenue from assessments of the year amounts to 3·28 per cent. on the total capital outlay, R15,42,700, as contrasted with 3·5 per cent. secured for the year preceding, *viz.*, 1882-83. Taking the old tanks and the new minor works added to them as a separate group, the net revenue derived on the capital outlay amounts to 6·97 per cent. as compared with 6·99 per cent. for the year 1882-83. Similarly the new large tanks, the outlay on which is equal to about 54 per cent. of the total capital expended, returned a net percentage of 0·13 only as contrasted with 0·62 for the year preceding, *viz.*, 1882-83.

5. The actual collections of the year amounted to R1,10,523. This is more by R5,342 than the year's assessment, R95,181. It having already been explained in submitting tables showing the year's financial results for the irrigation works under notice, that a year's realizations do not in the case of the old tanks relate to the entire assessment of the same year, and that the actual collections do not, therefore, always fairly represent the irrigation value of the year from the revenue point of view, the results from collections need no further comment.

6. The crop area actually watered was 22,560 acres, Kharif being 12,482, and Rabi 10,078 acres. These areas compare as shown in the margin with those for the best previous year, 1882-83. Kharif crop on an area of 2,068 acres, and Rabi on an area of 3,910 acres, was brought to maturity without direct irrigation; the former area being irrigable from the tanks which command it, and the latter forming a portion of the bed area of the tanks concerned paid for protection. Thus the total area cropped in rear and front of tanks and assessed for either irrigation or protection, or for both where the area was double-cropped, was 28,538 acres as contrasted with 32,507 for the preceding year.

	Crop area actually watered.		
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.
1882-83	9,796	17,665	27,462
1883-84	12,482	10,078	22,560
Less or more	+2,686	−7,588	−4,902

7. The area due to the old tanks and new minor works grouped therewith was 26,793 acres which having been assessed at R62,953, as shown in paragraph 2 of this memorandum, gives a rate of R2·35 per acre as compared with 2·24 for the year preceding, 1882-83, the area and assessment for that year having been as shown in the margin. The assessment for the more important of the old tanks being variable within a maximum and a minimum rate laid down at the settlement corresponding with fluctuations in the area cropped, a decreased area leads to a higher rate per acre as was the case during the year under review.

Area assessed acres	30,167
Water revenue assessed as shown in paragraph 2 of this memorandum	67,562

The area cropped under the new large tanks was 1,745 or 595 acres less than that for the year 1882-83, the assessment average rates per acre for the two years being respectively R3·61 and 4·22. In the case of these tanks a deficiency in the supply stored reduced the area assessable with higher rates than that for the Kharif crop and hence the average rate was lowered.

8. The new large tanks held above sluice level a total supply of about 274 million cubic feet only, of which barely half was the yield of the year's rainfall. The total capacity being about 840 million cubic feet, the deficiency exceeded two-thirds of the total supply. This fact is sufficient to show strikingly the character of the crisis through which that part of the district where the new large tanks are situated passed during the year under review. The country south of Beawar fared better, the rainfall having been more plentiful.

Notwithstanding the deficient rainfall, however, and the consequent unfavorable character of the season, the revenue and irrigation results now reviewed closely approached those of the most favorable previous year, 1882-83. From this fact it appears probable that as in the case of the new large tanks so also in the case of the old tanks, the surplus from the previous two years of copious rainfall helped to secure the favorable results to a considerable extent. If so, this illustrates the prudence of reserving the surplus whenever available.

On the whole, the results of the year under review appear to be satisfactory and creditable to the management adopted.

By order,

W. G. CUMMING, *Major, R.E.*,
Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmere and Merwara.

[IRRIGATION BRANCH.] *Rajputana Province.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1883-84.

No. 1.—General Abstract of Financial Results showing the estimated Cost of Construction of Irrigation and Navigation Works, the Capital Outlay thereon, the Revenue derived therefrom, the working Expenses, and the Interest on the Debt incurred in respect of those Works for and to end of 1883-84.

H.—PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.

XXXI and 44—Irrigation and Navigation Works.

Works.	Estimated Cost of Construction.	Capital Outlay inclusive of Indirect Charges.		Receipts during 1883-84.			Working Expenses during 1883-84, including Indirect Charges.	Net Result excluding Interest.				Interest Charges during 1883-84.	Net Result including Interest.			
		During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.	Water-rates, &c.	Collected with Land Revenue.	Total.		Excess Revenue (Surplus).	Excess Expenditure (Deficit).	Rate per cent.			Rate per cent.			
										Of excess Revenue.	Of excess Expenditure.		Of excess Revenue.	Of excess Expenditure.	Excess Revenue (Surplus).	Excess Expenditure (Deficit).
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R			R			R	R
WORKS IN OPERATION.																
Tanks in Ajmere Sub-Collectorate	4,28,549	3,804	4,24,475	5,099	47,993	53,092	14,489	38,603	...	9·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanks in Beawur	1,72,686	...	1,73,247	2,121	31,014	33,135	16,803	16,332	...	9·43	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, in Todgurh	1,14,478	...	1,12,496	304	13,315	13,619	8,076	5,543	...	4·93	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bir Reservoir	2,03,436	—356	2,11,336	2,143	...	2,143	789	1,354	...	0·64	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balad ,,	94,198	...	1,03,080	2,534	...	2,534	1,409	1,125	...	1·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalia ,,	3,17,927	816	2,97,918	3,227	...	3,227	1,163	2,064	...	0·69	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ladpura ,,	60,378	...	62,134	721	...	721	708	13	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
Makrera ,,	1,47,598	—606	92,073	476	...	476	378	98	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajousi ,,	38,987	...	40,040	1,572	...	1,572	759	813	...	2·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
WORKS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.																
Chitar Tank	25,990	832	25,901	4	...	4	...	4	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	16,04,227	4,490	15,42,700	18,201	92,322	1,10,523	44,574	65,949	...	4·27	...	...	...	...	...	...

W. GOODENOUGH BAYLY,
Examiner, P. W. Accounts, Rajputana.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras.	Ganjam	17 11	17 11	8 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 0	14 10	14 3	13 13	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 3	10 3	11 5	13 10	21 10	22 11	25 14	22 13	22 13	25 11
	Godavery	17 2	15 5	12 10	...	...	...	11 14	11 6	13 14	16 0	14 0	15 0	25 0	23 0	26 14	...	...	...
	Kistna	10 5	10 5	14 0	...	...	...	12 6	13 0	13 13	13 0	14 2	14 11	17 11	17 11	17 14	...	...	...
	Nellore	11 3	10 13	12 10	...	...	...	12 5	12 6	13 14	17 8	16 0	15 0	21 10	18 11	22 10	23 14	18 5	...
	Cuddapah	13 3	12 14	14 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 0	12 14	12 14	12 6	24 8	24 8	26 14	24 10	21 11	29 0
	Anantapur	11 0	11 8	13 6	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	12 13	11 2	11 2	14 0	22 11	23 11	32 5	19 11	20 11	31 0
	Bellary	16 5	17 5	17 5	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 5	12 6	12 6	13 8	22 11	22 11	33 0	23 8	24 6	24 6
	Kurnool	11 6	12 2	14 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	13 10	12 2	12 2	26 0	24 11	24 11	21 3	21 3	27 8
	Madras	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 13	11 10	13 8	12 13	12 10	15 2	17 5	17 5	23 0	21 13	21 13	27 11
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 10	13 10	13 10	16 3	...	...	...	...	17 3	21 2
	North Arcot	9 11	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	13 2	13 8	14 0	15 0	15 6	16 14	...	...	30 0	...	...	29 11
	South Arcot	8 10	8 10	9 11	...	...	...	11 11	11 5	13 14	12 11	11 13	14 14	...	...	...	17 11	18 2	24 10
	Tanjore	10 5	10 5	11 13	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 2	...	...	...	21 8	19 2	31 13	19 10	18 13	30 6
	Trichinopoly	9 14	9 14	9 10	...	...	...	11 3	11 8	14 6	11 10	12 0	14 14	...	...	29 6	17 13	17 13	27 14
	Madura	11 11	11 11	13 5	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 14	11 13	12 3	14 6	19 6	19 6	29 3	19 2	19 2	26 8
	Tinnevelly	...	9 10	8 14	...	...	...	...	11 2	10 11	...	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	23 5
	Coimbatore	13 14	14 13	14 13	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	12 10	13 10	13 2	13 10	19 2	17 6	24 6	22 5	20 11	28 10
	Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	9 3	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 6	10 6	10 6	11 3	15 6	13 14	18 8	12 10	12 10	18 3
	Salem	10 3	11 14	14 6	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	14 10	11 13	13 3	15 0	23 11	21 13	29 2	19 11	19 11	24 10
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	9 8	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	9 11	13 8	13 8	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	10 2	10 6	8 10	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 13	13 6	13 6	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay.	Bombay	12 0	12 0	11 2	21 13	20 0	19 2	7 5	8 0	7 8	10 12	11 11	12 1	20 12	20 9	18 6	15 15	15 3	15 12
	Ahmedabad	15 8	15 8	13 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 8	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 8	16 8	17 0
	Kaira	14 8	15 4	13 5	24 8	29 1	24 10	8 14	9 2	8 14	12 5	13 0	11 7	16 13	21 5	20 0	14 9	17 12	18 13
	Surat	18 3	18 3	10 5	20 0	20 0	11 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	8 3	8 3	8 3	17 12	17 12	14 3	14 14	14 14	13 2
	Broach	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 12	13 12	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 15	11 5	10 10	16 0	16 0	10 8	7 4	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	16 0	16 0	12 14	12 2	12 12	12 13
	Colába (Alibág)	9 8	9 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 8	20 8	18 12	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	11 0	11 0	10 12	24 0	27 4	20 6	21 4	21 4	17 10
	Násik	17 2	17 2	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	6 0	11 0	11 15	10 6	...	...	...	17 0	18 6	15 5
	Ahmednagar	15 0	15 10	15 12	...	...	...	7 8	8 3	8 10	9 0	9 12	10 12	20 13	21 0	17 11	16 11	16 14	17 1
	Poona	13 13	13 13	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	13 9	13 8	9 11	11 0	11 0	9 13	17 6	17 6	14 2	16 2	16 2	13 3
	Sholápur	14 15	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 11	11 5	11 5	11 5	22 10	22 7	17 11	19 4	19 4	20 3
	Bijapur (Bagalkot)	16 8	16 8	21 8	13 8	13 8	17 8	7 8	7 8	7 12	10 8	10 8	10 12	20 0	20 0	26 0	19 8	19 8	25 12
	Satara	12 1	12 11	14 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 3	11 7	11 7	10 0	15 5	15 5	15 4	14 4	14 4	14 14
	Belgaum	15 0	15 0	19 0	12 8	12 0	15 9	11 0	11 8	14 3	12 0	12 8	14 11	17 0	17 8	21 0	16 0	16 0	19 13
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	27 0	17 0	17 0	24 0
	Ratnágiri	11 3	11 3	10 9	...	...	...	9 4	8 9	7 13	12 0	11 11	9 14	14 15	13 16	13 10	13 10	13 8	12 14
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	14 4	14 12	12 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	13 5	14 0	11 6	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	13 5	13 5	11 6	22 13	22 13	20 0	17 12	17 13	18 0
	Aden	9 5	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	10 3	8 10	9 5	11 3	9 5	8 0
	Asirgarh	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 0	13 2	13 13	13 4	24 14	26 5	21 0	26 0	26 5	25 0
	Baroda	12 9	12 9	11 1	16 0	15 7	13 7	7 7	8 0	7 9	10 5	10 14	10 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	13 11	14 5	15 12
	Disa	15 12	17 4	15 8	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	6 10	8 14	9 6	8 2	20 0	21 0	19 8	19 4	19 12	20 4
	Nimach	23 0	23 0	19 4	35 0	35 0	33 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	23 8	23 0	16 0
	Nasirabad	21 8	21 4½	18 9¾	28 15	30 2	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	32 11½	33 5	24 0	20 14	21 5	17 8
	Rajkot	16 8	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 8	9 8	8 0	19 8	19 8	20 8	15 8	15 12	16 8
	Upper Sindh Frontier	15 2	15 2	14 8	20 0	20 0	22 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 2	11 4	21 0	21 0	22 12	24 10	24 10	26 8
	Karachi	14 8	14 8	13 6	22 0	22 0	19 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	17 0	17 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	18 0	18 0	16 0	25 0	24 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	12 4	16 0	15 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Shikarpur	14 8	14 14	15 0	22 2	24 0	23 0	11 0	11 14	12 0	14 0	16 8	12 6	20 6	19 8	21 0	25 0	24 12	25 12
	Sukkur	17 0	17 0	16 0	23 0	28 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	23 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	17 0	16 11	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 11	13 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	15 9
	Western Districts.																		
	Burdwan	17 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	27 8	13 5	13 5	13 4	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	16 0	16 0	16 8	18 0	18 0	19 0	14 4	14 8	15 0	17 0	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	17 4	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 8	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	16 12	14 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 11-8 seers, and Raneegunge 13-4 seers.
b The retail price of salt at Onda, Mejia, Bishenpore and Kotalpore was 13 seers per rupee, and at Indas and Sonamukhi 12 seers per rupee.
c In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 10 to 13-8 seers per rupee.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	23 6	23 6	26 6	23 5	26 10	40 0	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras.
Vizagapatam	23 3	24 3	26 5	25 11	38 2	39 13	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Godavery	29 2	26 8	30 14	29 6	27 5	33 10	243 0	243 0	194 6	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Kistna	28 6	28 6	28 11	26 3	26 3	30 13	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	15 3	
Nellore	25 0	25 8	25 14	24 2	22 0	29 6	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	
Cuddapah	28 2	28 2	30 0	24 8	24 2	33 2	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 10	16 10	17 8	16 3	16 3	17 2	
Anantapur	22 13	23 5	33 6	23 8	23 8	44 0	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	
Bellary	28 2	27 3	35 14	21 5	21 5	36 6	97 3	97 3	94 13	16 2	16 2	15 8	15 8	15 8	15 3	
Kurnool	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	30 0	139 0	139 0	164 8	14 13	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 0	14 0	
Madras	25 5	24 11	27 11	20 11	20 11	28 5	83 13	82 10	85 0	16 14	16 14	16 11	16 8	16 8	16 6	
Chingleput	23 5	23 5	27 6	20 5	20 5	27 5	92 5	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	
North Arcot	29 14	31 10	34 3	20 11	20 11	31 8	144 13	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	
South Arcot	20 11	21 8	28 10	18 13	17 6	32 14	201 11	201 11	213 13	18 0	17 2	19 5	17 8	16 10	18 6	
Tanjore	21 14	21 2	36 3	21 0	21 0	29 11	170 2	170 2	194 6	15 10	15 10	16 10	15 3	15 3	15 10	
Trichinopoly	22 5	22 5	35 6	22 5	22 5	31 10	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 10	16 3	16 3	16 3	
Madura	21 11	20 14	31 0	24 14	24 14	35 11	121 8	116 10	116 10	17 5	16 6	17 5	16 13	15 14	16 13	
Tinnevelly	...	...	26 13	...	24 11	39 3	...	70 0	70 0	...	18 5	18 5	...	17 6	17 13	
Coimbatore	24 10	23 0	29 8	22 13	22 13	36 2	109 5	97 3	97 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nilgiris	17 10	17 5	20 3	16 10	17 6	23 3	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Salem	27 6	29 2	32 8	24 10	25 10	37 6	165 3	165 3	151 10	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 14	16 14	16 14	
South Canara	18 11	18 11	21 2	16 0	16 3	23 3	104 8	109 5	109 5	16 3	15 6	14 14	14 3	14 3	13 13	
Malabar	19 11	19 11	20 6	25 3	25 3	26 14	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	14 2	13 7	14 2	19 4	19 4	18 10	68 4	68 4	62 6	14 5	14 5	12 9	14 5	12 9	12 9	Bombay.
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	24 0	24 8	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kaira	18 13	22 12	20 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Surat	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9	
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¼	14 8¼	14 8¼	14 8¼	14 8¼	14 8¼	
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	18 5	16 0	16 0	15 10	74 8	74 8	85 0	16 13	16 13	15 3	15 3	15 3	13 5	
Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	13 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	21 13	21 13	21 7	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	15 0	12 0	12 0	14 12	
Násik	23 0	25 0	20 11	24 2	24 2	21 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 15	15 15	15 10	15 9	15 9	15 8	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	19 1	20 9	22 14	90 0	87 0	79 5	14 13	14 15	14 8	14 0	14 11	14 4	
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	17 7	18 6	16 2	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	13 10	14 7	14 7	13 6	
Sholápur	...	...	...	18 7	18 11	25 1	77 0	80 0	78 0	13 8¼	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	
Bijapur (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	15 0	16 8	23 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 12	14 0	10 10	13 0	13 8	10 0	
Satara	...	...	...	16 14	18 3	20 13	122 10	122 10	122 10	15 5	15 5	15 3	14 9	14 9	14 9	
Belgaum	22 0	23 0	24 18	13 0	15 0	21 13	70 0	70 0	62 0	15 0	14 0	12 9	14 0	13 8	12 1	
Dharwar (Hubli)	22 0	22 0	31 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	8 12	9 0	9 0	8 0	
Ratnágiri	16 7	16 7	15 4	15 6	16 2	18 3	150 0	165 0	150 0	15 8	15 8	13 12	15 8	15 8	13 9	
Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	12 8	12 8	13 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	
Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	22 13	22 13	20 0	22 13	22 13	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	
Aden	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	
Asirgarh	...	...	...	23 11	24 5	20 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Baroda	16 9	17 1	17 8	17 11	17 11	16 15	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 7	14 10	14 10	14 5	14 4	14 9	
Disa	...	...	...	20 4	21 13	16 0	137 8	137 8	137 8	14 8	13 8	13 8	14 0	13 0	13 0	
Nimach	...	...	...	28 8	30 0	26 0	190 0	200 0	180 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 12	
Nasirabad	...	...	...	31 10½	32 2¼	22 11¼	90 0	90 0	100 0	16 14	16 14	16 0¼	16 0	15 15½	15 0	
Rajkot	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	18 12	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	80 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	12 13	12 13	12 12¾	12 12	12 12	12 12	
Karachi	10 8	10 8	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	85 0	90 0	90 0	17 8	16 12	17 11	17 0	16 0	17 0	
Haidarabad (Nakur)	26 0	26 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 12	14 12	15 0	14 12	14 12	14 8	
Shikarpur	...	...	...	22 8	23 0	19 0	195 0	195 0	220 0	14 0	14 0	13 12	13 8	13 12	13 8	
Sukkur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	
										Prices per md. of 40 seers.						
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
Western Districts.																Bengal.
Burdwan	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 15 4	13 5*a*	13 5	13 0	
Bancoorah	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 8	240 0	240 0	320 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 0*b*	13 0	12 12	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 4	3 2 6	12 0*c*	12 0	12 0	
Midnapore	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	2 14 0	12 8*c*	12 12	12 12	
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9*c*	13 9	13 9	
Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	17 12	18 8	90 0	90 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghattal 14-4 seers and Contai 11 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers and Johanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.																		
Calcutta	16 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 12	9 12	13 0	14 0	11 14	17 0	17 0	17 0	15 0
24-Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuddea	17 4	17 4	16 12	22 15	22 15	20 0	11 6	11 6	12 5	12 0	12 0	13 5½	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	15 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 12	13 0	15 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorshedabad	18 0	17 12	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	12 8	12 12	13 4	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinagepore	16 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 12	14 4	13 12	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	16 14 to 18 6	17 4 to 18 12	20 9	26 4	26 4	32 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore	14 8	20 0	20 1	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 0	12 12	10 9	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	17 4	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 0	9 12	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pubna	19 8	19 8	24 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	12 12	12 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	11 0	11 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																		
Dacca	21 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	21 0	12 0	14 0	12 8	14 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	13 0	13 4	13 8	...	...	...	11 4	13 0	11 0	13 4	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	16 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	16 0	14 3	16 0	...	...	...	12 7	14 14	14 4	14 3	15 3	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	18 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar.																		
Patna	21 0	21 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	17 8	17 8	16 0	23 0	23 8	21 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	19 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	25 0	24 0	...	25 0	24 0	22 0
Durbhunga	18 12	17 9	15 6	21 0	22 0	20 15	11 8	11 0	9 5	13 12	13 3	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozufferpore	19 0	19 0	17 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarun	20 0	20 8	18 8	24 0	26 0	22 0	8 4	8 8	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	25 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...
Chumparun	18 0	16 8	15 8	21 0	23 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	19 4	21 0	18 8	23 5	25 3	21 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	11 12	13 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	19 9	19 9	16 14	25 4	25 4	20 4	11 6	11 6	11 5	13 4	13 4	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah	20 8	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 8	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	14 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.																		
Cuttack	15 12	15 12	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	17 1	17 1	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	14 7	18 10	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	18 0	18 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	22 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
Hazáribágh	14 4	14 4	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga	14 0	15 0	13 0	18 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhoom	14 0	14 8	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Inferior Millets, Ragi, &c., Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee,) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Inferior Millets. Past fortnight.	Inferior Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 10	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	13 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	90 0	100 0	105 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13*f*	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	20 15	22 15	21 5½	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 10½*g*	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0*h*	12 0	11 0
Jessore	...	...	...	19 8	19 0	22 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11 12*i*	11 12	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	22 8	23 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 3 0	11 14*j*	11 0	11 9
Dinagepore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	...	...	3 6 0	12 8*k*	12 8	11 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	22 8	24 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 2 8	3 2 8	3 3 6	12 0*l*	12 0	12 6
Rungpore	...	...	...	14 8	20 0	13 12	110 0	110 0	110 0	...	3 0 0	3 5 0	12 12*m*	13 0	11 14
Bogra	...	...	...	18 0	19 8	17 4	90 0	90 0	90 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 5 4	10 8	10 8	10 8
Pubna	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 2 0	12 6*n*	12 6	12 6
Darjeeling	0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	8 0*o*	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4*p*	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 5*q*	13 5	12 8
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4 0	...	3 2 0	12 0*r*	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0*s*	13 0	11 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 8*t*	12 8	12 12
Chittagong	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	4 12 0	12 0*u*	13 0	8 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	10 0*v*	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	16 6	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8*w*	12 8	12 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	..	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	12 0	12 0	10 8
Gya	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	20 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0*x*	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	23 0	120 0	140 0	140 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	13 0*y*	13 0	12 0
Durbhunga	8	...	19 11	20 15	20 15	22 0	176 0	176 0	165 0	...	3 0 6	3 3 0	13 0*z*	12 0	12 1
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0*z1*	12 0	12 0
Sarun	0	24 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	11 0*z2*	11 0	11 8
Chumparun	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 7 0	12 0*z3*	12 0	11 8
Monghyr	...	...	...	22 8	23 1	24 3	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 2 6	13 9*z4*	13 9	12 1
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	20 13	21 7	20 14	164 0	151 8	151 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 10*z5*	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 5 3	3 10 0	3 12 0	11 0*z6*	10 0	10 12
Maldah	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	3 4 0	3 12 0	13 0	11 0	10 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	3 14 0	10 0*z7*	10 0	10 2
Orissa.															
Cuttack	6	18 6	15 12	18 6	17 1	22 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	19 11	90 0	95 0	80 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Balasore	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	10 0*z8*	10 0	9 0
CHOTA NAGPORE.															
South-Western Frontier Agency.															
Hazáribágh	0	20 0	19 0	15 8	15 4	15 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	10 0*z9*	10 0	10 0
Lohardugga	0	28 0	26 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 4 0	10 0*z10*	10 0	9 0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	320 0	200 0	180 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	160 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	10 10*z11*	10 10	10 10

f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Angrahat 10-8 seers and Kulpihat 12-4 seers, Barrackpore 12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 13 seers, Meherpore 10-10 seers, Chooadanga 12-8 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
h In the Satkhira and Bagirhat sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 10 8 seers, Jungipore 11 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
k The retail price of salt at Ranigunge 10-8 seers, and at Nithpore 10 seers per rupee.
l, In the Nowgong sub-division the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
m In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
n In Serajgunge the retail price of salt was 13-5 seers per rupee.
o The retail price of salt at Silliguri was 11 seers per rupee.
p The retail price of salt at Falacotta (Alipore) was 10 seers per rupee.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 12 seers, Moonshigunge 12 seers 12½ Chittacks, and Naraingunge 14 seers.
r In the Goalundo and Madaripore sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
t In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 10-10 seers, Atteia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11 4 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
u In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

v In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 8 to 12-4 seers per rupee.
w In the Brahmunberiah and Chandpore sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 12-8 seers per rupee.
x In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jehanabad 12 seers, Aurungabad 11-8 seers, and Nowada 10 seers.
y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar and Sasseram 11-8 seers, and Bhabbuah 11 seers.
z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Tajpore 11-8 seers, and Madhubani 11 seers.
z1 In the Hajeepore and Seetamurhee sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
z2 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Sewan 11-8 seers, and Gopalgunge 10-4 seers.
z3 In Bettiah the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
z4 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Beguserai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.
z5 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Banka 12 seers, Mudenpura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
z6 In Kishengunge the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee, and at Kusba 12 seers per rupee.
z7 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Deoghur 13 seers, Rajmehal 10-8 seers, and Pakur 11 seers.
z8 In the Bhadruck the retail price of salt was 9-8 seers per rupee.
z9 The retail price of salt at Khurrackdiha (Giridi) was 12 seers per rupee.
z10 The retail price of salt at Daltongunge was 9·56 seers per rupee.
z11 In the Govindpore the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

BENGAL—*continued.*

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 2	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 2	13 0	16 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 10	10 10	10 10	...	...	12 13	9 8	10 0	12 13	14 7	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	10 9	9 0	9 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	6 4	10 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sahárunpur																		
	Muzaffarnagar																		
	Meerut																		
	Bulandshahr																		
	Aligarh																		
	Kumaun																		
	Garhwál																		
	Bijnor																		
	Moradabad																		
	Budaun																		
	Bareilly																		
	Sháhjahánpur																		
	Tarái Pergunnahs																		
	Muttra																		
	Agra																		
	Farukhabad																		
	Mainpuri																		
	Etáwah																		
	Etah																		
	Jalaun																		
	Jhánsi																		
	Lalitpur																		
	Cawnpore																		
	Fatehpur																		
	Bánda																		
	Allahabad																		
	Hamírpur																		
	Jaunpur																		
	Gorakhpur																		
	Basti																		
	Azamgarh																		
	Mirzapur																		
	Benares																		
	Gházipur																		
	Balia																		
	Philibhít																		
	Almora																		
Oudh.	Sultánpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh																		
	Fyzabad																		
	Kheri																		
	Lucknow																		
	Bára Banki																		
	Bahraich																		
	Rai Bareli																		
	Sitapur																		
	Gonda																		
	Unáo																		
	Hardui																		
Punjab.	Hissar	22 0	23 0	18 0	35 0	39 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	33 0	36 0	20 0
	Rohtak	23 0	24 0	20 0	35 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	9 0	32 0	35 0	22 0	28 0	29 0	20 0
	Gurgaon	25 0	25 0	20 0	36 0	35 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	35 0	38 0	20 0
	Delhi	23 0	24 0	20 0	34 0	38 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	26 0	29 0	20 0	25 0	29 0	21 0
	Karnál	25 0	26 0	21 0	43 0	45 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	28 0	30 0	16 0
	Umballa	29 0	29 0	22 0	44 0	45 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	11 0	35 0	36 0	26 0	30 0	32 0	20 0
	Simla	18 0	18 0	16 0	23 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0
	Kángra	21 0	21 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	28 0	28 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	24 0
	Jullundur	28 0	27 0	26 0	48 0	46 0	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	48 0	48 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	30 0
	Ludhiana	30 0	29 0	26 0	40 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	29 0	32 0	32 0	34 0

Districts.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 4	12 0	13 0	Assam.
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 4 0	10 10½	11 10	10 10	
Goálpará	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	3 8 0	11 0	12 0	11 8	
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Kámrúp	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	12 8	13 0	11 0	
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	10 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	120 0	125 0	120 0	...	...	4 0 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 4 0	12 0	10 0	9 0	
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 6 0	12 0	11 0	9 0	
Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	100 0	80 0	...	...	4 12 0	9 0	8 14	8 0	
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	80 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	13 0 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	
Dehra Dún	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			N.-W. Provinces.
Sahárunpur																
Muzaffarnagar																
Meerut																
Bulandshahr																
Aligarh																
Kumaun																
Garhwál																
Bijnor																
Moradabad																
Budaun																
Bareilly																
Sháhjahánpur																
Tarái Pergunnahs																
Muttra																
Agra																
Farukhabad																
Mainpuri																
Etáwah																
Etah																
Jalaun																
Jhánsi																
Lalitpur																
Cawnpore																
Fatehpur																
Bánda																
Allahabad																
Hamírpur																
Jaunpur																
Gorakhpur																
Basti																
Azamgarh																
Mirzapur																
Benares																
Gházipur																
Balia																
Philibhít																
Almora																
Sultánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Oudh.
Partábgarh																
Fyzabad																
Kheri																
Lucknow																
Bára Banki																
Bahraich																
Rai Bareli																
Sitapur																
Gonda																
Unáo																
Hardui																
Hissar	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	27 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	13 0	13 8	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	Punjab.
Rohtak	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	23 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	
Gurgaon	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Delhi	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	23 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Karnál	...	...	...	32 0	34 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 2	13 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	
Umballa	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	200 0	14 0	13 12	14 0	13 12	13 8	14 0	
Simla	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	17 0	75 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	10 5	
Kángra	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	30 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	
Jullundur	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	32 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	14 8	14 8	14 12	14 0	14 0	14 4	
Ludhiana	...	...	...	36 0	35 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, *Penicillaria Spicata*). Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	24 0	24 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	37 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Mooltan	19 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	23 0	24 0
	Jhang	22 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	31 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
	Montgomery	21 0	21 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	24 0	24 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	39 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
	Amritsar	27 0	27 0	27 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	27 0	26 0	28 0
	Gurdáspur	30 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	23 0	23 0	26 0	40 0	43 0	38 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	26 0
	Siálkot	25 0	25 0	27 0	43 0	41 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	29 0	31 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	35 0
	Gujrát	30 0	30 0	31 0	44 0	44 0	58 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12* 0	34 0	44 0	48 0	43 0	44 0	44 0
	Ráwalpindi	32 0	28 0	33 0	55 0	50 0	45 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	31 0	35 0	40 0	50 0	50 0	48 0
	Jhelum	27 0	28 0	27 0	39 0	42 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	31 0	37 0	28 0	32 0	36 0
	Shahpúr	28 0	27 0	29 0	36 0	35 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
	Muzaffargarh	21 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	22 0	21 0	23 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	21 0	19 0	19 0	30 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	35 0	34 0	25 0	29 0	29 0	24 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	26 0	25 0	24 0	40 0	41 0	39 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	31 0	24 0	31 0	32 0	34 0	26 0
	Bannu	35 0	38 0	35 0	59 0	69 0	48 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	57 0	53 0	40 0	41 0	40 0	33 0
	Kohát	25 0	31 0	27 0	56 0	66 0	48 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	51 0	...	36 0
	Pesháwár	24 0	27 0	29 0	48 0	47 0	49 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	11 0	29 0	32 0	50 0	37 0	35 0	40 0
	Hazára	28 0	28 0	29 0	42 0	42 0	43 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	25 9	30 3	29 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 9	10 0	14 0	13 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	30 0	34 4	34 8	...	...	...	16 0	17 2	12 8	17 12	18 7	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	21 8	22 0	23 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	9 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Mandla	27 8	27 8	33 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	23 9	23 9	27 8	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	12 0	17 15	17 15	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	19 2	...	22 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 12	9 0	13 12	13 12	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	20 3	20 3	22 8	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	4 8	10 14	10 14	10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	19 11	22 4	22 11	...	...	...	8 7	4 8	12 9	13 10	13 10	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betúl	23 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	12 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	24 13	24 13	24 6	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	22 0	22 0	26 8	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	7 8	13 4	12 0	12 8	28 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	21 5	18 4	26 0	...	...	...	8 14	7 2	9 8	12 11	10 11	11 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	20 15	23 2	22 12	...	...	...	9 6	9 1	9 12	15 0	15 0	14 12	...	...	24 0	...	...	...
	Chánda	23 5	25 6	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	16 4	24 6	28 2	28 12	...	...	...
	Bhandára	25 0	25 4	25 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	23 0	25 5	26 0	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	27 9	28 13	24 0	...	...	...	13 2	15 12	14 0	22 15	...	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	31 2	33 10	29 0	...	...	...	14 10	16 4	14 0	20 14	24 5	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	44 6	44 6	47 8	...	...	...	21 6	21 6	28 8	29 4	31 8	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	26 4	26 4	21 0	...	...	...	22 12	22 4	22 12	26 4	28 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	11 8	16 8	16 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyonkpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	...	13 9	13 6	12 7	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	17 2	...	22 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.													...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangoon Town	20 10	20 9	16 2	...	...	...	12 3	13 4	10 0	12 9	16 10	11 4						
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	7 9	12 1	12 1	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	11 14	7 2	11 15	11 15	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	17 2	17 2	16 3	...	...	...	14 15	14 15	11 3	17 2	17 2	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.													...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	15 5	12 8	17 3	16 14	15 2						
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	10 4	15 10	15 10	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	9 6	17 7	17 7	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	20 1	15 1	9 4	...	...	...	12 4	9 12	9 12	14 10	12 7	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.													...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 0	13 8	13 8	11 1						
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	12 6	...	21 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	16 4	13 3	17 11	18 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	9 13	8 8	13 13	11 5	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 15	16 15	15 2	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 14	11 11	11 11	10 3	19 7	20 1	17 12	...	23 0	24 14
	Bolarum	17 8	17 13	16 3	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	9 0	9 9	10 11	10 8	21 6	20 7	19 9	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	12 12	13 8	13 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	9 8	10 0	9 0	21 0	22 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	23 0
	Amráoti	19 4	20 10	21 0	...	...	11 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 6	10 0	23 2	24 10	25 0	16 0	...	18 0
	Akola	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	20 0
	Ellichpur	19 0	20 0	20 8	5 8	5 8	7 0	7 12	7 12	8 0	10 12	10 12	10 0	24 0	24 12	22 12	20 0	20 12	14 12
	Buldána	25 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	22 0
	Wún	18 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	25 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Básim	26 11	27 11	24 0	...	...	...	8 3	8 8	6 0	10 11	11 5	13 0	33 0	34 11	28 0	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Districts.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ferozepore	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	35 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Ferozepore
Mooltan	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 12	Mooltan
Jhang	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 14	14 8	15 0	14 8	14 0	14 8	Jhang
Montgomery	...	...	...	31 0	28 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Montgomery
Lahore	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	36 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Lahore
Amritsar	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	36 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 6	15 0	15 0	15 0	Amritsar
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Gurdáspur
Gujránwála	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	35 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	Gujránwála
Siálkot	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	34 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	Siálkot
Gujrát	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	36 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	16 0	Gujrát
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 8	15 10	15 8	15 4	15 8	15 0	Ráwalpindi
Jhelum	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	Jhelum
Shahpúr	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	36 0	240 0	240 0	210 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Shahpúr
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	*	*		13 8	13 8	14 0	Muzaffargarh
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	27 0	23 0	19 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	25 0	25 0	27 8	23 12	23 12	26 4	Dera Ghází Khán
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	36 0	35 0	34 0	113 0	123 0	125 0	42 8	43 3	42 8	40 0	40 5	40 0	Dera Ismail Khán
Bannu	...	...	...	39 0	40 0	46 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	Bannu
Kohát	...	...	...	27 0	31 0	31 0	102 0	102 0	115 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	Kohát
Pesháwár	...	...	...	24 0	27 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	117 0	41 0	42 14	42 4	40 0	41 8	41 0	Pesháwár
Házára	...	...	...	24 0	21 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	Házára
Saugor	...	...	...	31 8	32 13	30 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 8	Saugor
Damoh	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	41 0	240 0	200 0	200 0	10 12	11 0	10 8	10 2	10 11	10 0	Damoh
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 14	11 14	11 0	11 0	11 4	10 11	Jubbulpore
Mandla	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...		...	10 8	10 12	9 8	Mandla
Seoni	...	...	...	26 6	26 6	32 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	10 14	10 14	11 0	10 11	10 11	10 12	Seoni
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	30 12	32 3	31 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 7	...	11 8	11 5	...	11 0	Narsinghpur
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	29 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	Hoshangabad
Nimár	...	...	...	20 2	23 15	23 15	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	13 12	14 14	11 15	11 15	14 0	Nimár
Betúl	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	28 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	11 11	11 0	11 2	11 2	10 0	Betúl
Chhindwára	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	Chhindwára
Wardha	...	...	...	20 0	18 4	23 0	160 0	...	120 0	12 15	13 2	12 8	10 11	10 11	12 0	Wardha
Nágpur	...	...	...	22 8	23 7	22 4	120 0	140 0	150 0	12 5	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 12	Nágpur
Chánda	...	...	...	23 6	25 6	26 0	...	...	360 0	11 8	11 8	...	11 2	11 2	12 0	Chánda
Bhandára	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 8	180 0	180 0	159 0	11 4	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	10 12	Bhandára
Bálaghát	...	...	...	28 3	31 3	26 0	...	...	275 0	11 3	10 14	11 0	10 11	10 11	10 8	Bálaghát
Raipur	...	...	...	19 7	20 15	26 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	11 13	..	10 8	11 5	...	10 0	Raipur
Biláspur	...	...	...	27 3	27 3	38 0	160 0	106 0	120 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	Biláspur
Sambalpur	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	17 0	120 0	125 0	125 0	11 6	12 4	8 0	10 8	10 8	7 0	Sambalpur
Arakan Division.																
Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	Akyab
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Northern Arakan
Kyonkpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	42 0	30 0	Kyonkpyoo
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	...	39 0	22 13	Sandoway
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	19 2	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 10	50 11	29 2	29 2	22 10	Rangoon Town
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	46 9	46 9	29 2	31 13	7 7	26 14	26 14	5 3	Pegu
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	25 1	27 7	22 5	Tharrawaddy
Prome	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	15 9	167 9	167 9	139 11	32 4	32 4	27 5	18 10	18 10	18 10	Prome
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 12	331 10	331 10	247 8	28 6	28 6	26 2	26 12	24 15	22 7	Bassein
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	Henzada
Thonegwa	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 3	184 8	184 8	184 8	50 0	50 0	41 12	44 5	44 5	35 7	Thonegwa
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	13 13	245 0	245 0	245 0	25 5	27 4	25 5	14 3	18 14	18 15	Thayetmyo
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	11 1	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	Moulmein Town & Amherst
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	...	24 2	24 2	...	16 1	16 1	Tavoy
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	30 6	36 8	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	Mergui
Toungoo	...	...	...	11 7	11 5	7 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	29 6	27 1	22 0	18 12	18 12	14 1	Toungoo
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	200 0	33 12	35 6	35 6	14 2	18 14	18 14	Shwaygyin
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Salween
Secunderabad	...	27 0	24 14	15 2	15 15	16 12	125 0	125 0	125 0	10 8	10 8	10 11	10 0	10 0	10 3	Secunderabad
Bolarum	...	...	...	16 14	17 3	18 10	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 12	10 10	10 9	Bolarum
Chudderghat	...	...	...	15 0	18 8	18 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	Chudderghat
Amráoti	...	...	...	19 12	20 0	20 0	...	...	80 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	Amráoti
Akola	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	Akola
Ellichpur	...	...	...	17 0	17 12	16 0	128 0	128 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ellichpur
Buldána	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	Buldána
Wún	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	Wún
Básim	...	...	...	25 0	26 5	20 0	111 0	83 0	64 0	12 0	10 13	10 8	11 3	10 0	10 0	Básim

* No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1885 —*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 8	12 5	12 12	9 1	9 0	9 15	9 12	10 0	11 0	22 1	20 4	24 0	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	11 14	12 0	12 0	10 8	10 0	12 12	12 0	12 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr	14 0	11 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 6	11 4	11 4	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga	13 10	13 10	12 10	14 11	14 11	14 11	13 10	12 10	12 10	15 12	14 11	16 13	23 2	23 1	29 3	...	...	...
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	Coorg	9 2	9 12	8 13	9 7	9 13	10 3	12 14	12 13	12 3	16 1	16 6	17 15	28 10	27 14	28 9	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	18 0	19 0	18 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	19 0
	Kishengurh	20 8	20 8	17 8	27 4	27 4	27 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	19 0	25 8	25 8	15 4
	Kerrowlee	19 6	19 6	18 12	25 0	26 9	24 6	15 0	15 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	11 8	26 4	27 8	23 6	25 10	21 14	21 0
	Ulwur	22 0	22 4	18 2	28 12	30 5	23 5	6 12	6 12	7 7	12 0	12 1	10 7	32 8	35 0	22 6	24 11	28 0	18 5
	Bhurtpore (City)	21 4	21 7	18 7	29 5	30 4	23 7	7 2	7 2	7 6	8 0	8 0	8 5	28 14	28 13	21 3	29 4	29 4	21 3
	Ajmere	18 0	18 8	15 12	25 0	27 0	22 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	32 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Deoli Cantonment	24 5	25 12	23 5	31 14	35 1	30 15	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	36 10	...	28 0	33 0	34 0	22 0
	Erinpura	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sirohee																		
	Abu																		
	Anadra																		
	Bálmere																		
	Jeysalmere																		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	26 0	26 0	18 0	31 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	22 10½	23 0¾	17 15½	28 10½	34 3½	25 0	10 2½	10 2½	9 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	31 4	33 2	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	16 4	17 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	25 14	25 10	19 6	...	...	...	9 6	10 0	9 1	12 8	12 8	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bikaneer	14 6	15 0	12 14	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 11	6 0	6 0	6 11	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	15 0
	Boondee	30 0	31 0	28 12	48 0	48 0	43 12	9 0	9 0	7 8	9 8	9 8	8 0	50 0	50 0	38 0	25 0	25 0	...
	Kotah	30 0	32 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	40 0	50 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	18 0
	Tonk	23 8	24 8	21 12	31 0	33 12	28 12	7 8	7 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	38 8	40 0	20 8	...	...	23 0
	Jhallawar	28 0	28 5	24 5½	32 2	33 10	37 12	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3½	39 9	39 9	31 15	22 11	22 11	15 14
	Shahpoora	25 4	25 4	20 12	35 2	35 0	26 0	9 0	9 2	9 0	11 0	11 6	12 8	32 8	34 0	24 0	19 0	23 0	18 0
	Dholpur	20 3	20 13	17 9	30 6	31 12	23 7	10 2	10 2	9 0	12 2	12 2	10 2	31 8	31 12	21 6	34 7	34 14	21 6
Central India	Indore	21 8	21 8	20 0	30 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	28 3	22 0	23 0	20 0
	Gwalior	20 1	21 9	17 12	28 5	29 11	21 15	8 2	8 2	7 9	10 1	10 1	10 1	26 4	28 5	21 4	30 10	31 11	19 11
	Goona	28 8	29 8	28 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	8 0	11 8	11 8	9 0	38 0	38 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	25 0	25 0	27 4	35 0	35 0	37 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	26 0

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	27 5	28 3	35 9	19 5	19 10	26 7	96 0	96 0	84 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Kolar	32 4	32 0	41 0	22 4	22 0	28 0	192 0	176 0	156 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Túmkúr	34 0	32 0	48 0	23 0	23 0	33 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Mysore	25 0	25 0	29 0	19 0	18 0	25 0	75 0	75 0	78 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 12
	Shimoga	36 12	36 12	36 12	23 2	28 6	27 5	480 0	480 0	480 0	10 8	11 10	10 8	10 8	11 0	10 0
	Kadur	36 0	36 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0
Coorg	Coorg	...	...	...	17 15	17 4	29 1	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 12	11 13	11 0	11 0	11 12	10 8
Rajpootana	Jeypore	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 8	14 8	14 8	13 4
	Kishengurh	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Kerrowlee	.	...	...	25 10	25 10	23 2	...	...	...	14 2	14 6	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 12
	Ulwur	...	...	...	28 13	30 1	22 8	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	15 7	15 8	15 8	14 12
	Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	29 0	30 1	21 7	...	...	...	12 6	12 4	12 4	12 2	12 0	12 0
	Ajmere	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	21 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	16 8	15 8	15 8	15 0
	Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	31 9½	32 9	28 6	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	14 2	14 4	13 8
	Erinpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	₹ a. p. per md.	₹ a. p. per md.	₹ a. p. per md.	No return received		
	Sirohee															
	Abu															
	Anadra															
	Bálmere															
	Jeysalmere															
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	20 0	*	*	*	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	26 9	27 5½	21 14	5 0	5 0	5 0	S. Ch. 12 1¾ ₹ a. p.	S. Ch. 12 14¼ ₹ a. p. per md.	S. Ch. 12 1¾ ₹ a. p.	11 11½	12 8	11 11½
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	42 8	42 8	40 0	...	...	...	2 3 0	...	...	12 8	12 3	11 14
	Partábgarh („)	...	...	...	40 15	44 0	30 5	...	...	...	2 4 0	...	...	17 14	17 15	16 6
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Bikaneer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch ...	S. Ch. ...	14 4	11 8	11 8
	Boondee	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	16 2	90 0	120 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 4
	Kotah	...	...	...	43 0	44 0	39 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	13 4	13 4	12 8
	Tonk	...	...	...	39 0	40 0	35 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	12 12	13 12	12 12
	Jhallawar	...	...	...	31 0	34 0	28 4	90 0	100 0	120 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	11 15	11 15	11 1
	Shahpoora	...	...	...	38 13	38 11	31 6½	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	11 5	14 0	14 4	13 0
	Dholpur	...	...	...	33 0	32 2	26 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 3	14 8	13 2	12 15	12 14	12 2
Central India	Indore	...	...	...	30 6	30 6	20 9	...	...	...	13 8	13 12	12 15	12 10	12 14	12 2
	Gwalior	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 8	105 0	105 0	100 0	12 8	12 2	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0
	Goona	...	...	...	23 8	24 12	19 14	127 12	127 12	146 0	12 6	12 6	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 7
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	36 0	36 8	33 8	320 0	320 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 4	12 0	12 0	11 0
		...	...	...	30 8	31 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	11 15	11 15	11 2	10 12	11 4	11 0

* Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES IN 1885, UP TO 31st MAY 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during May 1885. Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
					Acres.	Acres.
Upper Ganges. Northern	10·00	9·37	850	740	25,831	29,370
Anúpshahr	7·00	6·71	1,100	1,031	45,589	45,448
Meerut	8·10	7·95	850	750	45,647	54,487
Bulandshahr	7·20	7·24	900	750	41,427	49,912
Aligarh	5·50	5·66	1,200	860	49,415	60,508
Total Upper Ganges Canal	. . .	. . .	4,900	4,131	207,909	239,725
Lower Ganges. Narora	9·00	8·14	1,000	457	14,571	16,041
Mainpuri	7·00	5·5	700	483	17,510	22,238
Cawnpore	. . .	5·6	1,300	721	44,171	40,380
Etáwah	. . .	3·43	1,050	995	53,784	47,852
Bhognipur	6·70	6·2	1,050	925	34,124	32,915
Total Lower Ganges Canal	. . .	. . .	5,100	3,581	164,160	160,226
Eastern Jumna Canal	4·74	4·13	1,300	1,042	50,945	52,740
Agra Canal	8·50	7·88	1,300	1,074	27,415	30,106
Rohilkhand	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10,231	11,739
Bijnor	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,568	803
Dún	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,561	1,495
Jhánsi	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	17	2
Hamírpur	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	52	9
Total	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	463,858	496,845

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate). Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rain-fall. Total from the 1st April to end of May 1885.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.
Saháranpur	14,572	1,135	664	36	71	104	1,200	17,782	1·8	1·27
Muzaffarnagar	42,874	2,003	1,633	71	94	246	930	47,851	1·7	1·62
Meerut	70,116	16,077	934	673	114	648	875	89,437	·8	1·12
Bulandshahr	6,707	43,229	10	1,321	179	92	416	51,954	·7	·71
Aligarh	594	34,323	138	1,122	282	69	356	36,884	1·1	·32
Muttra	648	9,442	. .	1,366	3	6	448	11,913	·9	·48
Agra	1,176	5,106	. .	37	49	2	468	6,838	1·6	·63
Etah	1,578	23,041	39	28	348	17	875	25,926	1·0	·42
Mainpuri	3,688	23,529	15	70	204	13	448	27,967	·5	·67
Fatehgarh	3,627	14,996	. .	. .	20	. .	532	19,175	·9	·57
Etáwah	5,152	44,641	2	. .	74	30	488	50,387	·7	·25
Cawnpore	3,866	48,533	1,242	. .	182	. .	1,109	54,932	1·4	·60
Delhi	. .	75	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	75	. .	·62
Gurgaon	742	6,452	. .	2,017	8	28	61	9,308	. .	·58
Dehra Dún	731	. .	573	. .	. .	. .	257	1,561	4·6	2·77
Bijnor	1,551	. .	14	. .	. .	. .	3	1,568	·1	1·29
Tarái	450	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	450	·5	·77
Pilibhít	1,775	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1,775	·6	1·07
Bareilly	8,006	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	8,006	·9	·98
Jhánsi	3	2	. .	5	5	. .	2	17	·4	·37
Hamírpur	12	. .	26	. .	. .	. .	14	52	1·2	·42
Total	167,868	272,584	5,290	6,746	1,633	1,255	8,182	463,858	. .	. .
Total for the same period last year	148,015	317,157	6,609	7,896	2,145	2,515	12,508	496,845	. .	. .
Increase	19,853	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Decrease	. .	44,573	1,319	1,150	512	1,260	4,026	32,987	. .	. .

Remarks.

			Cubic feet per second.
Supply—			
Entering head of Ganges Canal			6,147
" " of Lower Ganges Canal			2,425
Total			8,572
Expended—			
Ganges Canal		4,131	
Lower Ganges Canal		3,581	
			7,712
Escaped—			
Anupshahr Branch, Ganges Canal, Siyana escape		43	
Ditto ditto Peri escape		1	
Meerut ditto Jani escape		44	
Bulandshahr ditto Kot escape		56	
Aligarh ditto Percolation, Cawnpore Branch		42	
Ditto ditto, Etáwah Branch		3	
Narora Dn., L. G. Canal, Fatehgarh branch, Maniekpur escape		20	
Ditto ditto, Main canal, Nadrai escape		134	
Ditto ditto, Percolation, main canal, mile 34		186	
Mainpuri Dn., ditto, ditto ditto		10	
Ditto ditto, Bewar branch, head		71	
Ditto ditto, tail		3	
Ditto ditto, Percolation, Cawnpore branch, Dhandos		8	
Cawnpore Dn., ditto, tail		237	
Etawah Dn., ditto, do.		2	
			860
			8,572

Remarks by Executive Engineers.

Northern Division, Ganges Canal—Demand has been steady throughout the month. The river remains low with clear water. The decrease under all heads is due to the lateness of the season.

Anupshahr Division, Ganges Canal—Rain between 7th and 10th May caused slight fall in demand, which has otherwise been strong throughout the month. The increase in sugarcane is due to a quantity having been sown without canal water in the first instance. The decrease in indigo is due to last year's bad prices.

Meerut Division, Ganges Canal—Good demand throughout the month.

Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal—Weather abnormal; heavy showers falling on and off throughout the month reduced demand and made the weather unusually cool. Decrease in irrigation is due partly to the nature of the season and partly to reduction of area under indigo as explained last month.

Aligarh Division, Ganges Canal—There is a reduction of 13,000 acres in indigo due to bad sales in last season. The areas under all other crops show an increase.

Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Falling off as compared with last year is altogether due to less advances having this year been made by indigo factories. They lost by low prices last year. Supply in river ample.

Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Strong demand for water throughout the month. The decrease as compared with the same period last year is entirely, under indigo and is due to the low prices which obtained last year.

Cawnpore Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Executive Engineer shows an increase of 3,791 acres as compared with corresponding period of last year.

Etawah Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Executive Engineer shows an increase of 5,932 acres as compared with corresponding period of last year; the increases are under sugarcane and indigo.

Bhognipur Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Executive Engineer shows an increase of 1,209 acres as compared with last kharif.

Eastern Jumna Canal—Light showers once a week throughout the month have rather delayed the watering, but the demand is now nearly full. River supply ample. The areas of sugarcane and fodder crops are in excess of last year. Crops doing very well.

Agra Canals—The demand was strong throughout the month; there is a considerable increase in the area under sugar; the decrease under indigo is due to the low price at which the manufactured article was sold last year.

Rohilkhand Canals—Very heavy demand throughout the month. The area expected is about 1,700 acres less than last year which was larger than usual; the decrease is due to no sugar paleo having been done this year.

Dún Canals—Remained good at the commencement of month, but rain fell on 7th and continued till 14th, after which little or no water was taken till the end of the month for Dehra gardens. Unseasonable rain caused some damage to cut grain being trodden out and stopped rice paleo to a considerable extent.

ALLAHABAD,
The 16th June 1885.

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

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1885.

Nature of Traffic.	Agra Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—						
Wheat	. . .	. . .	600	. . .	600	. . .
Gram	. . .	. . .	2,670	. . .	2,670	. . .
Rice	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Paddy or dhán	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Bejhar or mixed grain	. . .	. . .	11,180	. . .	11,180	. . .
Dál—						
Urd	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Múng	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Arhar	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Masúri	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Juár	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Bajra	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Maize or Indian-corn	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Barley	. . .	. . .	475	. . .	475	. . .
Total	. . .	. . .	14,925	. . .	14,925	. . .
Cotton	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Oil-seeds	. . .	. . .	530	. . .	530	. . .
Salt	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Metals	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Building materials	30,075	. . .	1,300	. . .	31,375	. . .
Miscellaneous goods	400	. . .	8,660	. . .	9,060	. . .
Firewood	750	. . .	1,800	. . .	2,550	. . .
Bamboos	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Timber—						
Poles and unsquared timber	. . .	. . .	1,050	. . .	1,050	. . .
Karis and squared timber	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Logs	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Miscellaneous timber	. . .	. . .	300	. . .	300	. . .
Live-stock	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Grand Total	31,225	. . .	28,565	. . .	59,790	. . .
Total during corresponding period of last year	24,380	. . .	17,060	. . .	41,440	. . .
Increase	6,845	. . .	11,505	. . .	18,350	. . .
Decrease	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

Remarks.

Particulars.	Agra Canal. 1885.	1884.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	2,196	1,522
Ton mileage	214,230	139,319
Value of goods R	55,195	30,426
Number of passengers	. . .	. . .

ALLAHABAD,
The 6th June 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1885.

Particulars.	UPPER GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Local Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.	LOWER GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Local Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.
Grains.												
Wheat	900		8,520		9,420				2,155		2,155	
Gram							18				18	
Rice			25		25							
Paddy or than												
Bejhar or mixed grain												
Dál { Urd	546				546		8				8	
Dál { Mung	697				697							
Dál { Arhar	180				180				459		459	
Dál { Masúri												
Juár	9				9							
Bájra												
Maize or Indian-corn												
Barley									100		100	
TOTAL	2,332		8,545		10,877		26		2,714		2,740	
Cotton									105		105	
Oil-seeds							100		6,797		6,897	
Salt	652				652		83		500		583	
Metals	320				320				160		160	
Building materials	27,432		4,192		31,624		22,549		130,152		152,701	
Miscellaneous goods	952		1,960		2,112		1,673		5,326		6,999	
Firewood			27,832		28,232				15,553		15,553	
Bamboos	400		45,293		45,293				3,215		3,215	
Timber. Poles and unsquared timber			905,860		905,860							
Timber. Karis and squared timber			33,496		33,496							
Timber. Logs	240	240	6,105	6,105	6,345	6,345						
Miscellaneous timber	309	15	300	15	609	30	78	4			78	4
Live-stock			1,436	2,872	1,436	2,872						
GRAND TOTAL	31,837	255	129,159	950,286	160,996	950,54	24,509	4	164,552		64,300	4
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	63,418	176	196,297	1,587,978	259,715	1,588,154	5,403		37,171		17,020	
INCREASE		79					19,106	4	127,381		47,280	
DECREASE	31,581		67,138	637,692	98,719	637,613						

Particulars.	Upper Ganges Canal (local). 1884.	1885.	Lower Ganges Canal (local). 1884.	1885.	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through). 1884.	1885.	Total, Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. 1884.	1885.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	9,540		6,945	1,166	1,577		12,270	14,436
Ton mileage	591,541		84,342	264,198	411,096		917,656	732,130
Value of goods	4,1[illegible]		1,25,911	80,391	1,52,679		5,86,192	4,09,294
Number of passengers	438		345	45	151		513	877

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. Judl., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 16th June 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. IX OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 7th June 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 6th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open	Total receipts from 1st April to 7th June 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 6th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
6th June 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,34,143	245	608	1,26,517	208	12,55,410	236	13,25,261	228	69,851	. . .
6th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,18,302	289	706	2,36,264	335	21,23,135	290	29,88,302	442	8,65,167	. . .
6th ditto	Madras	861	1,37,099	159	861	1,20,431	140	13,37,722	160	12,77,331	155	. . .	60,391
6th ditto	South Indian	654	88,624	136	654	92,767	142	8,67,178	137	8,65,910	139	. . .	1,268
13th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	8,80,764	604	1,504	7,58,453	504	90,76,369	641	91,21,156	634	44,787	. . .
6th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	3,26,618	708	461	3,35,360	727	32,77,001	732	31,19,998	707	. . .	1,57,003
	TOTAL	4,735	17,85,550	377	4,794	16,69,792	348	1,79,36,815	390	1,86,97,958	407	7,61,143	. . .
	State.												
13th June 1885	East Indian	1,509	8,53,915	566	1,509	9,77,633	648	90,64,980	618	99,81,840	691	9,16,860	. . .
6th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,10,918	476	233	71,617	307	8,10,614	358	7,81,075	350	. . .	29,539
6th ditto	Nalhati	27	3,109	115	27	1,347	49	15,706	60	12,950	50	. . .	2,756
6th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	35,381	142	249	35,220	141	3,78,249	159	3,68,256	155	. . .	9,993
6th ditto	Kaunia-Dhorla	32	2,516	79	37	2,483	67	25,598	83	27,206	77	1,608	. . .
6th ditto	Tirhoot	193	23,632	122	226	27,519	122	2,34,858	125	2,76,873	128	42,015	. . .
6th ditto	Patna-Gaya	57	7,591	133	57	8,620	151	86,464	155	99,495	182	13,034	. . .
13th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	13,312	97	249	14,290	57	1,39,603	103	1,63,273	69	23,670	. . .
6th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,314	110	12	1,285	107	14,954	128	12,106	106	. . .	2,848
13th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(a)	1,259	2,81,776	224	1,411	3,72,000	264	30,50,291	249	31,00,437	230	50,143	. . .
13th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	8,363	186	45	4,271	95	1,39,044	318	1,22,129	284	. . .	16,915
6th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	33,617	226	149	30,605	205	4,54,737	314	4,45,382	312	. . .	9,355
6th ditto	British Burma	207	45,963	222	254	37,432	147	4,74,871	236	4,32,049	178	. . .	42,822
13th ditto	Sindia	75	6,143	82	75	6,848	91	78,775	102	74,730	104	955	. . .
6th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	38,294	86	447	70,043	157	5,79,028	133	8,69,518	203	2,90,490	. . .
6th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,42,623	216	660	2,60,700	395	14,13,461	221	26,12,300	414	11,98,839	. . .
6th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	3,322	65	66	5,063	77	31,598	64	55,474	88	23,876	. . .
6th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	. .	. . .	.	36	1,874	52	. . .	. .	15,668	46	15,668	. . .
6th ditto	Narainganj - Dacca - Mymensingh	. .	. . .	.	10	1,839	184	. . .	.	17,547	183	17,547	. . .
30th May 1885	Kokilamukh	. .	. . .	.	. .	(b)	.	. . .	. .	(c)3,626	18	3,626	. . .
	TOTAL	3,834	7,57,904	198	4,243	9,53,021	224	79,22,851	213	94,90,094	235	15,67,243	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,078	33,97,369	337	10,546	36,00,446	341	3,49,24,646	357	3,81,69,892	378	32,45,246	. . .
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	1,64,14,583	167	1,83,21,548	181	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	1,85,10,063	190	1,98,48,344	197	13,38,281	. . .
	Assisted Companies.												
6th June 1885	Bengal Central	126	41,996	333	126	9,512	75	1,06,009	90	94,472	78	. . .	11,537
6th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	. .	. . .	.	67	4,703	70	. . .	. .	51,832	81	51,832	. . .
30th May 1885	Assam	. .	(b)	.	. .	(b)	.	(d)31,776	67	(c)39,562	60	7,786	. . .
6th June 1885	Southern Mahratta	41	1,352	33	214	11,184	52	23,086	58	1,23,748	60	1,00,662	. . .
6th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	73	1,510	21	303	26,840	89	(e)18,782	27	2,72,913	94	2,54,131	. . .
13th ditto	Tarakessur	. .	. . .	.	22	4,110	187	. . .	. .	53,816	256	53,816	. . .
	TOTAL	240	44,858	187	732	56,349	77	1,79,653	64	6,36,343	82	4,56,690	. . .
	Native States.												
6th June 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	41,386	214	193	31,202	161	3,71,911	198	2,76,294	149	. . .	95,617
13th ditto	Jodhpur	19	1,037	55	64	3,250	51	10,882	59	29,563	48	18,681	. . .
6th ditto	Nizam's	121	17,327	143	121	25,253	209	2,18,567	186	2,42,734	209	24,167	. . .
30th May 1885	Mysore	. .	(b)	.	. .	(b)	.	(d)56,625	75	(c)60,726	51	4,101	. . .
6th June 1885	Rajpura-Patiala	. .	. . .	.	16	786	49	. . .	. .	9,081	60	9,081	. . .
	TOTAL	333	59,750	179	394	60,491	154	6,57,985	161	6,18,398	121	. . .	39,587

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1885 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(b) Return not received.

(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th May 1885.
(d) Ditto ditto 1st April to 31st May 1884.
(e) Ditto ditto 2nd April to 7th June 1884.

SIMLA,
The 29th June 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

No. X of 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 14th June 18 . Total.	Per mile open	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 13th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 14th June 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 13th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1885-86.	Total decrease in 1885-86.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
13th June 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand .	547	1,14,124	209	608	1,14,804	189	13,69,534	234	14,44,421	225	74,887	...
13th ditto .	Sindh, Punjab and Delhi	754	2,12,072	281	706	2,48,047	351	23,35,207	289	32,83,272	410	9,48,065	...
13th ditto .	Madras . . .	861	1,45,743	169	861	1,34,260	156	14,83,165	161	14,30,002	157	...	53,463
13th ditto .	South Indian . .	654	92,877	142	654	85,291	130	9,60,055	137	9,51,684	138	...	8,[illegible]
20th ditto .	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	8,17,082	560	1,504	6,28,097	418	98,93,451	634	97,53,237	613	...	1,4[illegible]4
13th ditto .	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India . .	461	2,82,364	612	461	2,91,961	633	35,59,365	720	34,31,616	704	...	1,27,749
	TOTAL .	4,735	16,64,262	351	4,794	15,02,460	313	1,96,01,077	386	2,02,94,232	400	6,94,155	...
	State.												
20th June 1885	East Indian . .	1,509	8,52,424	565	1,509	8,77,364	581	99,17,404	613	1,08,59,204	680	9,41,800	...
13th ditto .	Eastern Bengal .	233	80,597	346	233	67,314	289	8,91,211	357	8,48,389	344	...	42,822
13th ditto .	Nalhati . . .	27	1,674	62	27	1,085	40	17,379	60	14,035	49	...	3,344
13th ditto .	Northern Bengal .	249	30,684	123	249	30,800	124	4,08,933	156	3,97,630	151	...	11,303
13th ditto .	Kaunia-Dharla . .	32	2,252	70	37	2,710	73	27,850	81	29,916	76	2,066	...
13th ditto .	Tirhoot . . .	193	21,931	114	226	24,550	109	2,56,789	124	3,02,465	127	45,676	...
20th ditto .	Patna-Gya . .	57	7,918	138	57	7,174	125	94,379	154	1,06,669	176	12,290	...
20th ditto .	Cawnpore-Achnera .	206	14,126	69	249	16,171	65	1,53,729	99	1,79,444	68	25,715	...
20th ditto .	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur .	12	1,046	87	12	886	74	16,000	125	12,992	102	...	3,008
20th ditto .	Rajputana-Malwa (a) .	1,259	2,50,487	199	1,411	3,70,000	262	33,00,781	245	34,63,077	232	1,62,296	...
13th ditto .	Wardha Coal . .	45	7,036	156	45	4,456	99	1,46,080	303	1,2[illegible],541	258	...	23,539
13th ditto .	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh . . .	149	27,176	182	149	25,054	168	4,81,913	302	4,73,386	300	...	8,527
13th ditto .	British Burma . .	207	32,190	155	254	35,151	138	5,07,061	229	4,67,200	174	...	39,861
20th ditto .	Sindia . . .	75	6,396	85	75	8,127	108	80,171	100	82,857	104	2,686	...
20th ditto .	Punjab Northern .	447	53,586	120	447	57,551	129	6,33,123	132	9,15,667	194	2,82,544	...
13th ditto .	Indus Valley . .	660	1,45,709	221	660	1,95,200	296	15,58,730	221	28,54,348	409	12,95,618	...
13th ditto .	Amritsar-Pathankot .	51	3,410	67	66	5,889	89	35,008	65	62,084	89	27,076	...
13th ditto .	Bareilly-Pilibhit .	...	...	...	36	1,427	40	...	...	17,504	46	17,504	...
13th ditto .	Narayanganj-Dacca-Mymensingh . .	...	...	...	10	1,883	188	...	...	22,156	209	22,156	...
6th ditto .	Kokilamukh . .	...	...	...	...	(b)	...	...	...	(c)4,067	17	4,067	...
	TOTAL .	3,902	6,86,218	176	4,243	8,55,428	202	86,09,137	209	1,03,76,427	230	17,67,290	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,146	32,02,904	316	10,546	32,35,252	307	3,81,27,618	353	4,15,29,863	372	34,02,245	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,79,19,980	166	1,99,34,334	179	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS .	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,02,07,638	187	2,15,95,529	193	13,87,891	...
	Assisted Companies.												
13th June 1885	Bengal Central . .	126	10,331	82	126	8,533	68	1,16,340	88	1,03,321	78	...	13,019
13th ditto .	Rohilkhand & Kumaon	...	...	...	67	4,620	69	...	..	58,184	82	58,184	...
13th ditto .	Assam . . .	70	3,955	56	78	5,499	71	39,756	64	49,448	60	9,692	...
13th ditto .	Southern Mahratta .	41	1,186	29	214	12,693	59	24,280	56	1,32,906	59	1,08,626	...
13th ditto .	Bengal & North-Western	73	1,793	25	303	32,460	107	(d)20,798	27	3,01,825	95	2,81,027	...
20th ditto .	Tarakessur . .	...	...	...	22	3,836	174	...	...	57,652	248	57,652	...
	TOTAL .	310	17,265	56	810	67,641	84	2,01,174	64	7,03,336	82	5,02,162	...
	Native States.												
13th June 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal .	198	41,683	216	193	26,102	135	4,13,594	200	3,01,435	148	...	1,12,159
20th ditto .	Jodhpore . . .	19	998	53	64	3,680	58	11,880	58	33,243	49	21,363	...
6th ditto .	Nizam's . . .	...	(b)	...	...	(b)	...	(e)2,18,567	186	(e)2,42,734	209	24,167	...
13th ditto .	Mysore . . .	87	5,610	65	140	7,197	51	68,231	73	78,516	54	10,285	...
13th ditto .	Rajpura-Patiala .	...	...	...	16	661	41	...	...	9,597	56	9,597	...
	TOTAL .	299	48,291	162	413	37,640	91	7,12,272	158	6,65,525	118	...	46,747

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "Total Receipts from 1st April 1885 to date," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.

(b) Return not received.

(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 6th June 1885.

(d) Total receipts from 2nd April to 14th June 1884.

(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 7th June 1884.

SIMLA,
The 4th July 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8th JULY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—More or less rain is reported from all parts in the Madras Presidency, and prospects continue fair in all districts except Bellary and Anantapur, where more rain is needed. In Mysore rain has been general, but in Tumkur and Kolar more rain is wanted. Except in these two districts, standing crops are in fair condition. Good rain continues to fall in Coorg, and prospects are good.

Throughout the Bombay Presidency the rainfall during the week was scanty, and sowings and rice transplantation are being retarded nearly everywhere. In Surat, Ahmednagar, and in parts of Bijapur and Belgaum the crops already sown are withering for want of rain. Fodder is scarce in two or three districts. Some rain fell in the Berars, but more is wanted for *kharif* sowings at Akola. No rain is reported from the Nizam's Territories, where however there is only one reporting station. Slight rain was general throughout the Rajputana States, and prospects are generally favourable. Rain fell at some places in the Central India States, but was heavy only at Sehore and Bhopawar. Prospects continue good.

In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh good rain fell in most districts. *Kharif* sowings are going on and prospects are favourable. Moderate rain fell in most districts of the Punjab, where *kharif* sowings are in general progress. In the Central Provinces a break in the rains has been very beneficial for sowings. In Nimar, however, more rain is much wanted.

Seasonable rain has fallen throughout the Lower Provinces, and agricultural prospects have improved generally, and especially in Behar. Standing crops promise well, and the cultivation of land for *amun* crops is in full progress in places. Transplanting of *amun* seedlings has begun in Cuttack and Pooree, where, however, considerable damage has been caused to crops on riparian lands by floods. In Assam rain was general, and prospects continue fairly good. Seasonable weather prevails in British Burma, where ploughing is in general progress.

The public health is fair in most Provinces. Prices are still high in Bengal, and have risen slightly in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Elsewhere they are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(July 8th)		
Bellary ...	·04 (average)	Standing crops wet moderately good; dry crops need more rain; harvest paddy, outturn below average. Fever in two taluks and small-pox in one; 1 death from cholera.
Kurnool ...	·18 („)	More rain wanted in Cumbum division. Standing crops generally good. Small-pox and cattle-disease in two taluks; 3 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam ...	1·01 („)	More rain wanted. 248 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·08 („)	More rain required; river 2·55 feet over anicut. Fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease in one taluk; 98 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·34 („)	Standing crops good; harvest paddy, outturn below average. Fever and slight cattle-disease in two taluks.
Coimbatore ...	·07 („)	Standing crops generally good, but *cholum* damaged by insects in two taluks, and *cumboo* bad in one; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn average. Fever continues in two taluks; 18 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·18 („)	Standing crops good, and not flourishing in parts of one taluk for want of rain; harvest dry crops, outturn below average. 52 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·06 („)	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	15·80 („)	Fever in two taluks; small-pox slight in seven and cattle-disease in one; 11 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	10·13 („)	Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair, except in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(July 8th)		
Karachi ...	Thana Bulakhan, ·60	River at Kotri on 6th, 16 feet 9 inches against 13 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Fever in two talukas; cattle-disease in Sehwan taluka; small-pox in four villages in districts, 6 fresh cases, 6 deaths, 18 remaining sick; cholera in all talukas, 1,281 cases, 815 deaths, 514 remaining. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34 and 34, in Sehwan 40, 40 and 44, in Ghorabari 22, 38 and 36, and in Sujawal 26, 36 and 42 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain at Tando Allahyar on 28th June, 1·68; Shahdadpur, ·12; Moro, ·20.	*Kharif* cultivation in progress. River at Kotri on 6th, 16 feet 9 inches against 13 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Fever in three, small-pox in three, and cattle-disease in three talukas; cholera throughout the district. Severe duststorms at Hyderabad. Prices of grain steady.
Ahmedabad ...	·03; more rain wanted	Total rainfall 2·82. Manuring and tilling operations continue. Public health good. Wheat 37 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	·26; maximum in Olphad, 1·14; minimum in Pardi, ·19.	Total rainfall 2·79. More rain urgently wanted. Sowing retarded; young plants suffer. Cholera in Olphad, Chorasi, and Chikhli, 5 cases, 4 deaths. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 42 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Nasik ...	Igatpuri, 1·97; Nasik, ·07; Sinnar; ·05; Dindori, ·11; Niphad, ·05; Kalvan, ·06; Punt, 1·58.	Want of fodder for cattle in Deohi talukas; prospects doubtful. Cholera in nine talukas, 267 attacks, 146 deaths. Wheat 34¼, *bajri* 34, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day; total of week, 1·42; total to date, 6·55; being 19·42 below average.	Abnormal temparature fell from 2° warm on 1st to 2° cool on 3rd, rose to 2° warm on 5th, and then remained steady till end of week; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind easterly on 2nd and 3rd, northerly on 4th and 7th, and westerly on 5th; wind normal on 1st and 6th.
Poona ...	Khudkala, 2·63; light showers in seven talukas.	More rain urgently wanted. 90 cases of cholera in three talukas, 57 deaths. *Bajri* 30 and *juari* 36; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Nagar, ·55; Sheogaon, ·56; Newasa, ·43; Shrigonda, ·11; Akola, ·04; Jamkhed, and Sangamner, ·03; none elsewhere.	Sowing operations not begun in Nagar, Karjat, Rahuri, Kopargaon, or Sangamner talukas; crops already sown are withering in a few places; want of fodder in Nagar, Parner, Kopargaon, and Sangamner. Cholera—4 attacks, 1 death in Parner; 13 attacks, 4 deaths in Jamkhed; 17 attacks, 11 deaths in Sheogaon; 36 attacks, 13 deaths in Newasa; 4 attacks only in Rahuri; and 5 attacks, 3 deaths in Sangamner; slight cattle-disease in Sangamner and Akola. *Bajri* from 33 to 48 and *juari* from 42 to 61 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, ·12; Barsi, ·10; Dhada, ·42; Karmala, ·33; Pandharpur, ·20.	Slight cholera in Pandharpur and Sangola. *Juari* 43 pounds 13 tolas and *bajri* 30 pounds 21 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Maximum in Kalghatgi, ·86; Hangal and Hubli, ·64; Mugud, ·58; Dharwar, ·43; Karajgi, ·38; Ranibennur, ·26; Bankapur and Kod, ·10; *nil* in Navalgund, Nargund, Gadag, Mundargi, Ron, Kod, and Ranibennur.	Rain is urgently required. Sowing of rice and minor early crops completed; sowing of early *juari* in progress in places, where there has been sufficient moisture; young rice crops good. Slight cholera in Dharwar, Hubli, Navalgund, Bankapur, and Kalghatgi. Average price of rice 27 and *juari* 46 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 13·3; Kumpta, 9·11; Sirsi, 4·66; Haliyal, 1·02.	Sowing operations continue above Ghat; transplanting commenced. Cholera in Haliyal 10 cases, 6 deaths; in Mugud 53 cases, 36 deaths for current and previous weeks; fever and small-pox in five talukas. Common rice in Karwar 13½ seers; district average 14¼ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	·15	Total rainfall ·98. General health good. High winds continue. *Bajri* 31 and *juari* 43 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Rain scanty throughout the Presidency. Sowing and rice transplantation retarded everywhere, except Kanara and parts of Bijapur and of Dharwar; crops sown suffering in Surat, Ahmednagar, and parts of Bijapur and of Belgaum; fodder scarce in Khandesh, Ahmednagar, and Nasik. Cholera generally prevalent; fever in parts of seven; and small-pox and cattle-disease in parts of six districts.
Bengal—(July 8th)		
Chittagong ...	7·94	Weather seasonable. Sowing of *aus* paddy completed; lands being prepared for *amun* paddy; prospects generally good. Prices changeable. Cholera lingers; cattle-disease reported.
Dacca ...	2·48	Prospects of crops good; *aus* paddy being harvested. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	*Nil*	Early rice, jute, and *amun* seedlings doing well; lands being prepared for *amun* crops; transplanting commenced on low lands. Price of common rice 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	·84	Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aus* fairly good; sowings almost completed; land being prepared for *amun*. Price of common rice 11 to 13½ seers per rupee. Public health fair.
Burdwan ...	2·0; Kulna, 2·55; Cutwa, 1·03; Raniganj, 2·74.	Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 13 to 14½ seers per rupee. Health good.
Rungpore ...	5·18	Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops good; *aus* being cut in some places; transplanting of *amun* commenced. Prices stationary. Fever and bowel-complaints increasing in the station; cholera abated.
Bhagalpur ...	1·83	Prospects good; agricultural operations proceeding. Price of rice 12 seers 10 chittacks per rupee. Health good.
Purneah ...	1·73	*Bhadoi* promises well; rain required for transplanting; ploughing and sowing continue. Price of common rice 14 seers per rupee. Health fair.
Patna ...	3·67	Sowing of *bhadoi* and paddy being pushed on in some places; maize sown during previous weeks has germinated well. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported from Behar subdivision, otherwise public health good.
Durbhunga ...	6·55	Agricultural operations progressing favourably; prospects promising. Prices stationary. Cholera abating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Hazaribagh ...	3·41; abundant rain reported from all parts.	Weather seasonable. Sowings completed. Cholera reported from five stations.
Cuttack ...	1·94	Weather cloudy. *Beali* being weeded; *sarad* growing well; crops on river side; lands greatly damaged by recent floods, but there is time enough for resowing. Price of rice unchanged. Cholera has appeared in town and continues in some places in the interior.
Midnapur ...	6·90	Transplanting of rice going on. Health fair.
Khoolna ...	1·58; weather cloudy and rainy.	*Aus* paddy and *amun* seedlings coming up well; ploughing and sowing continue. Price of rice remains high. A few cases of cholera and some cattle-disease in outpost Dumeeria; public health good.
Dinagepore ...	Sufficient rain all over the district.	Crops of *bhadoi*, jute, and sugarcane much benefited; cultivation of *himanti* crops facilitated. Average price of rice 14 seers per rupee. A few cases of cholera reported; general health good.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	3·24	Crops doing well. River rising fast. Price of rice falling. Public health good.
Gya ...	2·76	Indian-corn being sown and *murwa* transplanted; prospects fair. A slight rise in prices at Nawada. Public health good.
Chumparun ...	8·04	Sowing of *bhadoi* and *aghami* crops in progress. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—There has been seasonable rain throughout the province during the week; in Behar good general rain has now fallen and has improved the agricultural prospects all round. All autumn crops are reported on very favourably, and the cultivation of lands for *amun* crops is in full progress in some places; transplanting of *amun* seedlings has fairly begun in Cuttack and Pooree, where heavy floods occurred of late; considerable damage to the crops on the riparian lands has been done, but it is said that there is sufficient time yet for resowing. In Tipperah also the inundation has now subsided, and a large proportion of the submerged crops is stated to have been saved by the comparative cessation of rain during the past fortnight. Prices continue to rule high in all districts. General health is pretty fair, although cholera exists in some districts.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(July 9th)		
Benares (July 7th)	Rain averaging 0·40 over the district.	Weather cloudy and muggy. *Kharif* operations in progress. Markets well stocked. Prices show slight fall in foodgrains. Public health good; no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpore („ 6th)	Rain fell from 4·10 to 8·60 throughout the district; lightest in the north.	Rice half sown; ploughing everywhere. Prices stationary. Health good.
Fyzabad („ 7th)	Good rainfall all over the district.	*Kharif* sowings begun. Market well supplied. Health good; condition of cattle fair.
Lucknow („ 6th)	Rainfall at Sadr, 3·20; at Malihabad, 1·20; and 1·70 at Mohanlalganj.	Weather cloudy. Large *juari*, rice, *kodo*, and *mandwa* are sown. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Condition both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Rain at Sadr during the week, ·35.	*Kharif* operations in progress; supplies ample. Prices steady. Cholera continues.
Partabgarh („ 7th)	Rain wanted	*Kharif* sowings going on.
Allahabad („ „)	More rain required now.	Ploughing and sowing proceeding. Markets well supplied. Condition of people and cattle good, though isolated cases of cholera still occur.
Cawnpore („ 6th)	General rain during the week from 3·40 in pargana Shevrajpur to 0·20 in Bhognipur.	*Kharif* sowings continue. Prices rising. Fever in three parganas; no cattle-disease.
Banda („ 7th)	No rain since 20th ultimo.	Break has been good for ploughing; clouds above. Sowing of cotton and *juari* commenced. Health good. Cattle-disease in two villages of Pailani and Banda.
Ballia („ „)	2·90 (average)	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* being sown; cane flourishing. Health improved; 3 deaths from cholera.
Farakhabad („ „)	Light showers at beginning of the week; fine since.	Ploughing for *kharif* commenced. Prices rising a little. General health fair.
Sitapur („ „)	Plentiful rain has fallen during the week.	The *kharif* crops are sprouting, and prospects are favourable.
Bareilly („ „)	Rain sufficient and beneficial.	Sowings progressing. Markets somewhat dearer, owing to requirements for seed. Public health good; slight cattle-disease.
Kumaon („ 6th)	Heavy weather	Fine weather required for crops to grow. Prices somewhat risen. Health good; fever in some places.
Agra („ „)	Rain in all parganas from 0·50 to 3·30.	*Kharif* ploughings and sowings going on. Prices rising. Cholera very slight.
Jhansi („ 7th)	Slight rain	Weather clear. Ploughing and sowing in progress. Prices again risen slightly. Public health normal.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Meerut (July 7th)	Rain during the week; 0·30 at Sardhana; 0·10 at Baghpat; *nil* elsewhere.	Weather hot. *Kharif* sowings progressing. Prices steady. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Good rain has fallen in all but three districts. *Kharif* sowing going on, and prospects appear favourable. Markets are well stocked, though prices have risen slightly. Public health generally good.
Punjab—(July 8th)		
Hissar (July 7th)	2·60	Health fair. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices falling.
Delhi („ „)	·3	Health fair. Prices rising.
Umballa („ „)	·50	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	2·80	Health good. *Kharif* sowings commenced. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	·20	Health good. *Kharif* ploughings and sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	·10	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	·90	Health good. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	·90	More rain wanted. Health good. *Kharif* sowings continue. Prices stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* crops flourishing. Slight rise in prices.
Rawalpindi („ „)	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Health good, with the exception of a few cases of cholera at Rawalpindi city and cantonments. Prices rising.
Shahpur („ „)	Slight rain throughout the district.	Health good. Prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	·20	Health good. Prices falling.
Peshawar („ „)	·20	Health good. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Moderate rainfall in most districts. A few cases of cholera in the Rawalpindi city and cantonments, elsewhere health is generally good. *Kharif* ploughings and sowings in progress; prospects generally good. Prices on the whole stationary.
Central Provinces—(July 8th)		
Nagpur ...	1·97	Weather bright and clear. Break beneficial for sowing. Small-pox in places. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	·06	Weather cloudy and clear alternately. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Break beneficial for cotton sowing. Cholera declining. Prices stationary.
Saugor (July 7th) ...	3·10	Weather favourable. Sowings being pushed on. Health fair. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	1·97	Break since 5th instant. Sowings progressing. One fatal case of cholera; cattle-disease and small-pox decreasing. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. Sowing progresses; weeding of rice and cotton commenced. 127 cases of cholera, 102 deaths. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	·23	Weather cloudy and windy. Sowings in progress. Rain much wanted. 3 deaths from cholera. Prices stationary.
Raipur ...	1·78	Weather cloudy and clear alternately. Sowings in progress. 1,099 cases of cholera, 817 deaths. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—There has been a break in the rain which was much needed for sowings in all districts, except Nimar and which has been generally very beneficial; rain is much needed in Nimar on the west of the provinces, where the fall has been insufficient. Cholera still continues virulent in Chhattisgarh.
British Burma—(July 8th)		
Akyab (July 4th)	12·21	Total rainfall 57·48. Slight cholera in two circles; slight cattle-disease in Akyab town, severe in two circles. Ploughing progressing.
Bassein („ „)	4·56	Total rainfall 28·35. Cholera epidemic in three and cattle-disease in five townships.
Rangoon („ „)	1·68	Total rainfall 23·07. Slight cholera in town.
Amherst (Moulmein) („ „)	7·22	Total rainfall 62·42. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing. Excessive rainfall inundated the fields.
Tavoy („ „)	10·69	Total rainfall 79·98. Public health good. Ploughing progressing.
Pegu („ „)	6·93	Total rainfall 32·55. Slight cholera in town, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing.
Henzada („ „)	1·16	Total rainfall 20·72. Public health good. Ploughing progressing.
Prome („ „)	0·46	Total rainfall 13·47. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one circle. Ploughing progressing.
Toungoo („ „)	4·58	Total rainfall 30·42. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Thayetmyo („ „)	1·13	Total rainfall 8·96. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing.
		General Remarks.—Cholera slight in Akyab, Kyonkphyoo, Sandoway, Bassein, Thongwa, and Pegu; small-pox slight in Tharrawaddy, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease slight in Akyab, Tharrawaddy, Prome, Bassein, Thongwa, Amherst, Shwegyin, elsewhere health of cattle good. Ploughing progressing. Rains seasonable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(July 8th)		
Gauhati ...	2·17 of rain during the week ending 7th instant; rain wanted.	Weather hot. Cattle-disease still reported from the interior of the district. Gathering of *aus* commenced; prospects fairly good; ploughing operations for *sali* crop in progress; sugarcane doing well. Cholera prevalent in parts of the district.
Sylhet ...	11·38	State and prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease still prevalent; public health fair.
Cachar ...	7·55; weather rainy	Ploughing and sowing of *dumahi* and *murali* crops finished. Common rice 15 seers per rupee. Prospects of tea better. 3 deaths from cholera from Sadr, 3 from Lakhimpur, and 1 from Katigora, reported.
Dibrugarh ...	Rain last week, 9·99	Weather healthy. *Sali dhan* being transplanted. Cattle-disease abating; public health fair.
Mysore and Coorg—(July 8th)		
Bangalore ...	·44; rain has fallen throughout the State, but only slightly in Tumkur and Kolar, in both of which districts more is wanted.	Prospects in Tumkur and Kolar are uncertain, elsewhere crops in fair condition; agricultural operations in progress. Cholera prevalent in parts. No material change in prices.
Mercara ...	7·88	Ploughing and transplanting of paddy fields in active progress; prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(July 8th)		
Amraoti ...	1·49	Weather warm and sultry. Cotton plants in good condition. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	·17	*Kharif* sowings stopped in places, owing to rain still keeping off. Weather warm.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* sowings commenced. General health good, except in Amberpett and Shahabad talukas, where cholera has appeared. Prices—wheat 14½, coarse rice 12½, white *juari* 19, yellow *juari* 22¼, and *tur* 16¾ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(July 8th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Health good. Prospects of crops good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	*Nil*	Health good; cholera in Lushkar abating.
Sutna ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and dry. Cholera at Rewah 86 cases, 29 deaths during the week.
Neemuch ...	·07	Weather cloudy. Health good. Prices stationary.
Goona ...	·26	Five fatal cases of cholera in Dhanauda, otherwise health good.
Agar ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Health and prospects good.
Sehore ...	8·90	Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops and health good.
Nowgong ...	·57	Weather favourable.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	5·55	Weather cloudy. Slight cholera in Ghabua, otherwise health good.
Rajputana—(July 8th)		
Abu (July 8th)	0·19	Weather less cloudy than last week; strong winds.
Sirohi („ 5th)	Drops	Some water in tanks; wells and health good. Sowing commenced. Weather overcast, windy.
Marwar („ 3rd)	0·62	Further rains much needed. Very little water in Jodhpore city tanks. Small-pox abated. Tillage commenced in districts, with heavier rainfall. Weather less cloudy since 30th ultimo; sharp winds. Prices rising.
Kherwara („ 6th)	0·42	Tanks and wells fair. Ploughing and sowing of Indian-corn commenced. Health good. Prices low. Weather cloudy and windy.
Meywar („ 4th)	0·85; more rain needed.	Tanks filling; wells still low. Crops sown. Health good. Prices cheap. High winds; weather cloudy, but no rain since 29th June.
Harowti („ „)	Tonk, 2·81; Shahapura, 3·13.	High west winds. *Kharif* operations commenced. Slight cholera in Tonk and Shahapura.
Jhallawar („ 3rd)	1·51	Ploughing and sowing commenced. General health good.
Ajmere („ 7th)	*Nil*	Few stray cases of cholera in city. *Kharif* operations continue.
Jeypore („ „)	0·04	Weather cloudy. Prices rising. Health good.
Kerowli („ 4th)	3·20	Tanks and wells filling. Prospects excellent. Health good; slight fever and small-pox. Prices slightly rising. Westerly winds; very hot in day, cool in night.
Dholepore („ „)	1·01	Wells full; tanks filling. Health good; one fatal case of cholera. Prices slightly rising. High westerly winds; weather hot.
Bhurtpore („ „)	0·55	Wells and tanks full. Ploughing commenced. Health good. Prices stationary. Heat moderate; high westerly winds.
Ulwar („ 7th)	2·06	Eleven deaths from cholera. Prices rising. High westerly winds.
Bickaneer („ 4th)	0·60	Sowings continue. Tanks and wells filling. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather hot, high winds.
Nepal—(July 2nd)		
Katmandu ...	4·94	Cholera has greatly increased in the city and has spread over the valley and the interior. The rains of the last two days have done much good to the crops. Weather is now cool and seasonable.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 8th July, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.

BURMA MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to correct an error in the Burma Municipal Act, 1884. He said:—

"The Chief Commissioner has recently pointed out that the language of one of the rating clauses in the Burma Municipal Act is inconsistent with the proposals which he had previously submitted on the subject, and with some of the other provisions of the Act, and is likely to cause practical difficulties, and he suggested that the language of the clause might possibly be due to a mistake. On looking through the papers connected with the measure I find that, through a mere oversight, the word 'occupation' was substituted for the word 'possession'. It is quite clear from the papers that the substitution was accidental, and not intentional, and that it may be fairly treated as a mere error. Under these circumstances, and as it is important that the error should be corrected as soon as possible, I have no hesitation in asking Your Excellency to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business, in order that the Bill may be passed without further delay."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT then introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT having applied to His Excellency the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business,

THE PRESIDENT declared the Rules suspended.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT then moved that the Bill be taken into consideration and passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SEA PASSENGERS BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the carriage of passengers by sea.

TELEGRAPH BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to facilitate the construction of Telegraphs and to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1876.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, 1882, BOMBAY DISTRICT POLICE ACT, 1867, PENAL CODE AND PRISONERS' ACT, 1871, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Bombay District Police Act, 1867, the Indian Penal Code and the Prisoners' Act, 1871. He said:—

"The title of this Bill is a little formidable, but the truth is that it is what would be called in England an *omnibus* Bill. It is drawn on instructions from the Home Department, and it makes a number of amendments on very minor points, the necessity for which has been, from time to time, pointed out in sundry office-notes. There is not one of the amendments which touches any matter of serious importance, or which, so far as I can judge, is likely to give rise to any discussion. The reasons for each amendment are fully explained in the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill; and under these circumstances I do not think I need trouble the Council by any further explanation of the proposals which the Bill embodies."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 22nd July, 1885.

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

SIMLA;
The 10th July, 1885.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 29. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1128 AND 1129 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11th JULY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Rice. Best sort. Wheat. Present fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Best sort. Wheat. Past fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Best sort. Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Rice. Common. Barley. Present fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Common. Barley. Past fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Common. Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight. S. C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight. S. C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight. S. C.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight. S. C.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavum, Verugoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight. S. C.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavum, Verugoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Past fortnight. S. C.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavum, Verugoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Gram. Present fortnight. S. C.	Gram. Past fortnight. S. C.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Firewood. Present fortnight. S. C.	Firewood. Past fortnight. S. C.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight. Ra. p.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight. Ra. p.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year. Ra. p.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight. S. C.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight. S. C.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.
Erinpura	20 8	20 8	16 5	31 8	25 2	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 8	20 11	...	...	...	28 12	28 12	21 12	300 0	300 0	170 0	3 0	33 0	33 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
Sirohee	18 0	20 0	14 8	28 0	25 0	6 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	26 0	23 0	21 0	120 0	200 0	160 0	...	12 0	12 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 8
Abu	16 0	16 0	13 6	23 8	23 8	6 8	8 0	...	...	17 0	15 0	0 0	...	...	22 8	23 8	17 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 0	1 3	3 3	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
Anadra	18 0	18 0	14 4	25 4	25 8	8 0	...	...	...	18 8	19 0	17 0	...	...	22 0	26 8	20 0	...	...	...	2 15	15 0	15 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8
Balmere	18 2	18 2	13 2	12 4	25 8	6 8	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	27 8	...	...	13 0	18 0	12 0	240 0	240 0	...	0 12	3 0	2 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Jeysalmere	13 12	12 12	8 12	0 0	...	5 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 12	14 12	...	...	20 4	18 0	18 0	...	...	300 0	0 1	15 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 12	18 0	15 0	22 8	25 0	20 0	25 8	25 0	17 8	23 0	21 4	17 8	...	...	25 0	25 0	18 8	90 0	90 0	...	0 2	7 3	2 7	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
Rajpootana.																								14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12

Provinces.

D. BARBOUR,

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XI OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 21st June 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 21st June 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 20th June 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 20th June 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 21st June 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 21st June 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 20th June 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 20th June 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
20th June 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	97,098	178	608	1,11,046	183	14,66,632	229	15,53,696	221	87,064	. . .
20th ditto .	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi . . .	754	2,17,791	288	706	2,02,979	288	25,52,998	289	35,51,653	435	9,98,655	. . .
20th ditto .	Madras . . .	861	1,44,768	168	861	1,39,179	162	16,28,233	162	15,76,838	158	. . .	51,395
20th ditto .	South Indian . .	654	88,194	135	654	90,389	138	10,48,249	137	10,41,742	138	. . .	6,507
20th ditto .	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	7,28,665	500	1,497	5,95,733	398	1,06,22,116	622	1,03,54,422	598	. . .	2,67,694
20th ditto .	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India . .	461	2,21,680	481	461	2,67,584	580	37,81,045	700	37,07,812	695	. . .	73,233
	TOTAL .	4,735	14,98,196	316	4,787	14,06,910	294	2,10,99,273	380	2,17,86,163	393	6,86,890	. . .
	State.												
Last 10 days of June 1885	East Indian .	1,509	7,86,251	521	1,509	8,48,163	562	1,07,03,655	606	1,16,92,749	679	9,89,094	. . .
20th June 1885	Eastern Bengal .	233	88,410	379	233	65,388	281	9,79,621	359	9,18,905	341	. . .	60,716
20th ditto .	Nalhati . . .	27	1,776	65	27	1,260	46	19,156	60	15,295	48	. . .	3,861
20th ditto .	Northern Bengal .	249	32,929	132	249	32,860	132	4,41,862	154	4,29,507	149	. . .	12,355
20th ditto .	Kaunia-Dharla . .	32	2,113	66	37	2,519	68	29,963	80	32,892	77	2,929	. . .
20th ditto .	Tirhoot . . .	193	19,761	102	226	23,183	103	2,76,551	123	3,23,990	124	47,439	. . .
20th ditto .	Patna-Gya . .	57	7,502	131	57	8,008	140	1,01,881	152	1,10,674	167	8,793	. . .
20th ditto .	Cawnpore-Achnera .	206	15,947	77	249	16,151	65	1,69,676	97	1,95,595	68	25,919	. . .
20th ditto .	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	806	67	12	782	65	16,806	120	14,450	104	. . .	2,356
27th ditto .	Rajputana-Malwa(a)	1,259	2,29,032	182	1,411	3,08,000	218	35,29,813	239	37,83,866	232	2,54,053	. . .
20th ditto .	Wardha Coal . .	45	2,931	65	45	2,631	58	1,49,011	283	1,25,172	240	. . .	23,839
20th ditto .	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh . . .	149	14,953	100	149	14,015	94	4,96,866	285	4,87,401	283	. . .	9,465
27th ditto .	British Burma . .	207	36,026	174	254	31,499	124	5,43,087	224	4,98,699	169	. . .	44,388
Last 10 days of June 1885	Sindia . . .	75	7,475	100	75	6,525	87	87,646	100	85,012	98	.	2,634
20th June 1885	Punjab Northern .	447	62,322	139	447	57,641	129	6,95,445	133	9,90,038	192	2,94,593	. . .
27th ditto .	Indus Valley . .	660	1,93,248	293	660	1,46,300	222	17,45,187	226	30,55,413	400	13,10,226	. . .
20th ditto .	Amritsar-Pathankot .	66	3,759	57	66	6,120	93	38,767	65	67,639	89	28,872	. . .
20th ditto .	Bareilly-Pilibhit .	. .	. . .	.	36	1,593	44	. . .	. .	17,905	43	17,905	. . .
20th ditto .	Naraingunj - Dacca-Mymensingh . .	. .	. . .	.	10	1,760	176	. . .	. .	22,018	190	22,018	. . .
13th ditto .	Kokilamukh . .	. .	. . .	.	. .	(b)	.	. . .	. .	(c)4,555	18	4,555	. . .
	TOTAL .	3,917	7,18,990	183	4,243	7,26,235	171	93,21,338	207	1,11,79,026	226	18,57,688	. . .
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,161	30,03,437	296	10,539	29,81,308	283	4,11,24,266	348	4,46,57,938	365	35,33,672	. . .
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES .	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	1,93,28,405	163	2,14,35,810	176	. . .	. . .
	NET RECEIPTS .	. .	. . .	.	. .	. . .	.	2,17,95,861	185	2,32,22,128	189	14,26,267	. . .
	Assisted Companies.												
20th June 1885	Bengal Central . .	126	9,113	72	126	13,144	104	1,25,453	87	1,16,792	80	. . .	8,661
20th ditto .	Rohilkhand and Kumaon . . .	. .	. . .	.	67	4,841	72	. . .	. .	61,935	80	61,935	. . .
20th ditto .	Assam. . . .	70	4,129	59	78	3,918	50	43,886	64	53,366	59	9,480	. . .
20th ditto .	Southern Mahratta .	41	1,383	34	214	13,011	61	25,639	54	1,45,917	59	1,20,278	. . .
20th ditto .	Bengal and North-Western . . .	73	1,533	21	303	21,110	70	(d)22,331	27	3,24,763	92	3,02,432	. . .
20th ditto .	Tarakessur . .	. .	. . .	.	22	4,160	189	. . .	. .	62,244	244	62,244	. . .
	TOTAL .	310	16,158	52	810	60,184	74	2,17,309	63	7,65,017	82	5,47,708	. . .
	Native States.												
20th June 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal .	193	33,772	175	193	24,200	125	4,47,366	197	3,24,727	146	. . .	1,22,639
20th ditto .	Jodhpur . . .	19	966	51	64	3,150	49	12,846	57	36,393	49	23,547	. . .
20th ditto .	Nizam's . . .	121	20,437	169	121	16,295	134	2,58,204	182	2,87,373	205	29,169	. . .
20th ditto .	Mysore . . .	87	5,643	65	140	8,012	57	73,874	72	87,990	54	14,116	. . .
20th ditto .	Rajpura-Patiala .	. .	. . .	.	16	652	41	. . .	. .	10,253	55	10,253	. . .
	TOTAL .	420	60,818	145	534	52,309	98	7,92,290	161	7,46,736	121	. . .	45,554

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1885 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.

(b) Return not received.

(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 13th June 1885.

(d) Ditto ditto 2nd April to 21st June 1884.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under Secretary.

SIMLA,
The 11th July 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first three months of the official year 1885-86, and of the fourteen preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

| YEAR. | FOR THE THREE MONTHS, APRIL TO JUNE. | | |

by the Education Commission. His Excellency the late Viceroy was unable to deal with the question before his departure from India, but left on record an expression of his hope that it would receive full consideration at the hands of his successor. The present Viceroy feels a special interest in the well-being and advancement of the Muhammadan subjects of the Crown in India; and after his landing at Bombay took an early opportunity of assuring the leading members of the Muhammadan community of Western India that he would not fail to enquire into the representations submitted by them with reference to the position and prospects of their co-religionists. His Excellency in Council has now carefully considered the memorial above referred to, together with the correspondence and reports quoted in the preamble, and numerous pamphlets and papers of various descriptions kindly furnished by persons interested in the subject of Muhammadan education.

2. From the statements of the memorialists and the whole course of previous discussions, it is clear that the chief drawback in the way of the advancement of the Muhammadan community in times past has been their inability or unwillingness to take full advantage of the State system of education. From the time of Warren Hastings to the present, this has been a matter of regret to the Government. The failure of the Muhammadans in certain provinces to compete on equal terms with Hindus for State employment has frequently been noticed; and repeated efforts have been made to investigate the causes of this failure and to remove these, so far as the action of Government could deal with them at all. To go no further back than 1871, on the 7th August of that year, the Government of India issued a Resolution upon the condition of the Muhammadan population in the matter of education, in which, after regretting that so large and important a class should anywhere stand aloof from active co-operation with the educational system, and lose the advantages, both material and social, which the other subjects of the Empire enjoy, His Excellency the Earl of Mayo in Council directed that further and more systematic encouragement and recognition should be given to the classical and vernacular languages of the Muhammadans in all Government schools and colleges; that in avowedly English schools established in Muhammadan districts, the appointment of qualified Muhammadan English teachers should be encouraged; that assistance should be given to Muhammadans by grants-in-aid to enable them to open schools of their own; and that greater encouragement should be given to the creation of a vernacular literature for the Muhammadans. The Resolution concluded:—

His Excellency in Council desires to call the attention of Local Governments and Administrations to this subject, and directs that this Resolution be communicated to them and to the three Universities in India, with a view of eliciting their opinions whether, without infringing the fundamental principles of our educational system, some general measures in regard to Muhammadan education might not be adopted, and whether more encouragement might not be given in the University course to Arabic and Persian literature.

3. This Resolution was duly communicated to the Secretary of State, who concurred generally in the policy therein indicated, on the understanding, however, that as regards the encouragement of the languages of Muhammadans in the schools of the country, the Government of India did not contemplate any change in the subjects taught, but only in the mode of instruction.

4. The reports received from the Local Governments and Administrations in reply to this Resolution were reviewed by the Government of India in a Resolution dated 13th June 1873. From these reports His Excellency the Earl of Northbrook in Council inferred that generally wherever the ordinary vernacular of the country was read and written in the Hindustani or Urdu character, there the Muhammadans occupied their proper position in the primary and secondary schools founded or aided by the State. In all provinces where this was the case, the indigenous Muhammadan schools were numerous, and up to a certain point in a thriving condition. They were encouraged and assisted by the Government officers; the grants-in-aid were offered on conditions on the whole fairly suitable for Muhammadan requirements; and the course of primary education was so shaped as to favour the Muhammadan at least equally with the Hindu. On the other hand, in provinces where the Muhammadans were scattered and not numerous, where they mostly spoke

a different language from that of the majority of the population, or where their teaching was in a different tongue and according to entirely separate traditions, there the special arrangements requisite to meet these circumstances had not always been organised, and the claims of the Mussalman community had been often almost inevitably disregarded. Where the Muhammadan used a form of the country dialect, he attended with others the primary Government schools for the rudiments of education; but where his mother-tongue was different in speech and in written character, he was naturally precluded from availing himself of this teaching. The peculiar obstacles which kept him apart from the ordinary school system naturally grew stronger as he emerged beyond those elements which are common to all teaching. The difficulties which had arisen from these causes had nowhere been satisfactorily surmounted. The Government expenditure on education being necessarily limited, and insufficient for the support of two separate classes of schools, the money available was naturally bestowed too exclusively upon those classes that not only formed the more numerous section of the people, but were both homogeneous for educational purposes and more eager to make use of the grant. It was however in the colleges, higher schools, and universities that the absence or backwardness of Muhammadans was most conspicuous. The reports all agreed that the existing system had not attracted them to the higher ranges of the educational course, or induced them to persevere up to the point at which studies impress real culture and fit young men for success in the services and open professions. The Resolution went on to observe:—

How far this state of things can be attributed to the want of a connected scheme of courses of instruction suitable for Muhammadans, leading up through the lower to the higher standards, and how far to the general disinclination of Muhammadans to exchange their earlier modes of study for others more consonant with modern habits of thought, is a question which need not here be closely examined. It may be conjectured that, at the present epoch, Muhammadans are discovering that the ancient paths are unprofitable to stand upon, while their traditions and natural predilections still hold them back from setting out energetically upon newly opened roads. For while it is confessed that Muhammadans nowhere appear in satisfactory strength upon the lists of our higher schools, colleges, or universities, on the other hand those institutions which have purposely preserved the ancient exclusively Muhammadan type, and which have been restricted to instruction in the languages and sciences which belong peculiarly to Muhammadanism, have also been found to be falling gradually but steadily, into neglect. We may perhaps assume, therefore, that the Muhammadans are not so much averse to the subjects which the English Government has decided to teach, as to the modes or machinery through which teaching is offered. And if it thus appear that to the traditions and reasonable hesitation which keep aloof our Muhammadan fellow-subjects are added certain obstacles which our system itself interposes—either by using a language that is unfamiliar or machinery that is uncongenial—it is plain that many of the drawbacks to the universality of our educational system are susceptible of removal.

His Excellency in Council, therefore, perceives with gratification from the reports now before him that judicious endeavours are being made to diminish, so far as they can be remedied, these inequalities in the distribution of State aid, and to place the Muhammadans, wherever this may be possible, upon a more even footing with the general community throughout the whole course of our public instruction.

5. The Resolution then proceeded to notice in general terms the measures adopted in the several provinces to give effect to the views of the Supreme Government. Particulars of these will be given below when reviewing their effects and results in each province up to date.

The Governor General in Council assumed that in all provinces where Muhammadans were few, and often exposed to all the disadvantages which affect a religious minority without wealth or superior influence, it would be the special care of Government to satisfy themselves that these endeavours to encourage the education of Muhammadans would be persistently maintained. It was recognised as the paramount duty of an Imperial department thus to fill up the gaps in the ranks of elementary education, and to range the various divisions of the vast population in one advancing line of even progress.

6. The Resolution thus described the principles upon which the education of Muhammadans should be encouraged by the State:—

As to the principles upon which the education of Muhammadans should be encouraged by the State, His Excellency in Council need say little here, for they appear to be understood

by all Administrations, and with general consent accepted by the people,—by none more openly than by the leading Muhammadans of India. The State has only to apply its educational apparatus and aid, so as they may best adjust themselves to existing languages and habits of thought among all classes of the people, without diverging from its set mark and final purpose—the better diffusion and advancement of real knowledge in India. His Excellency in Council is anxious that the attainment of this object shall in no class of the population be hindered by differences of language or of custom; and with this view the Government of India is very willing that the entire body of Muhammadan (as of Hindu) classic literature shall be admitted and take rank among the higher subjects of secular study; and that the languages shall form an important part of the examinations for University degrees. In short, His Excellency in Council is prepared to listen favourably to any well-considered proposal for modifying or extending in these directions the existing educational system. One measure to which the Resolution of 1871 particularly adverted was the development of a vernacular literature for Muhammadans. His Excellency in Council would be slow to believe that such a literature still needed creation. To this suggestion Local Governments attach differing degrees of importance or practicability; and, on the whole, His Excellency in Council sees reason to believe that we must be cautious in attempting to proceed in this direction much beyond the point we have reached already. It is most desirable to frame a series of high class text-books, to encourage the printing and publication of valuable Muhammadan works, and to offer prizes either for good translations of foreign works or for original studies. But in regard to the patronage of what may be properly called literature, the exercise of it must necessarily be restricted by the pressing demands of general education upon our finance, and by the difficulty of making a fair selection, or of distributing any money available with due discrimination and indubitable advantage.

The Resolution concluded as follows:—

His Excellency in Council has now reviewed rapidly the general measures which have been taken, or are being taken, for the encouragement of education among Muhammadans. The papers before him, received from all parts of British India, show that the Earl of Mayo's Resolution has succeeded in its main purpose of drawing the attention of all Administrations to needs and obligations which before had perhaps not everywhere been adequately realised. These needs and obligations may now be intrusted with confidence to the care of Local Governments. The Supreme Government has satisfied itself that the principles upon which Muhammadan education should be supported or subsidised are clearly understood; while the conditions and rate of progress in this as in all branches of public instruction, the range of its operations, and all other practical details, depend chiefly in each province upon local circumstances, administrative skill, and financial resources.

7. About this time a separate correspondence was being carried on with the Government of Bengal on the subject of the management of the Calcutta Madrissa, established by Warren Hastings in 1780, and with reference to the status and condition of the Madrissa and College at Hooghly supported out of an endowment bequeathed in 1806 by Mahommed Mohsin in trust for "pious uses." In connection with these Mohsin funds, not only had large accumulations to the credit of the trust been permitted to accrue, but the funds had been in part appropriated to the benefit of a wholly different class from that for which the endowment was destined. The Government of India accordingly desired that the whole subject of the application of the funds in promotion of Muhammadan education should be fully reconsidered and plans matured for their disbursement more in consonance with the intentions of Mahommed Mohsin. The Government of Bengal, in its letter dated the 17th August 1872, in submitting to the Government of India the views of the Lieutenant-Governor in regard to the general measures to be taken for the promotion of Muhammadan education in Bengal, put forward certain suggestions as to the utilisation of these funds. It proposed to reform the Calcutta and the Hooghly Madrissas, and to take upon itself the cost of the non-Mussalman side of the Hooghly College, hitherto entirely supported from the Mohsin funds, but at the same time to accept from the funds a fair contribution for the Madrissa attached to the College and for special benefits to Muhammadan students studying in the College. As, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir George Campbell), it would be difficult to justify the devotion of provincial funds to special Muhammadan education in the province generally, while the Mohsin endowment supplied a legitimate means of effecting the purpose in view, the Government of Bengal further expressed its intention to devote the money thus saved from the Hooghly College to aid and extend Muhammadan education elsewhere. Proposals for the establishment of new madrissas at Dacca and other local centres in Eastern and Northern Bengal were then explained in detail; but as the Mohsin funds would not be adequate to enable the Government to equip efficiently these new madrissas, the Lieutenant-Governor trusted

that the Government of India would contribute to make up the difference. The main questions left for the decision of the Government of India were (1) whether the Government of India approved of the proposed distribution of the Mohsin Funds and of the establishment of madrissas; and (2) whether the Government of India would give some special aid towards the establishment of madrissas in Eastern and Northern Bengal.

8. In reply the Government of India, on 13th June 1873, wrote to the Government of Bengal as follows:—

The general principles upon which the Lieutenant-Governor desires to see these* institutions administered and directed for the better promotion of high Muhammadan education appear to the Government of India to be sound, and the obstacles to working upon them are not practically insurmountable. * * * It is agreed, by common consent, that the intention of the British Government in supporting these institutions is to give to Muhammadans their full share of high-class intellectual training and of sound knowledge useful to them in life, combined but not clashing with that Oriental erudition which belongs to their race and country. And it is also agreed that, in shaping our methods towards these ends, we are bound to avoid, so far as may be possible, any unwelcome abandonment of the old ways of Muhammadan study, or any slight upon the classic learning of Muhammadan Asia. On the contrary, the importance to Muhammadans of such studies is admitted, and their intrinsic value as instruments of literary training in this country is not under-rated.

* Calcutta and Hooghly Madrissas.

But the point of difficulty is also recognised by all to whom the subject is familiar. It lies in the problem of framing for Muhammadans a course of secular education, which is the only kind that can be given in Government institutions, upon the study of a literature which on so many sides of it is intimately connected with their religion and doctrinal tenets.

His Excellency in Council, nevertheless, believes that the problem thus presented is capable of solution; that a course of study can be laid down which shall maintain and encourage the cultivation of Arabic and Persian, of the history, literature, and philosophy which those languages convey, of their logical system, and of such parts of Muhammadan law as deal with purely temporal interests, without compromising the Government to the support of any peculiar school of religious teaching.

His Excellency in Council is willing to sanction the preliminaries of any plan for reconstituting the two madrissas, which may fall within the limits of these principles.

After referring with approval to the details of the proposals regarding the reorganisation of the madrissas, the Government of India continued with reference to the Hooghly Institution:—

The Lieutenant-Governor's proposition is to withdraw the greater part of the Mohsin Funds from the Hooghly College, which has no particular local claim, and to use the money for encouraging Muhammadan education elsewhere, apportioning it according to need. So much of the present cost of the Hooghly College as would be left unprovided for by this subtraction of the endowment funds might, His Honour suggests, be then defrayed by the State.

His Excellency in Council approves the outlines of this proposal, and considers that some such arrangement would be consistent with the purposes of the Mohsin Endowment, and generally advantageous to Muhammadan education. But, with regard to the employment of Mohsin Funds thus to be set free, His Excellency remarks that there are such valid objections to any separate system of denominational schools or colleges that the Government of India prefers not to move further in that direction, although there is no intention of disturbing what may already exist. His Excellency in Council thinks that the memorandum of Mr. Bernard, and the Lieutenant-Governor's observations upon it, suggest the alternative of strengthening certain selected Government institutions on their Muhammadan side, instead of setting up new ones. For instance, the high schools or colleges at Chittagong and Dacca, in the midst of a great Muhammadan population, might be thus reinforced both in the way of teaching Arabic and Persian more thoroughly, and of generally cheapening education to Muhammadans by scholarships and the like. Or a portion of the Mohsin Funds might go toward increasing the public grants-in-aid of Muhammadan schools and colleges.

The details of any scheme which might be worked out upon this design were left in the hands of the Bengal Government. As to the request for Imperial aid, the Government of India consented, chiefly in view of Sir George Campbell's scheme for encouraging Muhammadan education, to increase the regular provincial assignment by an annual additional grant of Rs. 50,000.

9. On the 29th July 1873 the Government of Bengal forwarded for the information of the Government of India a copy of a Resolution recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor explaining the measures which Sir George Campbell had adopted consequent on the instructions of the Government of India set forth

above and the additional assignment of Rs. 50,000. The measures proposed included a liberal scheme of scholarships for Muhammadan youths attending colleges and zillah schools, especially for those lads who should elect to pursue the ordinary English course of study and to read physical science.

Despatch from Home Department, No. 5, dated the 30th June 1873.
Despatch from Financial Department, No. 295, dated the 21st July 1873.
Despatch from Home Department, No. 6, dated the 1st September 1873.

10. These proceedings were reported to the Secretary of State in the despatches marginally noted, and His Lordship on 13th November 1873 replied as follows :—

I fully concur in the views stated in the elaborate Resolution recorded by Your Excellency in Council, under date of June the 30th, and observe with much gratification that throughout India efforts are being made with great judgment and earnestness to induce the Muhammadans to partake of the many benefits of our educational system.

I approve of the proceedings of Your Excellency in Council in relation to Muhammadan education in Bengal.

Your Lordship in Council is fully aware of the many and peculiar difficulties which surround the subject, and has issued some very judicious and discriminating instructions to the Government of Bengal. I approve of the additional assignment of Rs. 50,000 which you have granted to that Government.

With your despatch of the 1st of September you have transmitted to me a letter from the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal explanatory of the measures which he has adopted consequent on your instructions and the additional assignment. The arrangements of the Lieutenant-Governor indicate a very careful disposition of the means placed at his disposal, and an intelligent appreciation of the great importance of the whole subject.

I cannot conclude without an expression of my cordial satisfaction with the careful and complete manner in which Your Excellency has dealt with a question, surrounded with so many difficulties, and so intimately connected with the best interests of a very large and influential portion of Her Majesty's subjects in India.

11. The effect of the measures adopted by the various Local Governments in consequence of the Resolution of Earl Mayo's Government in 1871 is very fully discussed in the Report of the Education Commission, with reference to the statistics of the year 1881-82. The facts for each of the principal provinces may be summarised as follows :—

(A) In *Madras*, on receipt of the Orders of the Government of India, the Local Government, notwithstanding a certain amount of opposition on the part of the Educational authorities, directed the establishment of elementary Muhammadan schools, and corresponding classes in other schools, at the principal centres of Muhammadan population. In these classes and schools instruction was to be given in Urdu. Arrangements were initiated for training Muhammadan teachers ; and Persian was to be taught in any high school where there was a sufficient demand for this. By the University special recognition was accorded to Arabic and Persian. Of the result of these measures, the Commission observe :—

The special schools maintained by Government were 11 in number, 7 of them being Anglo-vernacular middle schools, and 4 Anglo-vernacular primary schools. Nine schools, Anglo-vernacular, or vernacular, were maintained by municipalities, and of aided schools with a special provision for Mussalman pupils there were 4 Anglo-vernacular and 210 vernacular. Other inducements had also been held out to Mussalman students. They were admitted in all schools upon payment of half the usual fees ; seven scholarships were specially reserved for Mussalman candidates at the University examinations ; a special Deputy Inspector of Mussalman schools had been appointed ; an elementary normal school had been established at Madras ; and the University of Madras still continued to allot to the Arabic and Persian languages at its examinations a maximum of marks considerably larger than that carried by vernacular languages. The combined results of these measures were eminently satisfactory. In place of the 5,531 Mussalmans at school in 1870-71, the returns for 1880-81 give 22,075, or 6·7 per cent. of the total number under instruction ; while the percentage of Mussalmans to the total population of the Presidency is only 6 per cent. The proportion of boys at school to those of a school-going age is for Muhammadans 15·1, for Hindus 13·7. But it is not in numbers only that progress has been made. Taking the results of the middle school examinations, we find that the percentage of passed candidates to those examined was, for Brahmins 44, for Hindus not Brahmins 35, for Muhammadans 41. In the lower University examinations, taking only the percentage of successful candidates to those examined, the results for 1880-81 are equally satisfactory. * * * But of college education, beyond the first examination in Arts, Muhammadans, speaking generally, do not avail themselves at all, though there is no reason to suppose that the general system of education beyond that standard is not as well suited to the Muhammadans as that below it.

To the foregoing account it may be added that under orders issued in 1882 the Government of Madras, with the object of encouraging Muhammadans to enter the Medical Service, has reserved for that community a certain number of stipendiary appointments in the medical apprentice grade.

(B) In *Bombay*, excluding Sind, the percentage of Muhammadans to the total population was 7·1 in 1871, while 8·7 per cent. of the scholars in the Presidency were of that religion. Sind was no doubt in a very backward state, the feeling of the population there being strongly against the study of English. Out of a population of 1,354,781, only 10,115 were in schools known to the Department, and of that number only 31·8 per cent. were Mussalmans, though the proportion of Mussalmans to the rest of the population was as 4 to 1. Taking the Presidency as a whole, the indifference of the Muhammadans was not, however, so much to education generally as to education in the higher branches. They came freely to the lower schools, but failed to prosecute their studies to the higher standards. The Director (Mr. Peile), in considering the suggestions of the Government of India, pointed out that poverty alone would not account for this neglect of high education, for beggar Brahmins abounded in the high schools. He attributed it to poverty and depressed social status combined ; but there was probably also in the course of study itself something discouraging to Muhammadan youths. The special measures adopted on Mr. Peile's suggestion were, therefore, designed to stimulate the progress both of higher and lower education. The University placed Persian on the list of languages that might be taken up for a degree, and a Professor of Arabic and Persian was appointed to the Elphinstone College. In the Vernacular Training College special provision was made for training Muhammadan teachers ; and Persian instruction in all classes of schools received particular attention. Later on the number of special Mussalman schools was increased and Mussalman Deputy Inspectors appointed to inspect them. Of the effect of these steps, the Commission write :—

In 1871-72 the number of Mussalmans at school, according to Mr. Peile's estimate, was 15,577, or about 8·7 per cent. of the total number at school ; in 1881-82 the number had risen to 41,548, or 11·7 per cent. of the total number at school. There were also in the latter year 22,284 Muhammadan children in indigenous schools, which would raise the percentage to 14·7.

The Bombay Provincial Report, drawn up for the Commission, gives an account of the good work which is now being done in this direction by the Anjuman-i-Islam, a private institution started by the Muhammadan community. It states :—

The most promising feature in connection with the progress of Mussalman education during the past decade (1871—1881) has been the formation and recognition of a society known as the Anjuman-i-Islam, which, it is hoped, will in time establish a network of secular schools in Bombay. This society is so important that it was felt advisable to make special rules for its assistance. At present it receives a fixed subsidy of Rs. 500 a month from Government. By the end of the year 1880-81 the society's first school was fairly started. Its Hindustani and Anglo-Hindustani Departments, together with a large class of children reading the Kuran, contained in all 102 pupils. Since then the operations of the society have been extended.

(C) In *Bengal* there can be little doubt that the condition of the Muhammadan population is more depressed than elsewhere ; and it is on the state of things in that province that the memorial now before Government bases most of its statements. At the same time it must be admitted that there is here perhaps less reason than elsewhere for making large separate provision for the Muhammadan element of the population, the vast majority of the Mussalmans being cultivators speaking the Bengali vernacular of their Hindu neighbours. On receipt however of the orders of the Government of India, the Local Government arranged for teaching Urdu and Arabic or Persian up to the Entrance standard in all zillah schools ; and wherever there was a sufficient demand, a special class was formed to study Arabic and Persian after the Mussalman fashion. The Persian language was added by the University to the subjects for the F. A. and B. A. Examinations ; and in the Grant-in-aid Code specially liberal terms were offered to schools managed by Muhammadans. The reforms introduced in the management of the Calcutta Madrissa and Mohsin Endowments

have been noticed above. New madrissas were opened at Dacca, Rajshahye and Chittagong, each under an Arabic scholar of repute assisted by competent moulvies. In each the full course of the Calcutta Madrissa was to be taught, and English was to be added if desired by the pupils. Scholarships for Muhammadans tenable in madrissas or in English colleges and schools were founded, and Rs. 18,000 were allotted to paying two-thirds of the fees of Muhammadan pupils in Government colleges and schools outside Calcutta, and to the payment of moulvies in those schools. The muktabs or mosque schools were soon after brought into relationship to the indigenous primary school system without interfering with their religious side. Many hundreds of muktabs are now aided in this way. These efforts have to some extent been successful, and the Mussalmans are not merely coming more freely to the vernacular schools, but taking a more prominent place in the returns of higher education. Muhammadans formed in 1871 about 32 per cent. of the population of the province. The proportion of Mussalman boys to the total school attendance, which in 1871-72 was only 14 per cent., had increased in 1880-81 to nearly 24 per cent. In primary vernacular boys' schools the proportion was in the latter year 24·6 per cent.; in middle schools, English and vernacular, over 13 per cent.; in high schools, under 9 per cent.; while in English colleges it was only 3·8 per cent. as against 4·04 per cent. in 1871. The rapid fall in the proportion of Mussalman students in schools of the higher classes, and the reduction in the proportion in colleges below the figure of 1871, is not satisfactory. The opinion of the Education Commission is however favourable to ultimate progress:—

Owing to the ready way in which Mussalmans have accepted the primary system of instruction, there is a very satisfactory increase in the total number of pupils of that race, which has risen from 28,148 in 1871 to 262,108 (including students in technical schools and colleges) in 1882; the proportion of Mussalmans being now 23·8 per cent. against 14·4 in 1871. In each of the Madrissas of Hooghly, Dacca, Rajshahye, and Chittagong the full Arabic course of the Calcutta Madrissa is taught, and in each also instruction in English is given to all pupils who wish it. In the Dacca Madrissa the course in English is carried up to the Entrance Standard. Of 1,089 pupils in the six madrissas, as many as 322 learn English. The privilege of reading at one-third of the ordinary fees has also, by recent orders of the Government of Bengal, been extended to Muhammadan students of any college in Calcutta, whether Government or other. In the case of non-Government colleges, aided and unaided, the amount of the remissions is paid from the Provincial Revenues.

Recently a still further concession to the demands of the Muhammadan community has been made; and in order to provide larger facilities of instruction in English, the Calcutta Madrissa has been raised to the position of a college. Notwithstanding this alteration in the status of the institution, the privilege has been continued, whereby Muhammadan students attending the college have two-thirds of their fees paid out of the Mohsin Endowment. On the other hand, the Rajshahye Madrissa, which was neither very successful nor much wanted, has, with the concurrence of the leading Muhammadans, been closed, the funds being diverted to the Calcutta institution.

The National Muhammadan Association is, as the Government of Bengal remarks, mistaken in supposing that the Mohsin Fund is now diverted to other than Muhammadan objects, or that its receipts are allowed to accumulate unutilised.

(D) *North-Western Provinces.*—Here the Muhammadans formed in 1871 about 13½ per cent. of the total population, while the total number in school was 17·8 of the scholars. The course of study was such as to afford every encouragement to Muhammadan pupils. In 1881 the percentage of Mussalmans to the total number of students under instruction was 11½ per cent. In English colleges they constituted a proportion of 13 per cent., and in English high and middle schools of 20 per cent. The figures therefore show a slight falling off, which it is hoped may soon be recovered. There is much at the present time which is encouraging in the state of feeling on this subject among the leading Muhammadan gentlemen of the province. They have under the enlightened guidance of Syud Ahmed, C.S.I., made great efforts to provide for their countrymen facilities for the prosecution of the higher education. These efforts have resulted in the founding of the Aligarh College. It was originally intended to confine this college to Mussalman youths alone, but it has since

been opened to Hindus. The Government of India entirely concurs with the Education Commission in the praise which they accord to this undertaking:—

The Aligarh Society has set an example which, if followed to any large extent, will solve the problem of national education; and it is difficult to speak in words of too high praise of those whose labours have been so strenuous, or to overrate the value of the ally which the State has gained in the cause of education and advancement.

(E) *Oudh.*—The population of Oudh contains 10 per cent. of Muhammadans. The proportion of Mussalmans to the total number attending Government and aided schools in 1871-72 was 24·8 per cent. In 1881-82 the proportion had fallen to short of 23 per cent. The falling off has unfortunately been in the higher grades of schools. But on the whole there is no reason to believe that Muhammadan education is neglected in Oudh, or that the Mussalman community there is indifferent to the advantages held out to its members. With the general revival of educational effort in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh which may be expected to follow on the report of the Education Commission, the position of this special class will also, it may be hoped, improve.

(F) *Punjab.*—Muhammadans form over 51 per cent. of the population of the Punjab. In 1871-72, 35 per cent. of the total number of pupils under instruction were Mussalmans. The Local Government saw no reason to adopt any special measures for the promotion of Muhammadan education in consequence of the Resolution of 1871. It is, therefore, satisfactory to find that in 1881 at the end of the decade the percentage of Mussalman pupils at school had risen to over 38 per cent., and that the increase had been in the higher rather than in the lower class of schools.

(G) *Central Provinces.*—The Muhammadans here form only 2·5 per cent. of the population, but are found to be fully alive to the importance of education, their attendance in the higher schools being especially good. Arabic and Persian classes are opened in all zillah schools, where the demand warrants this.

12. From the foregoing paragraphs it is evident that a considerable improvement has taken place within the past 10 or 15 years in the relations of the Muhammadan community to the educational system of the country, and that many of the drawbacks of which complaints might justly have been made in 1870 have now been removed. The Education Commission have however formulated specific proposals for the further encouragement of Muhammadan education. In proposing these, the Commission remark as follows on the general subject:—

Apart from the social and historical conditions of the Muhammadan community in India, there are causes of a strictly educational character which heavily weight it in the race of life. The teaching of the mosque must precede the lessons of the school. The one object of a young Hindu is to obtain an education which will fit him for an official or a professional career. But before the young Muhammadan is allowed to turn his thoughts to secular instruction, he must commonly pass some years in going through a course of sacred learning. The Muhammadan boy, therefore, enters school later than the Hindu. In the second place, he very often leaves school at an earlier age. The Muhammadan parent belonging to the better classes is usually poorer than the Hindu parent in a corresponding social position. He cannot afford to give his son so complete an education. In the third place, irrespectively of his worldly means, the Muhammadan parent often chooses for his son while at school an education which will secure for him an honoured place among the learned of his own community, rather than one which will command a success in the modern professions or in official life. The years which the young Hindu gives to English and Mathematics in a public school, the young Muhammadan devotes in a madrissa to Arabic and the law and theology of Islam. When such an education is completed, it is to the vocation of a man of learning, rather than to the more profitable professions, that the thoughts of a promising Muhammadan youth naturally turn. The above are the three principal causes of an educational character which retard the prosperity of the Mussalmans. It would be beyond the province of a strictly Educational Report to attempt generalisations based upon the social or historical conditions which affect the Muhammadan community in India.

The recommendations we proceed to make have been framed, we believe, not merely with a regard to justice, but with a leaning towards generosity. They are based not more upon the suggestions contained in the Provincial Reports than upon the evidence of witnesses and the representations of public bodies. They deal, we think, with every form of complaint that is grounded in fact, and they contemplate the various circumstances of various localities.

Few of them, indeed, are of general application; many of them, we trust, will before long be rendered obsolete. Special encouragement to any class is in itself an evil; and it will be a sore reproach to the Mussalmans if the pride they have shown in other matters does not stir them up to a course of honourable activity; to a determination that whatever their backwardness in the past, they will not suffer themselves to be outstripped in the future; to a conviction that self-help and self-sacrifice are at once nobler principles of conduct and surer paths to worldly success than sectarian reserve or the hope of exceptional indulgence.

It is only by frankly placing themselves in line with the Hindus, and taking full advantage of the Government system of high and especially of English education, that the Muhammadans can hope fairly to hold their own in respect of the better description of State appointments. This is clearly seen by the memorialists themselves, and the reports of Local Governments show that in most provinces a real advance has been made in this respect. The recommendations of the Commission are, as they themselves point out, not of universal application, and none of them need be taken to imply a leaning towards the maintenance of a distinctly Oriental training throughout the curriculum for Muhammadan pupils. The object of the Commission is to attract Muhammadan scholars by giving adequate prominence to those subjects to which their parents attach importance, and to hold out special inducements to a backward class; but in applying the recommendations, due regard is everywhere to be paid to local circumstances, and care must be taken to avoid unnecessary widening of the line between Muhammadan and other classes of the community.

The recommendations are as follow:—

(1) that the special encouragement of Muhammadan education be regarded as a legitimate charge on Local, on Municipal, and on Provincial Funds;

(2) that indigenous Muhammadan schools be liberally encouraged to add purely secular subjects to their course of instruction;

(3) that special standards for Muhammadan primary schools be prescribed;

(4) that Hindustani be the principal medium for imparting instruction to Muhammadans in primary and middle schools, except in localities where the Muhammadan community desire that some other language be adopted;

(5) that the official vernacular, in places where it is not Hindustani, be added as a voluntary subject to the curriculum of primary and middle schools for Muhammadans maintained from public funds, and that arithmetic and accounts be taught through the medium of that vernacular;

(6) that in localities where Muhammadans form a fair proportion of the population, provision be made in middle and high schools maintained from public funds for imparting instruction in the Hindustani and Persian languages;

(7) that higher English education for Muhammadans, being the kind of education in which that community needs special help, be liberally encouraged;

(8) that where necessary a graduated system of special scholarships for Muhammadans be established; to be awarded (*a*) in primary schools, and tenable in middle schools; (*b*) in middle schools, and tenable in high schools; (*c*) on the results of the Matriculation and First Arts Examinations, and tenable in colleges;

(9) that in all classes of schools maintained from public funds a certain proportion of free studentships be expressly reserved for Muhammadan students;

(10) that in places where educational endowments for the benefit of Muhammadans exist, and are under the management of Government, the funds arising from such endowments be devoted to the advancement of education among Muhammadans exclusively;

(11) that where Muhammadan endowments exist, and are under the management of private individuals or bodies, inducements by liberal grants-in-aid be offered to them to establish English-teaching schools or colleges on the grant-in-aid system;

(12) that, where necessary, normal schools or classes for the training of Muhammadan teachers be established;

(13) that, wherever instruction is given in Muhammadan schools through the medium of Hindustani, endeavours be made to secure, as far as possible, Muhammadan teachers to give such instruction;

(14) that Muhammadan inspecting officers be employed more largely than hitherto for the inspection of primary schools for Muhammadans;

(15) that associations for the promotion of Muhammadan education be recognised and encouraged;

(16) that in the annual reports on public instruction a special section be devoted to Muhammadan education;

(17) that the attention of Local Governments be invited to the question of the proportion in which patronage is distributed among educated Muhammadans and others.

13. The Education Commission have dealt so completely with the whole question of Muhammadan education, that the appointment of a Special Commission to enquire into the subject, as suggested by the memorialists, is no longer necessary. The recommendations of the Commission have been considered by Local Governments, with the following results.

(A) *Madras.*—The Madras Government remarks:—

Special encouragement is already held out to Muhammadan education, and a further advance is contemplated in this direction, though not exactly on the lines suggested by the Commission. It is not thought desirable to dissociate this class so distinctly from the ordinary scheme of teaching, as, except in a few localities, Muhammadans avail themselves freely of the advantages of the existing system. Thus neither special schools nor special normal classes seem necessary, while the recommendations as to the Persian and Hindustani languages are hardly applicable to the peculiar linguistic conditions of the South, and ignore the extent to which the Muhammadans use its vernacular languages. At the same time the object of the recommendations meets with cordial approval.

It has been shown in paragraph 11 above that the condition of the Muhammadans in Southern India is, from an educational point of view, by no means unsatisfactory. All funds, provincial, local, and municipal, are bound by the Grant-in-aid Code to give special encouragement to Muhammadan education. The experiment of separate schools has not been successful, and is not, the Director of Public Instruction thinks, necessary, except to some extent in Madras and one or two large Muhammadan centres and for the Moplahs on the west coast. Some increase of the subordinate inspecting agency for Muhammadan schools is, however, admittedly desirable. While the broad results for the whole province leave perhaps little to desire, the Governor General in Council thinks it would be well were the officers of the Educational Department directed to examine more particularly, in communication with district officers and the leading members of the Muhammadan community, the educational provision for the members of that community in each district, with a view to seeing whether in special localities more effect should not be given to some of the recommendations of the Commission. The backward state of the Moplahs seems especially to call for attention. The Governor General in Council is disposed to agree with the Madras Government that it is undesirable to accentuate the difference between Muhammadans and Hindus by making Hindustani in lieu of the current vernacular the medium of instruction, where the Muhammadans show themselves ready to attend the ordinary schools of the country. Where this is the case, the local vernacular should be the ordinary medium, the special wants of Muhammadan youths being met by the formation of Hindustani classes and teaching them the Arabic character. There may however be tracts where Muhammadan feeling would prefer the establishment of special schools, and in such places

the recommendations of the Commission should receive attention. In secondary schools of all kinds facilities for the study of Arabic or Persian should be offered wherever there is a real demand for this.

(B) *Bombay.*—The Local Government merely remarks that "the special wants of Muhammadans have had attention"; refers to the monthly grant of Rs. 500 towards the Anjuman-i-Islam school; and adds that "the Governor in Council is prepared to aid further in the extension of Muhammadan education should opportunity offer."

Although here, as in Madras, the educational conditions of the Muhammadan population taken as a whole is not altogether unsatisfactory, there can be no doubt that in certain localities, as in Sind, there is an urgent call for special measures; and the Governor General in Council would wish to see the same further examination of local wants initiated that has been suggested for Madras. Some steps should certainly be taken to encourage Muhammadans to read up to the higher standards. At present here, as in other provinces, they specially fail to pursue their studies beyond the lower stages.

(C) *Bengal.*—The Lieutenant-Governor remarks:—

The proposals for the support of special Muhammadan schools, and for the special encouragement of Muhammadan education in ordinary schools, are worthy of liberal consideration. Many of them are already in force in this province; the chief innovation being that for the creation of a special class of scholarships for Muhammadan students. To this, no doubt, objection may be raised, just as objection has been, not without force, raised to the principle of this special proposal in Mr. Barbour's dissent. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, thinks that if it can be shown that in any locality the number of Muhammadans who gain scholarships is not in due proportion to their numbers and position, a fair case will have been made out for exceptional, though he will also add temporary, treatment. The other recommendations under this head are conceived in a liberal spirit, and may be accepted, except in so far as they recognise the substitution of Hindustani for the Hindi vernacular. If by Hindustani be meant that language which, written in the Hindi or Nagri character, is the common speech alike of Muhammadan and Hindu in Behar, the Lieutenant-Governor has no objection to offer. But if the recommendation mean that the policy which has prevailed for some years, of conveying primary instruction to Muhammadans in Behar through Hindustani expressed in the Hindi character, is to be reversed, then the Lieutenant-Governor must very strongly dissent from the recommendation as being opposed to the true interests of the Muhammadans of Behar. Finally, the Lieutenant-Governor is not disposed to support the establishment of normal schools or classes for Muhammadan teachers exclusively. Little is gained by such separatism.

The Governor General in Council trusts that the Bengal Government will give effect to its views. There is no intention to reverse the decision of the Local Government in the matter of adoption of Hindi as the Court language of Behar, and as the ordinary medium of instruction in the primary schools of that province. Where the Muhammadan population is strong and likely to attach special importance to Oriental teaching of a Muhammadan type, care should be taken to meet this want, with a view to making the schools popular and inducing the better classes to allow their children to push their studies eventually to a higher standard, especially in English. But equal care is necessary to prevent the absolute separation of the Muhammadan community from the rest of this population. It must also be borne in mind that it is only by an acquaintance with the current vernacular that Muhammadans can hope to secure employment. It has already been shown in this Resolution that very much has been done by the Local Government to meet the requirements of the Muhammadans in Bengal, and it may fairly be said that they have now every opportunity offered them of securing a good education. If it is found that anything further is required in any part of the province, or at any particular stage of the educational course, to advance the progress of the Muhammadan community, the Governor General in Council feels sure that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will not stint the necessary outlay.

(D) *The North-Western Provinces and Oudh.*—The Lieutenant-Governor considers that no special measures on behalf of Muhammadans are required, as Mussalman education in these provinces is by no means in a backward state. The interests of the class will, it is said, be duly attended to, and aid and encouragement on the part of the State will not be wanting.

Here it would seem to be sufficient if enquiry is made as to the necessity of special measures in any locality where the number of Muhammadans is unduly low in any grade of the educational course.

(E) *The Punjab.*—Here also no special measures are thought to be called for. The Muhammadans are not backward in taking advantage of the existing educational facilities.

(F) *The Central Provinces.*—The Chief Commissioner is opposed to the adoption of special measures in aid of the Muhammadans, but it has been seen above that nothing is really required in these provinces. The Educational authorities may be directed to keep a watchful eye on any localities where the Muhammadan population is large and backward.

(G) *Assam.*—The Muhammadans here are chiefly the agriculturists of Sylhet, who are not an impoverished class and whose vernacular is Bengali. Sufficient provision is already made for Persian instruction in secondary schools where there is a demand for this. All scholars unable to pay fees are admitted free to schools in Assam.

(H) *Coorg.*—Sufficient provision is already made for the few Muhammadans there are in Coorg.

(I) *Berar.*—Special provision has already been made for Muhammadans in the Assigned Districts, and the percentage of Mussalmans in the schools is larger in proportion than that of the Hindus.

(J) *British Burma.*—The questions discussed in this Resolution have little or no application to British Burma, where there is hardly any indigenous Muhammadan population, where the resident Muhammadan population is but 4½ per cent. of the whole, and where the great bulk of the people are Buddhists. The Mussalmans in Burma are, the Chief Commissioner reports, on a fair equality with the other sections of the population.

14. On the whole, the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the attention which has once more been drawn to the subject of Muhammadan education will have the best results. His Excellency in Council attaches special importance to recommendation (16) of the Commission's Report, "that in the annual reports on public instruction a special section be devoted to Muhammadan education." These reports should be precise and detailed, and discuss the position and advancement of the Muhammadan community, not merely as a whole, but with reference to local variations, in order that the Government of India may be kept fully informed as to the state and progress of this important section of the community. For the attraction of Muhammadans to higher education, a liberal provision of scholarships is essential, and their wants must not be overlooked in the framing of any general scheme of scholarships for any province, in pursuance of the orders of the Government of India on the Report of the Education Commission. Probably the appointment of special Muhammadan Inspecting Officers to inspect not merely primary Muhammadan schools, but to enquire into Muhammadan education generally, would have a good effect in Bengal and other places where the Muhammadans are very backward. Such officers would bring the peculiar wants of their co-religionists more thoroughly to notice than can perhaps be expected from subordinate officers of a different faith. The action taken in those and other directions should be fully explained in the annual reports.

15. Returning again to the memorial of the National Muhammadan Association, the Governor General in Council observes that, apart from the general educational drawbacks of which they complain, and to remedy which it has been shown that much has already been done, the memorialists attribute the present depressed condition of their co-religionists to the following specific causes:—

(1) the abolition of Persian as the official language and the substitution of English or the vernacular, the effect of which has been that Hindus have generally supplanted the Muhammadans in the Government service;

(2) the further orders of 1864, making a knowledge of English essential in the examinations leading to the Native Bar and judicial service, which again gave a special advantage to the Hindus,

(3) the resumption proceedings of 1828—1846, which are said to have resulted in the confiscation of numerous rent-free grants devoted more or less to educational purposes, and also in the ruin of many ancient families.

16. The memorialists themselves are not desirous of seeing Persian revived as the official language. Nor do they propose to revert to vernacular examinations for pleaderships and munsifships. They recognise the fact that the Muhammadans, if they are to succeed at all, must rise to the educational level of the day, and their prayer, which is for assistance to enable them to rise, has been fully met in the foregoing paragraphs. But they find a special grievance in the existing regulations for pleadership examinations in Bengal, which are said to preclude all save graduates in law of the University from becoming pleaders and so eligible for the Subordinate Judicial Service. The memorialists desire that admission to this service should be by special competitive examination.

On this subject the Honourable Judges of the Calcutta High Court remark :—

The memorialists, in paragraph 22 of their memorial, ascribe the numerical inferiority of Muhammadans in the Subordinate Judicial Service to the conditions laid down in the year 1865 or 1866, which have become still more stringent as regards the raising of the standard of qualification for a higher grade pleader and for a munsif. The conditions laid down in 1865 or 1866 are presumably those contained in rule 5 of the rules of the Government of Bengal made in 1866 under section 6 of Act XX of 1865. Their increased stringency, as regards munsifs, was, it is presumed, the qualification mentioned in the High Court's notification No. 3344 of the 16th December 1868, by which the Court, after consulting the Government of Bengal, declared that it would nominate to the office of Munsif "none but those who have obtained the degree of B. L., or who have passed the senior grade pleadership examination or some other examination equivalent thereto"; and as regards pleaders, the qualifications declared necessary in the rules of the 2nd May 1866, made by the High Court under section 4 of Act XX of 1865. With the question of English as the language for the high grade pleadership examination, this letter has already dealt. As to the second question, I am to point out that there exists, notwithstanding this notification and these rules, no "hard-and-fast rule" regarding the qualifications necessary for entering the Judicial Service, except that the candidate must be a member of a recognised legal profession. It is true that, before nominating any one for the post of munsif, the Court satisfies itself that the candidate is fitted for employment on the bench. He must have a certain knowledge of law, and he must also be a person of liberal education, and in the majority of instances a certain course of university education, and the acquirement of a degree in law, are taken as a guarantee of the candidate's fitness. But these qualifications are by no means indispensable, and instances have not so long ago occurred in which Muhammadan gentlemen, possessing neither of these qualifications have been nominated to the Government for employment as munsifs. That more of such nominations are not made is due, not to the existence of a hard-and-fast rule, but to the lamentable scarcity of Muhammadan gentleman of sufficient position and education to make them eligible for such appointments, even when a degree in law or a knowledge of English is not an indispensable portion of their acquirements.

The Governor General in Council observes that under the High Court rules for the qualification, admission, and certificates, &c., of pleaders, it is not absolutely necessary that a candidate should have graduated at a university or indeed have passed any university examination whatever. Provided the candidate has passed some *public examination* accepted by the Court as equivalent to the standard of the University First Arts Examination and has attended suitable law lectures, he is eligible to present himself for the pleadership examination. It is possible, however, that in practice the university qualification is ordinarily insisted upon, and it would perhaps be well if the Local Government established some public examination which the Court would accept as equivalent to the preliminary university test. In other Provinces no artificial obstacles appear to lie in the way of Muhammadans desirous of qualifying as pleaders. As regards the admission of duly qualified Muhammadans to the Judicial Service, the Governor General in Council trusts that in provinces like Bengal and Bombay, where there is at present a deficiency in this respect, the High Courts will endeavour to secure a certain proportion of officers of that class.

17. With reference to the statements respecting the resumption proceedings in Bengal, and their disastrous effect upon the welfare of the Muhammadan community generally, and upon their educational system, the Government of that province, in reporting upon the memorial, records the following observations :—

The memorial refers to the resumption laws as among the chief causes of Muhammadan decadence. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that there has been a great deal of very ill-informed declamation on the subject of the resumption laws. Vague statements regarding their disastrous effects are met by statements equally vague regarding their necessity and the general fairness with which they were conducted. Mr. Rivers Thompson is not concerned to deny that possibly in many cases (and obviously the action of Government would most seriously affect Muhammadan holders of land) the assessment of revenue on land previously held rent-free may have entailed losses both in position and wealth; but the statements of writers who maintain that these proceedings entailed wholesale ruin on the Muhammadan community in general, and the scholastic classes in particular, cannot be suffered to pass without remark. Such statements admit of no proof. They are unsupported by the history either of the origin or of the progress of the resumption proceedings themselves. These proceedings originated chiefly in the misconduct of the Native official classes in the early days of British rule. Before the transfer of the sovereignty of Bengal and Behar to the East India Company in 1765, the revenue collectors under the Moghul sovereigns used occasionally to alienate lands in the shape of endowments and rent-free grants. They had of course no authority to do this, the ruling power alone being competent to grant away its share in the produce of the land; but it is on good authority believed that these illegal alienations were few in number and limited in extent before the accession to sovereignty of the East India Company. During the first few years of the Company's administration, however, such invalid grants increased enormously. Mr. James Grant in his Analysis of the Finances of Bengal (1786) declares that they extended to one-fourth of the entire rental of Presidency, or nearly one million sterling per annum; and though Sir John Shore afterwards questioned the correctness of Mr. Grant's calculations, there is no doubt that these fraudulent alienations were very extensive. There can be as little doubt under the circumstances of the case that they were due, not to any praiseworthy intention of supporting religion or promoting learning, but to purely selfish motives of personal gain. It is unnecessary here to enumerate the various occasions from the time of Mr. Hastings to that of Lord William Bentinck, on which Government asserted its right and declared its intention to assess revenue on these alienated lands. From time to time efforts were made to carry this intention into effect, by prescribing a system of registration, designed to protect rent-free holdings and to identify invalid grants. These measures, however, proved ineffectual, and it was not until the financial pressure caused by the Burmese War compelled recourse to taxation, as well as to retrenchment, that effective steps were taken to make good the Government claim. The choice before Lord William Bentinck's Government lay between the introduction of a general measure of taxation and the enforcement of the incontestable rights of Government to share in the produce of these invalid lakhiraj grants. Whatever may be said by writers to whose sympathies vicissitudes of families appeal more forcibly than the financial necessities or the just claims of an empire, the Lieutenant-Governor believes that no impartial man will deliberately maintain that the choice of the Government of the day was wrong.

It has been stated in a recent article published in the *Nineteenth Century* by the Hon'ble Amir Ali, the Secretary to the Association, that the harshness of the resumption proceedings has left behind a legacy of bitterness, has entailed widespread ruin on the Mussulman gentry, and has destroyed the Muhammadan educational system. No details in support of this statement were furnished at the time, and the author of the article in question has since confessed himself unable to supply the omission. Desirous of ascertaining whether official records lent colour to the writer's assertions, the Lieutenant-Governor consulted the Board of Revenue, who have reported that the assertions in question admit of no verification from the revenue records of Government. On this subject more than one writer has drawn on his imagination for his facts: fanciful references to decaying muniments and moth-eaten title-deeds, which have no existence in fact, take the place of substantial arguments; and the fact is always either forgotten or ignored that the result of even the harshest resumption case was *not the dispossession of the holder, but the assessment of revenue on his holding, and even that, in no case, at more than half the prevailing rates.* When the admitted leniency of the assessment of revenue rates in Bengal is remembered, and when it is understood that a resumption proceeding meant nothing worse than the imposition on lands previously rent-free of half those rates, the charges of harshness and ruin inflicted wholesale through the action of the resumption laws will be estimated at their true value. The resumption literature is uninteresting reading at the present day; but an examination of it will show to those who take the trouble to make a dry and laborious enquiry that those proceedings were conducted with as much moderation and regard for private interests as the nature of the case permitted. The holders of rent-free grants possessing titles from the former rules of the country were, of course, exempted from the operations of the law. As however the "ravages of white-ants" might possibly render it difficult for lakhirajdars of this description to prove their titles, the Government came to their aid, by decreeing that if only they could prove possession for twelve years before the transfer of the sovereignty of the country to the East India Company, their holdings should be exempted from assessment. The first effective resumption law having been passed in 1819, all that these "ancient families" were called upon to show was that the lands in question had been in their possession for little more than a single generation. For an "ancient family," rooted in the soil, this was no difficult or oppressive task.

If the provisions of the resumption laws were thus tempered in the case of the holders of large grants, the procedure was, so far as the Government was concerned, even more lenient in that of petty lakhirajdars. Parcels of land not over 50 bigahs in extent were altogether exempted, and the Government of the day intimated its willingness to increase that limit should such a course seem desirable to the local officials. The character of these proceedings

can hardly be summed up more accurately than in the terms employed by the Court of Directors in the review of the results of the resumption proceedings, contained in their Despatch No. 2, dated February 1854:—

"The result is satisfactory, and the means employed have been in the majority of instances fair and equitable. In the progress of the resumption proceedings, we have had occasion to animadvert in some cases, as in that of Chittagong, on the sweeping measures of the resumption officers; but in the general conduct of the proceedings the principles of liberality and justice, which we advocated from the commencement, have been on the whole adhered to.

"Where ascertainable rights have been invaded, redress has been afforded; but it is only justice to those who contribute to the expenses of Government that immunities and privileges resting on no foundation of right should be gradually and considerately eradicated."

Under any circumstances it may be noticed that the Muhammadans were not exceptionally treated in the working of the resumption laws; and if irretrievable injury was done to Muhammadan progress by their operation, the enquiry naturally suggests itself why Hindus, equally subjected to the same laws, have survived their evil effects.

So far as the Presidency of Madras is concerned, the allegations of the memorialists appear to be equally based upon misapprehension. Every endowment for charitable and pious uses was scrupulously investigated by the Inam Commission some 20 years ago, and wherever the validity of the grant was satisfactorily established, a title deed was conferred by Government in the name of the holders of the grant and their successors, ensuring its continuance to them and declaring it not to be subject to further interference so long as the institutions and services, the objects of the grant, were efficiently maintained and performed. Nor is there any evidence that such endowments as were then confirmed for educational purposes have been since wasted or abused. There were, it is reported, extremely few endowments of an educational kind.

The report from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh is of a similar character. The allegations regarding waste or confiscation of charitable endowments or scholastic foundations are stated not to accord with any specific facts known to the Government of those Provinces.

The Government of the Punjab writes as follows on this subject:—

Passing now to the fourth prayer of the memorialists, it is only necessary to observe that the number of Mussalman endowments in the Punjab is extremely small, and the only case of importance is that of the Itmad-ud-Doula Fund. So far as can be gathered from the documents which exist in regard to this fund, the trust was formed for the purpose of promoting education in the city of Delhi. The fund is devoted to the maintenance of an Anglo-Arabic school, attended by Muhammadans both of the Suni and Shia persuasion, but in which religious instruction has not hitherto been given. The fund is managed by a committee composed mainly of native gentlemen, presided over by the Commissioner of the Division. With this exception, the subject of Muhammadan endowment is one which calls for no action so far as this province is concerned.

In the other provinces this question of educational endowments appears to be one of no practical importance.

18. As regards Muhammadan endowments generally, these are almost invariably, it is believed, of a religious or *quasi*-religious character; and while it is impossible for Government to meddle with them, large powers of interference are conferred on those interested under the provisions of Act XX of 1863. What is chiefly required is, as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal points out, that the enlightened Members of the Muhammadan community should bring pressure to bear upon their less advanced co-religionists, in whose hands the funds of this description for the most part lie, to give a wise direction to their expenditure.

19. While it is clear, therefore, that undue importance has been attached by the memorialists to this matter, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is disposed to think that it would be satisfactory to the leaders of the Muhammadan community that the question of the management and appropriation of Muhammadan educational endowments should be more fully examined. It may be possible by some unobjectionable amendment of the law to secure more effectually than is the case at present the object which the memorialists have in view. His Excellency in Council would be glad therefore if the Local Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab were each to appoint a small committee to consider

and report upon this subject. Each committee might consist of an experienced Revenue Officer, one or two influential Muhammadan gentlemen, one at least being a learned Muhammadan lawyer, and one or more of the legal advisers of the Government. In the Presidency towns it would be very desirable that the Advocate General should be invited to serve upon the Committee. The different local committees might advantageously be placed in direct communication with one another, and their reports when ready should be submitted through the Local Government, with the opinion of that Government, for the consideration of the Government of India. It is believed that in temporarily-settled provinces full information is already on record as to the number, value, and present appropriation of most of these endowments. In such cases the Committees would probably only have to consider, on such information as may be readily available, whether there is any ground for believing that endowments intended for educational purposes are in fact now diverted to alien uses, and whether in that case any amendment of the law is possible which, without violating the principle that Government cannot connect itself with the management of religious endowments, might lead to the recovery of such funds. In Bengal and perhaps elsewhere the enquiry would probably have to take a wider range, and the Committees would require the assistance of Government and the district officers in the collection of information as to the present number and position of the local endowments. The Governor General in Council will however leave it to the Local Government in each province to lay down the general scope of the enquiry in accordance with local circumstances.

20. The memorial of the National Muhammadan Association lays special stress upon the extent to which the Hindus have ousted Muhammadans from State employ generally, and prays that "the balance of State patronage may be redressed."

The memorialists are aware of the orders which have from time to time been issued by the Government of India as well as by the Local Governments, directing the Heads of Departments to pay due regard to the claims of candidates belonging to their community; but at the same time they assert that no practical gain has accrued to the Muhammadans from these orders. This they attribute to two causes—(1) neglect of the Government policy by the officers with whom the actual distribution and dispensation of State patronage rests, and (2) the undue importance which is attached to a university qualification.

With regard to this point, the Government of India would remark that in every province admission to the superior departments of the Government service is now, speaking generally, regulated either by public competition or by the possession of qualifications altogether independent of the race or caste of the candidate. If, therefore, Muhammadans have secured a less proportion of places in the public service than members of other native communities in India, the blame cannot, in the opinion of the Government of India, be attributed in any sensible degree to the action of the State or of its officers. In the matter of the Statutory Civil Service, the Muhammadans have in fact had even more than their proportionate share of consideration, 10 out of 36 nominations to that service having been given to Mussalmans.

21. From the reports of the Local Governments it would appear moreover that the memorialists have exaggerated the numerical inferiority of Muhammadans in the public service generally. In Madras and Bombay where Muhammadans form only from 6 to 7 per cent. of the total population, the anxiety of these Governments to induce the Mussalman community to qualify for the public service has been distinctly manifested in the special educational facilities afforded to members of that community. Not only so, but Mussalman candidates, provided they are qualified by the prescribed tests for the public service, have always received exceptional favour. In Madras this has been specially the case since the time of Lord Hobart's Government in 1872. The Government of Bombay point out that in Western India the Muhammadan chances of employment are better now than they were in the days of the Hindu dynasties which preceded the British Empire. If the proportion of Muhammadans in the public service of Bombay is small, the reason is, in

the opinion of the Government of Bombay, to be found, not in any disfavour to Muhammadans, entertained by English bestowers of patronage, nor in the overpowering influence of Hindu advisers and subordinates, for the Government and its higher officers are fully alive to the administrative advantage of associating men of different races in every department of public business, but in the circumstance that entrance into the public service is determined as far as possible by educational tests, "whereby public emoluments are treated as public property, and the public is served by the fittest persons." In Sind, where the proportion of Muhammadans to the total population is considerable, the reports show that that community is very largely represented in most departments of the public service.

In Bengal, to which the memorial more particularly refers, the Muhammadans form over 31 per cent. of the total population. Here it is no doubt true that their numerical inferiority in the public offices is very marked. This is, however, mainly due to their want of the prescribed educational qualifications, especially as regards a knowledge of English. For this deficiency poverty will to some extent account; but there is also no doubt that there has been a real unwillingness to take advantage of the education provided by the State. At the same time another important fact, pointed out by Nawab Abdul Lateef in a memorandum laid before the Education Commission, should not be overlooked, *viz.*, that "the mass of the Muhammadan population consists of cultivators among some millions of Brahmins and Kayasthas, who from time immemorial have enjoyed a superior system of education and in consequence a passport to public offices." This is especially the case in Eastern Bengal, where the Muhammadans are most numerous.

In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Punjab the enquiries which have been instituted prove that the allegations of the memorialists as to the exclusion of their community from a fair share of Government patronage do not apply. The figures submitted indicate that in respect of offices in the Subordinate Executive and Judicial Services, including all the higher and better paid appointments, the Muhammadans have secured not only a fair proportion, but almost an unduly liberal share of patronage. In the Central Provinces they have been equally fortunate. Nor in the minor administrations does there appear to exist any cause of grievance under this head.

22. The Governor General in Council does not consider it desirable or for the advantage of the Muhammadans themselves that they should be exempted from those tests which are established to secure the admission of duly qualified candidates into the public service. Nor can special favour be shown them in open competitive examinations of any description. It is only by raising their own educational qualifications to the level already attained by other races that the Muhammadans can hope to win appointments that are awarded as the result of examination. But there are a large number of appointments the gift of which lies in the hands of the Local Governments, the High Courts, or local officers. The Governor General in Council desires that in those provinces where Muhammadans do not receive their full share of State employment, the Local Governments and High Courts will endeavour to redress this inequality as opportunity offers, and will impress upon subordinate officers the importance of attending to this in their selection of candidates for appointments of the class last referred to. The subject of the extent to which Muhammadans are employed in offices under Government might usefully be noticed in the Annual Reports of Provincial administration.

23. Another point urged in the memorial is the alleged unsatisfactory character of the administration of Muhammadan law. According to the memorialists,—

The frequent miscarriage of justice, occasioned by the insufficient acquaintance generally possessed by English and Hindu Judges with the principles of Muhammadan law, has given rise to a certain feeling of dissatisfaction and distrust among all classes of the Mussalman population in India. They allege, and not without reason, that since the abolition of the offices of Mufti and Kazi-ul-Kuzzat—officers specially authorised to interpret and expound the Muhammadan law to European Judges,—the Muhammadan law has practically ceased to be administered. Even where it is attempted to be applied or enforced, the attempt is always uncertain in its result. The major portion of the Muhammadan law regulating the domestic relations is not recognised by the Courts of Justice in India.

The remedy suggested is the appointment in the mofussil of Muhammadan Judges qualified to expound the Muhammadan law, to sit as Assessor Judges in the trial of Muhammadan cases. The appointment of a Muhammadan Judge in each of the High and Chief Courts is also recommended.

With regard to this matter, the Government of India, after a careful consideration of the local reports, including the opinions of the High Courts, has no hesitation in coming to the conclusion that the Mussalman community have no substantial grievance. In those provinces in which any considerable number of cases of Muhammadan law come before the Courts, the Bar is largely composed of members of that community, so that Muhammadan exponents of the law are always to be found. The appointment of law officer to the Courts was abolished by Act XI of 1864 after full deliberation, on the ground that the office had come to be one of no practical utility. However necessary it may have been in the early days of British rule to employ Muhammadan experts to interpret Muhammadan law, especially when the Criminal Courts for the most part had to administer that law, such necessity has now ceased to exist; the penal code has been introduced, the general study of law has progressed, the standard for judicial employment has been raised, and text-books in English, dealing fully and ably with Muhammadan law, have become common. In the opinion, therefore, of the Government of India the evidence forthcoming lends no support to the statements of the memorialists, that justice has miscarried from the want of acquaintance of the Judges with Muhammadan law. Nor does the Government see any reason to revive the system which would place members of the Mussalman community in the position of Assessor Judges to the civil courts of the country. It is also impossible to undertake that a Muhammadan Judge shall always sit on the bench of each of the High and Chief Courts; but the Governor General in Council would certainly admit the claims of any Muhammadan gentleman who might appear to be in other respects the best suited for such an appointment. One gentleman of the Muhammadan community recently filled the post of Officiating Judge of the bench of the High Court of the North-Western Provinces.

24. The last point in the memorial to which it is necessary to refer is the abolition of Urdu as the Court language of Behar. This was a measure carried out after much consideration by the Local Government. The Lieutenant-Governor now remarks regarding it:—

To the objections against the introduction of Hindi as the official language of Behar, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that a sufficient answer is furnished by the last Administration Report of the Commissioner of the Patna Division. It is stated in that report that the change in question has been effected without difficulty and with great advantage to the public in general. A new class of amla and legal practitioners acquainted with Hindi is springing up, while the change has been introduced with such consideration for the claims of existing incumbents of offices that the individual hardship caused by it has been inappreciable. This statement will be intelligible when it is understood that even at the present day all subordinate officials and law-agents have some knowledge of Hindi. All speak it, and nearly all write it, though possibly not with the same facility as Urdu. There is reason to believe that this outcry against the use of Hindi in Behar is rather a matter of factitious sentiment than of practical inconvenience. It is far louder among the Muhammadans of Calcutta who are not affected by the change than among the supposed sufferers. The change is the logical sequence of that exclusively Hindi teaching which has prevailed for nearly ten years with such marked success in all the primary patshalas and vernacular schools of Behar, in the very institutions, that is to say, from which the subordinate official classes, in whose behalf alone this outcry is raised, are fed. To give effect to the wishes of the National Muhammadan Association, therefore, on this point, it would be necessary to reverse the existing and approved policy of popular education in these provinces—a course which the memorialists themselves would hardly advocate.

25. The Governor General in Council has felt it to be his duty in the preceding paragraphs to controvert various misconceptions which find place in the representations that have been laid before Government; but he will, as already stated, always take a lively interest in the advancement and well-being of the Muhammadan community, and he concurs in the remarks

which not unfrequently occur in the local reports, that the very fact that a memorial like that under notice has been presented with the concurrence and approval of so many leading gentlemen in Bengal and elsewhere, indicates that the Muhammadans have themselves come to appreciate fully the necessity of moving with the times. They have now among them not a few highly educated and public spirited men who are keenly interested in the improvement and advancement of their co-religionists. The Local Governments are everywhere anxious to do all that they equitably can do to assist in this movement; and His Excellency in Council has little doubt that, within the next ten years, much greater progress will be made than has hitherto been recorded. It is the earnest desire of the Supreme Government to treat all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in India with absolute impartiality, and see all alike benefiting by the protection, the patronage, and the assistance of the State.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to the—

Governments of Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for information and guidance, with a request that a copy of it may be communicated to the Honourable the Judges of the High Court for information.

Government of Bengal for information and guidance. (A copy will be separately communicated to the High Court, Calcutta.)

Government of the Punjab for information and guidance, with a request that a copy of it may be communicated to the Judges of the Chief Court for information.

Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma, Assam, and Coorg, and Resident at Hyderabad for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that the whole of the papers cited in the preamble, together with the section of the Education Commission Report which deals with Muhammadan education, be published in the form of a Selection from the Records of the Government of India.

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 15th JULY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In the Madras Presidency slight rain has again been general. Prospects have somewhat improved in Bellary and Anantapur and are fair elsewhere in the Presidency, though more rain is wanted in places. Harvesting continues in a few districts. In Mysore more rain is still required in parts of the Tumkur and Kolar districts, but elsewhere the crops are in fair condition. In Coorg prospects are good.

Rain has fallen in parts of several districts in the Bombay Presidency, though the rainfall up to date is everywhere, except in Kanara, much below the average. More rain is urgently required for sowings in most districts. Rice transplantation has commenced in Colaba and Ratnagiri, and *kharif* sowings are in progress in parts of Surat and Sholapur. Fodder is scarce in several districts. More or less rain has fallen throughout the Berars, Hyderabad, and the Central India States, and agricultural prospects are generally good. In Rajputana rain has fallen in a few places only, but more is needed for *kharif* operations, which have commenced.

Good rain has fallen throughout the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and has been very beneficial to *kharif* operations. Prospects are good. In the Punjab and the Central Provinces moderate rain has fallen in most places. *Kharif* sowings are in general progress in both Provinces.

General rain is again reported from Bengal, where crop prospects continue favourable. Transplanting of late rice is making good progress in the Province, in Cuttack and Pooree; but lands inundated by late floods are being resown. Good rain is reported from Assam; transplanting operations are in progress, and sugarcane and tea are doing well. Seasonable rain continues to fall in British Burma, where ploughing is now in general progress.

Public health is, on the whole, fairly good, though cholera, small-pox, and fever are reported.

Prices are generally steady, except in Bengal, where they are still high, but with a slight downward tendency in some districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(July 15th)		
Bellary ...	·78 (average)	Dry crops doing well in three taluks, elsewhere they want more rain and are withering in parts; wet crops under river channels moderately good; harvest paddy, yield average. Fever in one taluk; 4 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	1·50 (")	Crops sown generally. Cattle-disease in three taluks; 26 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam ...	2·24 (")	More rain wanted in Berhampore and Gumsur taluks. 335 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·10 (")	More rain required. Dry crops sown in parts. River 4 feet over anicut. Fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease in one taluk; 163 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·51 (")	Standing crops good; harvest paddy, outturn below average. Fever and cattle-disease slight.
Coimbatore ...	·05 (")	Standing crops generally good, but *cholum* and *cumboo* damaged in parts; harvest dry crops, outturn generally average. Fever in parts; 22 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·12 (")	Standing crops good, except in parts of three taluks, where rain is much wanted; harvest gingelly, tobacco, indigo, and cotton, outturn below average. 49 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·04 (")	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ..	8·51 (")	Transplanting continues; plants slightly injured in Cochin and Chirakul by heavy rain. Small-pox, cattle-disease, and slight fever exist; 36 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	1·98 (")	Paddy fairly thriving. Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair, slightly improved in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(July 15th)		
Karachi ...	Mirpur Sakro, ·06	River at Kotri on 13th, 17 feet 4 inches against 15 feet on same date last year. *Kharif* transplanting in progress. Fever in two and cattle-disease in one taluka. Fire at Keti Bandar, resulting in loss of properties valued at Rs. 500. Small-pox in three districts, 13 fresh cases, 3 deaths, 27 remaining sick; cholera in the Karachi collectorate, 830 cases, 593 deaths, 494 remaining. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 36 and 34, in Manjhand 32, 38 and 40, in Sakro 18, 35 and 46, and in Jati 26, 42 and 42 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* cultivation in progress. River at Kotri on 13th, 17 feet 4 inches against 15 feet on same date last year. Fever in one, small-pox in three, cattle-disease in two, and cholera in eleven talukas. Prices of grain steady. Sky cloudy.
Ahmedabad ...	·04	Total rainfall 2·86. More rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Sowing operations delayed. Public health good. Wheat 37 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Baroda ...	·05	Total rainfall 1·70. Agricultural operations cannot be pursued owing to want of rain in all the divisions of Baroda. Cholera prevails in Kathor, Gandevi, and Navsari talukas of Navsari division, but in Amreli division and in Baroda and Potlad talukas it also prevails to some extent; in city of Baroda out of 65 cases, 28 proved fatal; small-pox at Bhimrala. Land has been made ready for sowing, but want of rain has stopped sowing operations. Prices—*bajri* 26, wheat 25, and rice 20 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	1·82; maximum in Pardi, 2·97; minimum in Mandir, ·51.	Total rainfall 4·64. Rain more urgently needed. Sowing commenced in places; young plants suffer. Fever in Bardoli and Pardi. *Juari* 35 and *nagli* 13 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	Igatpuri, 2·58; Nandgaon, 1·49; Punt, ·93; Sinnar, Yeola, Malegaon, few cents only; none elsewhere.	Season for sowing of sugar crop gone by. Weather cloudy; high winds blowing. Want of fodder in Dêohi taluka. Cholera in nine talukas, 212 attacks, 108 deaths. Wheat 34½, *bajri* 34, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day, except on 11th; total of week, 3·07	Total to date, 9·62; being 22·2 below average. Average abnormal temperature 2° cool on 8th and 2° warm from 9th to 14th; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal winds easterly on 8th, 12th, and 13th; northerly on all other days.
Poona ...	Maval, 1·91; Bhimthadi, 1·58.	More rain urgently wanted. 126 cases of cholera in four talukas, 68 deaths. *Bajri* 29 and *juari* 36; in Poona *bajri* 28 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Sheogaon, 4·05; Jamkhed, 2·15; Nagar, 2·14; Karjat, 1·01; Kopargaon, 1·01; Newasa, ·72; Rahuri, ·20; Shrigonda, ·14; Sangamner, ·05; Akola and Parner, *nil*.	*Mung*, *bajri*, and cotton being sown in about twenty-five villages in the west and south of Nagar taluka. Round the city the rainfall in Nagar taluka is confined to about seventy villages. In Karjat only *hulja* being sown in about five villages; sowing of *bajri* begun in some villages of Sheogaon and Jamkhed, in a few places in Newasa, and in ten or eleven villages of Kopargaon, nowhere in Parner, Rahuri, Shrigonda, Sangamner, and Akola; *vari* and *nagli* previously sown in Akola likely to fail from want of rain. Cattle suffering from want of fodder in Parner, Kopargaon, and Sangamner; in latter taluka a few instances of cattle dying from want of fodder. Scarcity of drinking-water felt in some hill villages of Sangamner. Slight cattle-disease in Newasa, Sangamner, and Akola; cholera—15 attacks, 4 deaths, in Parner; 13 attacks, 5 deaths, in Jamkhed; 17 attacks, 11 deaths, in Sheogaon; 24 attacks, 18 deaths, in Newasa; 20 attacks, 6 deaths, in Kopargaon; and 1 attack, 1 death, in Sangamner. *Bajri* from 33 to 45 and *juari* from 33 to 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, 1·71; Barsi, 2·95; Madha, ·55; Karmala, ·71; Pandharpur, ·33; Sangola, 1·33.	*Kharif* sowing commenced in all talukas, except Malsiras. *Juari* 43 pounds 37 tolas and *bajri* 30 pounds 29 tolas per rupee. Cholera in Pandharpur and Sangola talukas.
Dharwar ...	Maximum in Hangal, 1·53; Ranibennur, 1·13; Mugud and Kod, ·70; Hubli and Kalghatgi, ·60; Hangal and Bankapur, ·58; Ron, ·44; Dharwar and Navalgund, ·37; Karajgi and Gadag, ·28; Mundargi and Ranibennur, nearly ·15; and Nargund Petha, *nil*.	More rain urgently required throughout, except Hangal and Mugud, where a break is desired. Sowing of early *juari* retarded in Dharwar and part of Hubli and eastern talukas; rice crops good, but require heavy showers. Slight cholera in four talukas. Average price of rice 26 and *juari* 47 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 10·91; Kumpta, 17·21; Sirsi, 9·0; and Haliyal, 1·07.	Transplanting continues; crops thriving. Cholera in Haliyal, 18 cases, 13 deaths; fever and small-pox in four talukas, and cattle-disease in two. Common rice in Karwar 14½ seers, district average 14 seers per rupee.
Rajkot	·77	Total rainfall 1·75. General health good. Weather cloudy. Small-pox at Hukara under Bagasra slight; fever at Birpur, Kotda Sangawi, and Manekvada. *Bajri* 31 and *juari* 13 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Good rain in parts of several districts, but more required for sowing in most places; rice transplantation commenced in Colaba and Ratnagiri and *kharif* sowing in parts of Surat and Sholapur, where rain has fallen; young crops suffering in parts of Surat, Ahmednagar, Satara, Bijapur, and Belgaum. Scarcity of drinking-water in parts of Ahmednagar, and of fodder in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Panch-Mahals, Broach, Khandesh, Bijapur, and Belgaum. Cholera generally prevalent; fever and small-pox in parts of nine, and cattle-disease in parts of seven districts.
Bengal—(July 15th)		
Chittagong ...	7·55	Weather seasonable. *Aus* paddy being transplanted; prospects of crops fair. Prices variable. Cholera continues.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	*Aus* paddy being harvested; *amun* paddy, jute, and sugarcane thriving; ploughing for *roachia* paddy going on; prospects of crops and public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	*Nil*	Prospects of early crops continue good; *amun* seedlings doing well; transplanting going on in low lands. Price of common rice 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	1·83	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 13 seers per rupee. Public health good.
Burdwan ...	6·11; Cutwa, 4·30; Raniganj, 8·29.	Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 11½ to 14 seers per rupee. Health good.
Rungpore ...	6·17	Weather cloudy. Harvesting of early crops begun; transplanting of *amun* paddy proceeding; prospects good. Prices stationary. Fever increasing; cholera abated.
Bhagalpur ...	2·95	Prospects much improved; transplanting of *marwa* nearly completed, and that of rice begun. Price of rice 12 seers 10 chittacks per rupee. Public health good.
Purneah ...	3·39	*Bhadoi* prospects good; transplanting of rice proceeding. More rain required. Price of common rice 15 to 16 seers per rupee. Health of people and cattle fair.
Patna ...	4·87	Indian-corn being sown. Sugarcane doing well. Maize and *kauria* germinated. Prospects fair. Public health good.
Durbhunga ...	3·64; rain almost every day.	A break for a few days is necessary. Transplanting of *marua* and paddy seedlings, where ready, are going on. Some damage done to *bhadoi* by excessive rain and floods. Prices stationary. Cholera abating.
Hazaribagh ...	3·83; abundant rain reported from all stations.	Weather seasonable. Paddy and *bhadoi* sown. Cholera reported from thanas Tundwa and Hazaribagh.
Cuttack ...	1·99; light rain	Weather cloudy. Rice crops growing well. Lands inundated by the late floods are being resown. Cases of cholera here and there, otherwise public health good.
Midnapur ...	6·28	Transplanting of rice going on. Health good.
Khoolna ...	3·62	Weather cloudy and rainy. *Aus* paddy doing well; transplanting of *amun* paddy commenced. Price of rice remains high. Health good.
Dinagepore ...	8·0; heavy rain everywhere on the 10th and 12th instant.	Crops doing very favourably. A little cholera reported. Prices of rice 13 seers per rupee.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	·37	Crops doing well. Rivers rising fast. Public health good.
Gya ...	4·13	Prospects of *bhadoi* crops good; sowing of rice proceeding, and seedlings getting ready for transplanting. Public health fair. Slight rise in prices at Nowada.
Chumparun ...	80·26; heavy rain throughout the district.	Sunny weather now required. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—More or less rain in all parts of these provinces during the week; the fall was rather excessive in some districts, where a spell of sunny weather is now required for a few days. Prospects of crops continue to be generally favourable; transplanting of late rice is making good progress all round; in Cuttack and Pooree resowing is being made on the inundated lands. High prices continue to be prevalent, with a slight downward tendency in some districts. Cholera still exists in several localities; appearance of fever is reported from certain districts and said to be on the increase in Rungpore.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(July 16th)		
Benares (July 14th)	Average rainfall 2·0; at Sadr, 4·0.	No change in weather. *Kharif* sowings continue; supplies ample. Prices risen slightly. Health good; no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpore („ 13th)	Good rain almost daily throughout the district.	Rice coming up well; prospects good. Prices rising slightly. Some isolated cases of cholera in east of the district.
Fyzabad („ 14th)	Heavy rain throughout the district.	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* operations in progress; supplies ample. Prices steady. Public health and condition of cattle good.
Lucknow („ 13th)	Rainfall during the week, 1·10 to 3·10.	Rice, *kodo*, and other *kharif* crops are being sown. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Health both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli ...	.....	No report received.
Partabgarh (July 14th)	A satisfactory fall of rain last night.	Crops look well.
Allahabad („ „)	Good rain has fallen throughout the district.	Markets well supplied. Ploughing and sowing in full progress. Public health good, though cases of cholera still occur here and there in the district.
Cawnpore („ 13th)	General rain during the week.	*Kharif* sowing in hand. Prices steady. Slight fever in two parganas; a little cattle-disease in two parganas.
Banda („ 14th)	Good and general rain	Cotton and *juari* germinating; prospects good. Slight cholera reported from one village of Baheru; cattle-disease in three villages of Pailari and Badansa.
Ballia („ „)	Heavy rain throughout the district.	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* sowings in hand. Markets well supplied. Health good.
Farakhabad („ „)	General rain from 0·90 to 3·80.	*Kharif* sowings in progress. No change in prices. Health fair; condition of cattle good.
Sitapur („ „)	Rain from 4·30 to 8·30 has fallen throughout the district during the week.	Some damage is being caused by floods in the low lands; *kharif* operations are almost completed. A break would be beneficial.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*			
Bareilly	(July 14th)	Rain abundant	Sowing in full swing. Market still tending to rise. Public health good; occasional slight cattle-disease.
Kumaon	(„ 13th)	Heavy rain	Sun required for crops. Prices rising. Fever rather prevalent; cattle-disease again increasing.
Agra	(„ „)	Rain in all parganas, 0·40 to 1·20.	Ploughing and sowing proceeding. Prices steady. Cholera very slight in one pargana.
Jhansi	(„ 14th)	...	Weather cloudy and drizzling. Ploughing and sowing going on. Few cases of cholera reported from pargana Mau.
Meerut	(„ „)	Very little rain during the week, but now cloudy and showery.	Rain wanted. *Kharif* crops flourishing; supplies sufficient. Prices steady. Health good.
			General Remarks.—Good rain has fallen throughout the province, greatly benefiting *kharif* operations; prospects good. Markets are well supplied, and prices generally steady. Public health fairly good.
Punjab—(July 15th)			
Hissar	(July 14th)	·80	Health fair. Weather hot and sultry. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices rising.
Delhi	(„ „)	·12	Health fair. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa	(„ „)	1·90	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices slightly rising.
Jullundur	(„ „)	1·70	Health good. *Kharif* sowings commenced. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore	(„ „)	·60 at City; 1·10 at Moga; ·20 at Zira; ·40 at Mukhtsar.	Health good. *Kharif* ploughings in progress. Prices stationary.
Amritsar	(„ „)	·40; more wanted	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot	(„ „)	1·30; more required	Health good. Prices stationary.
Lahore	(„ „)	1·80	Health good. *Kharif* sowings continue. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan	(„ „)	*Nil*	Crops and health good. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi	(„ „)	Slight rain; more wanted.	Health good, with exception of a few cases of cholera at Rawalpindi and Attock. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Shahpur	(„ „)	Rain throughout the district.	Health good. Prices almost stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(July 15th)		
Gauhati ...	3·68 of rain during the week ending 13th instant; weather rainy.	Cholera prevalent in portion of district, and in Kalajar and Luki circles; cattle-disease disappearing. Gathering of *aus* in progress; transplantation of *sali* commenced; sugarcane doing well.
Sylhet ...	9·40	State and prospects of crops good. Public health good.
Cachar ...	4·38	Weather warm. Prospects of *dumahi* and *murali* crops good; about three-fourths of transplanting of *aus* crops finished; ploughing for *sali* crops commenced; tea doing well. Common rice 15 seers per rupee. 3 deaths from cholera from Hailakandi reported; general health good.
Dibrugarh ...	3·76; weather rainy	*Ahu dhan* being reaped; *sali dhan* being transplanted; prospects of tea good. Public health fair.
Mysore and Coorg—(July 15th)		
Bangalore ...	4·5; rain has fallen generally throughout the State.	More rain still required in parts of the Tumkur and Kolar districts, the crops elsewhere in fair condition. Cases of cholera still continue in Bangalore and Mysore. No material change in prices.
Mercara ...	3·60	Transplanting of paddy crops in progress; prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(July 15th)		
Amraoti ...	·57	Weather cloudy. Cotton plants healthy; *juari* sowings commenced. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	4·17	Weather cloudy. Sowings recommenced and are being pushed on.
Hyderabad ...	1·34; average rainfall during the week.	*Kharif* sowings commenced again. Cholera decreasing; general health fair. Prices—wheat 14⅓, coarse rice 12¼, white *juari* 19, yellow *juari* 23, and *tur* 16¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(July 15th)		
Indore ...	1·07	Health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	·35	Health good.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATION OF THE INDIAN TOBACCO TRADE AT THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION TO BE HELD IN LONDON IN 1886.

Circular No. $\frac{2\ \text{Ex.}}{84-5}$, dated Simla, 8th July 1885.

From—C. S. BAYLEY, Esq., Under Secy. to the Govt. of India, Rev. and Agrl. Dept.,

To—All Local Governments and Administrations.

I am directed to state that a proposal has been made by Messrs. H. S. King & Company, the official Agents for the Indian and Colonial Exhibition, that they should be allowed to open in the Exhibition a separate "Cigar and Tobacco Room" in which can be exhibited samples of raw and manufactured tobacco from all parts of India. Messrs. H. S. King & Company offer to place one or more attendants in charge of this room, who will furnish sample cigars, price lists of the different makers, weights of the cigars for computation of duty, &c. They will also take charge of consignments from the makers, and will take orders, either in large or small quantities. They undertake to represent all the manufacturers impartially and without preference, and to make the increased popularity and greater demand for Indian cigars their special object.

2. This proposal, which commended itself to the Royal Commissioners, has been referred by them for the consideration of the Government of India, by whom it has been formally approved. Small samples of Indian cigars and tobacco, both raw and manufactured, will be exhibited in the Imperial Courts of the Exhibition; but the space there assigned to them is necessarily limited, while it is impossible for the Government to give any facilities for trying them, such as will be offered in the proposed Tobacco Room. Under these circumstances, it has been decided that the Government exhibit of tobacco should be kept within limits sufficient to represent this important product in its principal branches. It is, therefore, strongly recommended, in the interests of the Indian Tobacco Trade, that consignments of Cigars and Tobacco, if sent in large quantities, should be made to Messrs. H. S. King & Company, or their Indian Agents.*

* Messrs. King, Hamilton & Company, Calcutta.
Messrs. King, King & Company, Bombay.
Messrs. Arbuthnot & Company, Madras.

3. Messrs. H. S. King & Company lay much stress on the desirability of consignments of tobacco and cigars being sent to them, if possible, some months before the Exhibition opens. Indian cigars, they observe, nearly always arrive from India so wet as to be unfit for early use; and if passed through the Custom House at once before they have had time to dry, the duty payable is greatly enhanced by the superfluous damp which they contain.

4. Messrs. H. S. King & Company's proposals seem to the Government of India well calculated to forward the interests of the Indian Tobacco Trade; and I am therefore directed to request that as much publicity may be given to it as possible.

It is suggested that this letter should be published in the official *Gazettes*, both English and Vernacular, and should be distributed to the principal Vernacular Newspapers, and generally to all persons interested in the Tobacco Trade.

No. 82 Met.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Meteorology),—dated Simla, the 17th July, 1885.

Read the following:—

Summary of the Weather Reports for June 1885.

On the west coast the weather of the first few days of the month was marked by a few unimportant showers. On the 4th, however, there occurred a rather

heavy fall of rain at Colombo and a moderate fall over the south and west of the Peninsula, and from that day onward throughout the month there was more or less daily rain in Ceylon and on the south-west coast of India. This rainfall has, however, been distinguished by two noticeable characteristics. In the first place the fall has been accompanied by a very unsteady monsoon current, while in the second place, and probably on account of this variability in the wind direction, the extent of the fall has been greatly restricted. This unsteadiness of the monsoon current was particularly striking on the 8th and 9th, when a storm apparently skirted the west coast, travelling in a northerly direction, causing a marked disturbance of the average barometric distribution and drawing the wind over a large part of western and south-western India into south-east and even in some places into east, a direction opposite to the normal. In Bombay itself, the burst of heavy rain which usually characterises the setting in of the summer monsoon on the Konkan Coast has not occurred throughout the month, and the winds over that region appear to have been abnormally dry; and further to the southward, *i.e.*, on the Malabar Coast, though the winds appear to have brought up the normal amount of moisture, it seems to have been deposited only on the western face of the Ghats, and the stations in the Deccan and Hyderabad show a great deficiency of rainfall. The weather in the Berars, Khandeish, and Gujarat has been similar to that prevailing in the Konkan, the winds having been unusually dry; while in Sind and Cutch even the small average of those regions in this month has not been reached.

As regards the Bay of Bengal branch of the monsoon, the reports show that until the 10th little rain of importance was recorded. From the 10th, however, rain fell generally over Burma, Assam and Lower Bengal, but up to the 16th was restricted to those regions. On the 16th a small depression was forming over the Sunderbuns; and as this disturbance travelled first westward and subsequently north-westward, the rains extended up the Gangetic plain, and by the 24th had set in over the greater part of the North-Western Provinces. On the 26th a second depression was formed over the Sunderbuns, and this disturbance travelling westward in its turn, fairly established the rains over the North-Western Provinces and as far west as Delhi and the east of the Punjab. The heaviest falls of rains connected with these disturbances were:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Dacca, 18th ...	4·60	Benares, 25th ...	4·66
Nowgong (Assam), 19th	4·12	Naini Tal, 29th ...	5·80
Raipur, 20th ...	8·91	Aligarh, 29th ...	4·90
Jaunpur, 24th ...	6·60		

Though these depressions appear to have ushered in the rains from Lower Bengal to the Upper Provinces, it is important to note that, as was the case last year, the districts of Northern Bengal and Behar show a deficiency. It is remarkable that the disturbances, noticed above, after giving plentiful rain to Lower Bengal and Assam, appear to have passed over Behar in a condition of diminished energy, but on reaching the North-Western Provinces they seem to have again suddenly intensified and occasioned heavy precipitation.

In the central parts of the country and the eastern half of the Peninsula the returns show that Orissa and the Northern Circars have had less, and the Central Provinces and the Karnatic more, than the average amount of rain.

With regard to the other meteorological elements, pressure on the whole has been above the average of the month, except in Bombay, the Berars, Hyderabad, the extreme south of the Peninsula and Orissa. In four of these five Provinces precipitation has been deficient, so that the low barometer is probably to a great extent attributable to the high temperature prevailing in the absence of cloud and rain.

The moisture in the atmosphere has been on the whole below the average, except in the Punjab, the Central Provinces and Madras, the greatest and most general deficiency being reported from the Bombay Presidency.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average during the month of June, according to districts, as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports :—

Districts.	Average Rainfall in June.	Difference from the average in June 1885.
Punjab, West	1·49	—0·61
„ East	3·68	+0·73
North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic ...	6·31	+2·03
North-Western Provinces, Cis-Gangetic ...	3·74	+3·32
Behar	7·21	—3·46
Northern Bengal	18·03	—5·42
Assam, Cachar	17·15	—0·01
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur	12·72	+0·60
Orissa, Northern Circars	7·35	—3·46
Central Provinces, South	8·72	+4·97
Berar, Khandeish	5·53	—1·24
Rajputana, Central India, Saugar and Nerbudda	4·70	+1·97
Sind, Cutch	0·86	—0·24
Gujarat	5·13	—3·84
Konkan	22·38	—10·02
Deccan, Hyderabad	5·34	—3·01
Malabar	32·64	+10·82
Mysore, Bellary	2·86	+0·54
Karnatic	1·51	+1·56
British Burma	23·29	+0·98
Ceylon	7·51	+11·05

SIMLA;
The 9th July 1885.

W. L. DALLAS,
Asst. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the papers be printed in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 30. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XII OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 28th June 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 27th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 28th June 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 27th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
Last 10 days of June 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	90,912	166	608	94,457	155	15,57,544	224	16,43,928	215	86,384	.
27th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,02,005	268	706	2,13,019	302	27,55,003	288	37,91,229	327	10,36,226	.
27th ditto	Madras	861	1,67,777	195	861	1,52,091	177	17,96,010	164	17,35,523	160	.	60,487
27th ditto	South Indian	654	93,613	143	654	80,524	137	11,41,862	137	11,31,730	137	.	10,132
Last 10 days of June 1885	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	5,26,583	361	1,497	4,87,288	326	1,11,18,699	601	1,08,44,705	576	.	3,03,994
27th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	1,74,207	378	461	2,24,633	487	39,55,252	675	39,36,515	679	.	18,737
	TOTAL	4,735	12,55,097	265	4,787	12,60,992	263	2,23,54,370	371	2,30,83,330	384	7,28,960	.
	State.												
Last 10 days of June 1885	East Indian	1,509	7,41,182	491	1,515	8,49,171	560	1,14,14,838	596	1,25,34,024	661	10,89,186	.
20th June 1885	Eastern Bengal	...	(a)	.	.	(a)	.	(b)9,79,621	359	(c)9,18,905	341	.	60,716
Last 10 days of June 1885	Nalhati	27	1,708	63	27	1,309	48	21,313	62	16,943	50	.	4,370
Ditto	Northern Bengal	249	49,775	200	249	41,062	165	4,91,637	157	4,66,321	149	.	25,316
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	2,495	78	37	1,574	43	32,449	80	35,682	77	3,233	.
Ditto	Tirhoot	193	18,451	96	226	21,062	93	3,60,487	147	3,45,052	121	.	15,435
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,392	147	57	7,400	130	1,10,273	152	1,17,960	165	7,687	.
20th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	.	(a)	.	.	(a)	.	(b)1,69,676	97	(c)1,95,595	68	25,919	.
Last 10 days of June 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	51	4	12	931	78	16,857	111	15,678	104	.	1,179
4th July 1885	Rajputana-Malwa (d)	1,259	2,28,473	181	1,411	3,20,000	227	38,36,417	240	42,28,339	238	3,91,922	.
27th June 1885	Wardha Coal	45	6,951	154	45	2,599	57	1,55,962	272	1,27,771	226	.	28,191
27th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	13,283	89	149	8,723	59	5,10,149	270	4,96,124	265	.	14,025
27th ditto	British Burma	207	37,720	182	254	29,772	117	5,80,807	221	5,28,471	165	.	52,336
Last 10 days of June 1885	Sindia	75	7,002	93	75	6,283	84	94,648	99	89,496	95	.	5,152
Ditto	Punjab Northern	447	88,963	199	447	52,565	118	7,84,408	135	10,71,262	190	2,86,854	.
Last 3 days of June 1886	Indus Valley	660	1,45,689	221	660	1,65,900	251	18,97,670	226	32,38,679	391	13,41,000	.
27th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,423	67	66	4,566	69	43,190	65	72,205	87	29,015	.
27th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	.	.	.	36	1,268	35	.	.	19,265	43	19,265	.
Last 10 days of June 1885	Narainganj - Dacca-Mymensingh	.	.	.	10	1,793	179	.	.	23,802	189	23,802	.
20th ditto	Kokilamukh	.	.	.	.	(a)	.	.	.	(c)5,198	18	5,198	.
	TOTAL	3,478	6,13,376	176	3,761	6,66,805	177	1,00,85,554	207	1,20,12,748	224	19,27,194	.
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		9,722	26,09,655	269	10,063	27,76,968	276	4,38,84,762	342	4,76,30,102	358	37,45,340	.
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		.	.	.	.	.	.	2,06,25,838	161	2,28,62,449	172	.	.
NET RECEIPTS		.	.	.	.	.	.	2,32,58,924	181	2,47,67,653	186	15,08,729	.
	Assisted Companies.												
20th June 1885	Bengal Central	.	(a)	.	.	(a)	.	(b)1,25,453	87	(c)1,16,792	80	.	8,661
27th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	.	.	.	67	4,481	67	.	.	67,002	79	67,002	.
27th ditto	Assam	70	3,132	49	78	4,973	64	47,318	62	58,340	60	11,022	.
27th ditto	Southern Mahratta	41	1,136	28	214	17,840	83	26,760	51	1,63,757	61	1,36,997	.
Last 10 days of June 1885	Bengal and North-Western	71	2,551	36	308	16,653	55	(e)24,463	27	3,40,889	89	3,16,426	.
Ditto	Tarakessur	.	.	.	22	5,623	256	.	.	68,773	248	68,773	.
	TOTAL	182	7,119	39	684	49,570	72	2,23,994	59	8,15,553	80	5,91,559	.
	Native States.												
Last 10 days of June 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	14,874	77	193	19,495	101	4,62,240	188	3,42,240	141	.	1,20,000
ditto	Jodhpur	19	1,004	53	64	3,206	50	13,850	57	39,599	49	25,749	.
27th June 1885	Nizam's	121	15,299	159	121	16,763	139	2,77,503	181	3,04,993	200	27,490	.
20th ditto	Mysore	.	(a)	.	.	(a)	.	73,874	72	87,990	54	14,116	.
27th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	.	.	.	16	888	56	.	.	11,141	55	11,141	.
	TOTAL	333	35,177	106	394	40,352	102	8,27,467	155	7,85,963	117	.	41,504

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 188* to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.

(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 21st June 1884.
(c) Ditto ditto to 20th June 1885.
(d) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(e) Total receipts from 2nd April to 28th June 1884.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

SIMLA,
The 20th July 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

No. 10, dated Fort William, the 17th March, 1885.

From—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India,

To—The Secretary of State for India.

Act No. VIII of 1885 (an Act to amend and consolidate certain enactments relating to the Law of Landlord and Tenant within the territories under the Administration of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal).

In conformity with the provisions of Section XXI of the Indian Councils Act, I have the honour to forward to your Lordship an authentic copy of the Law noted in the margin, which has been passed by the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, and to which I have signified my assent.

Statement of Objects and Reasons, dated 2nd March, 1883.
Preliminary Report of Select Committee, dated 14th March, 1884.
Further Report of Select Committee, dated 12th February, 1885.
Abstracts of Proceedings, dated 2nd, 12th and 13th March, 1883, 14th March, 1884, 13th and 27th February, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 9th and 11th March, 1885.

2. In accordance with the instructions contained in your predecessor's Despatch No. 61, dated 21st December 1869, a copy of the papers noted in the margin, relating to the Act, accompanies.

3. A copy of the Act in octavo form will be forwarded by next mail.

No. 24, dated India Office, London, 23rd June, 1885.

From—The Secretary of State for India,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Para. 1. I have considered in Council the Bengal Tenancy Act, No. VIII of 1885, which received your Lordship's assent on the 14th March last, and was forwarded with your letter No. 10, Legislative, of 17th idem.

2. In announcing to your Excellency that this Act will be left to its operation, I must express my cordial sense of the ability and attention with which the important subject of the amendment of the law of landlord and tenant in Bengal has been treated by the Rent Law Commission, by the numerous officers who have been called on for opinions upon it, by the Local Government, by your Council, and especially by the members of the Select Committee.

No. 17 of 8th May, 1884, with reference to a memorial from the Central Committee of landholders of Bengal and Behar.
No. 22 of 19th June, 1884, with reference to a memorial of Mr. J. Stalkartt, on behalf of the ryots of India.
No. 30 of 28th August, 1884, with reference to a memorial of the landholders of Behar.

3. As promised in my Legislative Despatches marginally noted, I have given my careful attention to the objections urged by different memorialists to the legislation which has now been completed.

4. Upon the arguments urged against the provisions of the Act from the point of view of the tenant, I would remark that, although the Act may not confer upon the tenants all the advantages to which some may have deemed their class entitled, I entertain no doubt that it will prove in a high degree beneficial to the ryots generally, especially to the most numerous and important class, the settled ryots, whose claims are also the strongest. An examination of some of the principal differences between the new law and that which it supersedes makes this evident. The proof of title to occupancy right is greatly facilitated. It will no longer be possible for the settled ryot to be induced or compelled to contract himself out of his occupancy right. The principle of the "judicial rent" is more firmly established. The provisions of the law restricting enhancement of rent to the amount which can be shown to be fair and equitable are made more effective. Protection is given against the too frequent repetition of enhancements and of suits for arrears. By the substitution of the process of sale of the occupancy right for that of ejectment in execution of decrees for arrears, the value of his occupancy interest, of his improvements and of his standing crops, is secured to the ryot after his arrears

are liquidated. The power of distraint, while it is retained as an instrument for *bonâ fide* recovery of rent, can no longer be used for purposes of harassment or oppression. Illicit demands in excess of the legal rent are more effectually provided against. It is made clear, in case of doubt or dispute, when, how, and to whom the ryot is to pay his rent. And due receipts for his payments and statements of his account are secured to the ryot. The non-occupancy cultivator, while the distinction between him and the settled ryot is maintained, also receives new and valuable protection. He will ordinarily be able to claim to have a fair rent fixed by the Court for a term; he will be protected from ejectment as long as he pays that rent; his right to make improvements is defined, and the enjoyment of their fruit is secured to him.

5. On the part of the zemindars it has been contended in some memorials that, prior to the Permanent Settlement (save where their rights were invaded by mere usurpation) they were absolute proprietors of the soil; that the revenue they paid was unvarying in amount until arbitrarily enhanced by the later Mahomedan rulers; and that the ryots possessed no rights not derived from them. This contention, however, is not supported by the language of the Code of 1793. The preamble of Regulation II states that property in the soil was never, before 1793, declared to be vested in the landholders; that before that date they were not entitled to transfer such rights as they did possess without the sanction of the Government; and that "the public demand on each estate was liable to annual or frequent variation at the discretion of Government." The memorialists appear to me to make the mistake of supposing that the Permanent Settlement Regulations declared an existing, instead of creating a new state of things.

6. So also I understand it to have been asserted that the Code of 1793 acknowledged the zemindars to be absolute proprietors of the soil, and therefore admitted no rights of the cultivators as against them, except such as might be expressly declared in the Code itself; that whatever rights the ryots may have possessed were ascertained and defined in the Code, which reserved to the Government no power to ascertain and settle them at any future time; and that therefore the present legislation purporting to ascertain and settle such rights is a breach of the Permanent Settlement. This assertion is, however, in my opinion untenable.

7. Regulation I of 1793 expressly reserved to the Governor-General in Council the power, whenever he might deem proper, to enact such regulations as he might think necessary for the protection and welfare of the tenants, the proprietor being expressly debarred from claiming, in case such regulations should be enacted, any reduction of his fixed revenue on that account; a provision which clearly contemplates the possibility of some future regulation affecting his receipts from his tenants.

8. Under this reserved power, legislation for the welfare of the tenant has, on cause shown, been on several occasions adopted, both before and since the enactment of Act X of 1859, of which the present Act is an amendment and an extension. And the exercise of this power was fully justified on the present occasion by the facts brought to light during the inquiries and discussions which preceded the passing of this Act.

9. I observe that many of the objections to particular proposals or provisions which are urged in the memorials I have received are directed against provisions which, though inserted in one or other of the Bills which have been from time to time drafted, find no place in the Act as passed. In the amended Bill first submitted the Select Committee considerably modified the Bill as originally introduced, and modified it in accordance with views urged by the representatives of the zemindars. On the points of any importance in which the Act finally passed differs from the first amended Bill, the modifications, with one exception, have been in the same direction. The remaining provisions to which objection was made have been so thoroughly and closely examined by your Legislative Council as to give me confidence that the decision arrived at on each of them is a sound one; while the fact that several of them have been attacked, from opposite points of view, by the representatives of both the landlords' and tenants' interests leads, as has been pointed out, to a fair inference that the just claims of both parties have been allowed.

10. I should have been glad if it had been found possible to give the greater facilities for the realization of rent desired by the zemindars by an abbreviation and simplification of procedure in the Civil Courts. But the opinion of the Select Committee, supported by that of the Judges of the High Court, convinces me that this would have involved a serious risk of failure of justice. The executive improvements which have been suggested on this point will doubtless receive your consideration. And it seems probable that the object in view may, to a large extent, be secured by a considerable increase in the number of Munsiffs Courts specially employed in the adjudication of rent suits.

11. As regards the objection that the Act was passed with undue haste, Her Majesty's Government entertain no doubt that the decision of the Legislative Council not to delay the matter further was right. The present measure has, in one shape or another, been before the public for more than four years. No less than five Bills were drafted and submitted to public criticism before that which was finally adopted. An enormous mass of materials has been from time to time collected and considered; and a very strong Select Committee, on which all the interests concerned were represented, was engaged for two sessions in discussing details and framing the Act. A measure so passed cannot be said not to have received full consideration. Moreover, there were the strongest reasons why the controversy upon the reform of the Tenancy Law, which has agitated and excited the agricultural classes of Bengal for the last seven years, should be set at rest as soon as possible.

12. I request that the different memorialists who have addressed me on the subject of the amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Law may be informed of the conclusions at which I have arrived.

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

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 22nd July, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.

CENTRAL PROVINCES COURTS BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to Civil Courts in the Central Provinces. He said:—

"Mr. Crosthwaite, the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, has been for some time engaged in working out a scheme for the judicial re-organization of the provinces under his administration, with the object, among other things, of effecting gradually, and as circumstances permit, that separation between executive and judicial functions which it is our desire to introduce everywhere, but which is only possible to a very limited extent in the more backward provinces of the Empire. It appears that the result of the arrangements now in force in the Central Provinces is that the Tahsildár,

who is both a Revenue-officer and also the officer who presides over the lowest Courts of civil jurisdiction, is very much overburdened with original civil work, and that the Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners, who also combine executive with judicial functions, are overburdened with appellate civil work; and the problem which Mr. Crosthwaite is trying to solve is how to afford to these three classes of officers that amount of relief which will enable them to devote proper attention to their other duties. We propose to give this relief partly by taking power to appoint officers who are to be styled Judicial Assistants to the Commissioner, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs, and who are to take over the whole, or part, of the civil judicial work of the Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Tahsíldárs respectively. These officers are, as I understand, only to be appointed where, and for so long as, they are absolutely needed, and nothing like a uniform or final arrangement is to be attempted throughout the whole of the aggregate districts, the circumstances of which differ so materially from each other and all of which are passing somewhat rapidly through a period of transition.

"Then Mr. Crosthwaite also proposes to make some modification in the system of appeal, which, as we all know, constitutes the crux of all our judicial arrangements. Under the existing Act for the Central Provinces, the course of appeal is regulated exclusively by the powers of the officer from whom the appeal lies. Consequently, when it is necessary to transfer certain sets of appeals from one appellate tribunal to another, the Chief Commissioner is obliged to resort to the clumsy device of increasing or reducing the powers of the officer presiding over the Court from which the appeal lies, without reference to his fitness for exercising those powers, merely in order to change the Court of appeal, and with the result that all the cases decided by that officer must necessarily go on appeal to the same Court, no matter what their intrinsic value or importance may be. It is now proposed to regulate the course of appeal by reference to the nature of the subject-matter in dispute, in accordance with the system which prevails in Bengal and other Provinces. Mr. Crosthwaite finds that most of his proposals can be carried into effect by executive order, and without any alteration of the law, but that there are some provisions of the Central Provinces Courts Act, especially those relating to appeals, which it is absolutely necessary to modify. Those provisions are not very numerous, but Mr. Crosthwaite is of opinion—and I entirely agree with him—that it would be desirable to take this opportunity of re-casting the language and arrangement of the Civil Courts Act for the Central Provinces in order to bring them into closer conformity with more recent Acts of the same nature in force in other Provinces. Accordingly we propose to repeal the Act of 1865 and to re-enact it with the necessary modifications."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, 1882, BOMBAY DISTRICT POLICE ACT, 1867, PENAL CODE AND PRISONERS' ACT, 1871, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also introduced the Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Bombay District Police Act, 1867, the Indian Penal Code and the Prisoners' Act, 1871, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, Mr. Hunter and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SEA PASSENGERS' BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the carriage of passengers by sea be taken into consideration. He said:—

"This Bill applies to voyages from Indian ports certain provisions for the relief of shipwrecked and distressed emigrants which are embodied in two English Acts of Parliament. We have received from the Chambers of Commerce and other authorities whom we have consulted various suggestions for the amendment of the proposals embodied in our Bill; but in almost every case we have found that those suggestions are inadmissible, for the simple reason that the special authority under which we are legislating in this particular case merely enables us to apply the provisions of the English Acts and does not empower us to amend them. Under these circumstances, the only alterations which we have been able to make in the Bill as introduced are such as are strictly warranted by the language of the English Acts. For instance, we have gone as far as is practicable in meeting the suggestion of the Madras Chamber of Commerce by inserting in the Bill a provision expressly legalising insurances against the liabilities imposed upon shipowners by the Bill, and we are able to do this because that provision is simply copied from a section of one of the English Passenger Acts. We have also, at the instance of General Blair, the Resident at Aden, made the Bill apply to voyages to ports on the East Coast of Africa and in the Gulf of Aden; but we have taken care in all the alterations that we have made not to go beyond the four corners of the English Acts of Parliament which we are authorised to apply."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to facilitate the construction of Telegraphs, and to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1876, be taken into consideration. He said:—

"In making this Motion I think that there are only two points to which it is necessary for me to invite the attention of the Council, all minor ones having been fully explained in the Report of the Select Committee. The first point is that we have provided that the words 'telegraph authority' in the Bill shall mean the Government Telegraph Department, and that that authority shall not exercise the power of placing telegraph lines and posts except for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Government, or to be so established or maintained. We think that most of the objections that were taken to the Bill as introduced, chiefly by commercial bodies in Calcutta, will have been met by our proposal that the power of placing telegraph lines and posts shall only be exercised by the Government Telegraph Department. The exercising of such powers by licensees was, on consideration, admitted to be decidedly open to objection.

"The other point is that, in endeavouring to make this Bill fit in with the existing Telegraph Act, we came to the conclusion that it would be more convenient to the Telegraph Department and to the public that the existing Act should be repealed and re-enacted with the modifications and additions proposed by the present Bill; and we have accordingly re-drawn the Bill as a consolidating measure."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BURMA COURTS BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Burma Courts Act, 1875, and section 360 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

INDIAN SECURITIES BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble SIR A. COLVIN asked for leave to postpone the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Government Securities.

Leave was granted.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 29th July, 1885.

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

SIMLA;
The 24th July, 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 22nd JULY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain is reported from the Madras Presidency generally, and prospects, which are elsewhere fair, have much improved in Bellary and are more favourable in Anantapur. More rain is still wanted for the crops in parts of Bellary, Ganjam, and Tanjore. In Mysore slight rain fell in most parts of the State, but more is required. Prospects are uncertain in Kolar and in the lowlying tracts of the Shimoga and Kadur districts; elsewhere in the Province prospects are, on the whole, favourable. In Coorg there has been a good deal of rain, and prospects continue favourable.

Good rain has fallen throughout the Bombay Presidency, and prospects have greatly improved. More rain is required for sowings in Khandesh and in the Panch Mahals. *Kharif* sowings are in general progress. Rain has fallen throughout the Berars, in Hyderabad, and the Central India and Rajputana States, and prospects are, on the whole, very favourable, though in Marwar considerable anxiety is said to prevail on account of the scanty rainfall. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the greater part of the Punjab, and in the Central Provinces rain has been general, and *kharif* operations are in active progress.

Good rain continues to fall in Bengal, and agricultural prospects are favourable in all districts. The autumn crops and sugarcane promise well, except in some places where they have been damaged by floods. Harvesting of early rice and jute has begun in parts of Northern and Eastern Bengal, and the transplanting of late rice is going on well. Good rain is reported from Assam, and the state and prospects of crops continue favourable.

In British Burma the weather is seasonable; and ploughing, sowing, and transplanting are in general progress.

The public health is fairly good in most Provinces, and prices are generally stationary, except in the Punjab, where they are rising in Ferozepore and Peshawar. In Bengal prices are still high.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(July 22nd)		
Bellary ...	·76 (average)	More rain required in parts. Dry crops fair, except in parts of two taluks where caterpillars are reported to have appeared; wet crops moderately good; harvest paddy in one taluk, outturn average. Fever in one taluk; 1 death from cholera.
Kurnool ...	2·39 („)	Small-pox and cattle-disease in parts; 37 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam ...	1·13 („)	More rain wanted. 364 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	2·98 („)	Wet and dry crops sown in parts. River 3 feet 8 inches over anicut. Fever and small-pox in parts; 115 deaths from cholera unreported last week, 75 this week.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·66 („)	Standing crops good; harvest paddy in two taluks, outturn below average. Fever abating; small-pox in one taluk; cattle-disease slight.
Coimbatore ...	·16 („)	Standing crops generally fair, but damaged in parts; harvest *cholum* and *cumboo* in parts, outturn generally average. Fever in one taluk; 23 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·29 („)	Standing crops generally good, but not flourishing in parts of two taluks for want of rain; harvest dry crops and cotton in one taluk, outturn below average. 39 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	Last week including reports since received (average) ·24; this week (average) ·02.	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	4·66 (average)	Transplanting continues in parts. Slight small-pox in eight taluks; fever in two; cattle-disease in one; 28 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	1·45 („)	Standing crops fairly thriving. Fever and small-pox prevalent in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, much improved in Bellary and better in Anantapur.
Bombay—(July 22nd)		
Karachi ...	Sakro, ·08; Manora, ·06.	River at Kotri on 20th, 18 feet 6 inches against 14 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Fever in three and cattle-disease in four talukas. Loss of 51 buffaloes in Ghorabari taluka. Weather warm in Ghorabari taluka. Damage to crops in Shahbandar on account of deficiency of water in Keti owing to sea-water flood. Small-pox in four villages in districts, 5 fresh cases, 3 deaths, 27 remaining sick; 625 cases of cholera in the Karachi collectorate, 439 deaths. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 36 and 34; in Tata 24, 40 and 40; in Shahbandar 22, 40 and 46; and in Kotri 32 and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain at Sakrand on 14th, ·07.	*Kharif* cultivation good. Lands adjoining the river bank in the Hala and Sakrand talukas are under water. River at Kotri on 20th, 18 feet 6 inches against 14 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Fever in one, small-pox in four, cattle-disease in two, and cholera in eleven talukas. Prices of grain steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad ...	6·24; rain throughout the district; minimum in Modasa where more is wanted.	Total rainfall 9·10. Sowing operations commenced. Public health good. Wheat 36 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	2·09	Total rainfall 3·79. Sowing operations have commenced where rain has fallen. Cholera continues in Baroda city, 39 fatal out of 79 reported. Prices—*bajri* 27, wheat 25, and rice 19 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	2·30; general fall throughout the district; maximum in Pardi, 18·66; minimum in Jallalpur, 3·15.	Total rainfall 6·94. Prospects greatly improved. Sowing progressing, transplantation commenced in places. Cholera in Surat and Jallalpur, 3 cases, 2 deaths. *Juari* 36 and *nagli* 41 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	7·17; Sinnar, 2·86; Igatpuri, 23·63; Dindori, 4·51; Niphad, 1·38; Chandor, 1·24; Yeola, ·27; Malegaon, ·72; Nandgaon, 1·19; Baglan, 1·70; Karwar, 2·02; Punt, 25·90.	Prospects improved. More rain wanted in Niphad, Chandor, Yeola, Nandgaon, and Malegaon. Sowing of rice, *nagli*, and ground-nut commenced in Nasik and Dindori; transplantation of rice and *nagli* vigorously progressing in Igatpuri and Punt; sowing of *kulti* and *tili* commenced in Baglan; sowing of *bajri* will shortly commence; want of fodder for cattle felt in Sinnar, Niphad, Chandor, Yeola, Nandgaon, Baglan, and Kalvan. Cholera in Nasik, Sinnar, Igatpuri, Niphad, Yeola, Nandgaon, 181 attacks, 110 deaths. Wheat 34½, *bajri* 34, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day; heavy on 16th; total of week, 12·40.	Total to date, 22·02, being 16·39 below average. Abnormal temperature rose from 1° cool on 15th and 16th to 2° warm on 19th and then fell to 1° cool on 21st; vapour in air excessive from 17th to 21st; abnormal wind from north-west from 15th to 17th; wind normal from 18th to 21st.
Poona ...	Rain throughout the district; maximum in Mâval, 12·89; minimum in Indapur, ·40.	Sowing operations progressing, except at Indapur and Sirur talukas, where more rain is wanted. Prices—*bajri* 29 and *juari* 37; in Poona *bajri* 28 and *juari* 33 pounds per rupee. 131 cases of cholera in four talukas, 68 deaths.
Ahmednagar ...	Akola, 1·26; Parner, 1·20; Newasa, 1·05; Sheogaon and Rahuri, ·98; Jamkhed, ·86; Nagar, ·59; Shrigonda, ·56; Karjat, ·38; Kopargaon, ·27.	Sowing of *kharif* is in progress in about 30 villages in the Nagar taluka, in a very few places in Parner and Shrigonda, in about ten or eleven villages of Kopargaon, in parts of Sheogaon, Newasa, and in about four villages of Rahuri, in about seven villages of Sangamner, and in parts of Jamkhed, where the present rainfall has been beneficial to the *tasur* crops; sowing of *haliya* and *bajri* is begun in about twenty-two villages of Karjat, in Akola; *kharif* sowings is begun in some of the Deohi villages. The late rainfall has been beneficial to the *nagli*, *vari*, and rice crops sown in the Dang villages. Want of fodder at Parner, Kopargaon, and Sangamner. 88 heads of cattle are reported to have died in Sangamner and 80 in Kopargaon; slight cattle-disease in Newasa, Sangamner, and Akola; cholera—32 attacks, 12 deaths in Jamkhed; 7 attacks, 6 deaths in Sheogaon; 67 attacks, 19 deaths in Newasa; 3 attacks, 3 deaths in Rahuri; 16 attacks, 9 deaths in Kopargaon; and 8 attacks only in Sangamner. *Bajri* from 34 to 45 and *juari* from 42 to 66 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, 1·47; Barsi, 1·14; Madha, ·74; Karmala, ·25; Pandharpur, 1·10; Sangola, ·79; Malsiras, ·64.	Sowing has generally commenced in the Sholapore, Barsi, Madha, Karmala, Pandharpur, and Sangola talukas; sowing operations have commenced in parts only, where there was enough moisture in the Malsiras taluka; irrigated crops are suffering. Well water being scarce, general and good fall of rain is anxiously looked for. *Juari* is sold at 45 pounds 31 tolas and *bajri* 30 pounds 33 tolas per rupee. There are as yet no signs of distress.
Dharwar ...	Sangola, 1·94; Dharwar and Mugud, 1·80; Gadag, 1·72; Kalghatgi, 1·50; Kod, 1·31; Nargund, 1·20; Bankapur, 1·10; Ranibennur, 1·0; Hubli and Mundargi, ·85; Navalgund and Ron, ·70; Karajgi, ·65.	Sowing of early *juari* in progress, except in Ron, part of Navalgund, and Karajgi, where it is retarded for want of sufficient moisture; rice crops good, but require heavy showers. Slight cholera in Dharwar, Hubli, Navalgund, and Bankapore talukas; slight cattle-disease in Hangal taluka. Average price of rice 26 and *juari* 41 pounds per rupee. Season prospects fairly good; rice crop excellent. No danger of famine.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 7·37; Kumpta, 7·38; Sirsi, 7·29; and Haliyal, 3·59.	Crops thriving. Cholera at Haliyal 26 cases, 22 deaths; fever and small-pox in six talukas and cattle-disease in two. Common rice at Karwar 14½ seers, district average 15 seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	1·28	Total rainfall 3·02. General health good. Weather cloudy. Sowing operations have commenced in many places. *Bajri* 31 and *juari* 43 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Good rain throughout the presidency. Prospects greatly improved; more rain required for sowing in parts of some districts, specially Khandeish and the Panch-Mehals; rice transplantation progressing; standing crops injured by insects in parts of Upper Sind Frontier; fodder is scarce in parts of Nasik and Ahmednagar. Cholera in parts of seventeen, and fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in parts of eight districts.
Bengal—(July 22nd)		
Chittagong ...	2·80	Weather hot, with occasional showers of rain. *Amun* paddy being sown; prospects generally fair. Prices variable. Cholera lingers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Dacca ...	·85	Harvesting of early rice and jute going on; late rice and sugarcane thriving; prospects of crops and public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	*Nil*	Prospects of early crops continue satisfactory; transplanting of *amun* going on in low lands. Prices of common rice 13 to 15¼ seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Kulna ...	3·30	Weather cloudy and rainy. *Aus* doing well; transplanting of *amun* paddy going on. Price of rice remains high. Public health good.
Moorshedabad ...	·93; slight rainfall	Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aus* good; more rain urgently wanted for transplanting of *amun*. Public health good.
Burdwan ...	·7; Culna, ·38; Cutwa, 1·23; Raniganj, 1·87.	Transplanting progresses. Prospects good. Price of rice 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Public health good, except in the Sadar subdivision.
Rungpore ...	1·60	Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops good; harvesting of early crops proceeding; transplanting of *amun* continues. Fever and bowel-complaints increasing; cholera prevalent in thanas Govindganj and Dimla. Prices stationary.
Bhagalpur ...	·2	Prospects of crops much improved; rice seedlings being transplanted. Price of rice 12 seers 10 chittacks per rupee. Public health good.
Purneah ...	3·23	Prospects of *bhadoi* good; *aghani* being transplanted. Price of coarse rice 14 seers per rupee. Public health normal. Ganges and Kusi rising.
Patna ...	·53	Maize, *kosni*, and paddy growing well; in some places they are still being sown; sowing of *jwari* and *arhar* being pushed on. A few cases of cholera and small-pox reported from Behar.
Durbhunga ...	1·37	*Bhadoi* crops look very promising, except where injured by floods; transplanting of paddy and *marwa* going on. Prices almost stationary. Cholera abating.
Hazaribagh ...	2·19	Weather seasonable; abundant rain reported from all stations. Transplanting of *marwa* going on; paddy-fields being sown. Cholera reported from Hazaribagh, Chatra, Bogodur, and Tandwa otherwise general health good.
Cuttack ...	2·10	Weather cloudy. Early rice being harrowed; late rice growing tolerably well and being weeded; inundated lands being resown. Price of rice almost unchanged. Cholera reported from several places.
Midnapur ...	1·48	Weather seasonable. Rice being transplanted. Public health fair.
Khoolna ...		
Dinagepore ...	·63; moderate rain in this week.	State and prospects of crops good; jute beginning to be harvested Cases of cholera in Southern thanas and some cattle-disease in Thakurgaon; health in general good. Average price of rice 14 seers per rupee.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	1·61	Crops promising. Price of rice falling. Public health good.
Gya ...	1·59	Prospects of crops continue good. Prices nearly stationary. Public health fair, but cholera and fever still prevalent in places.
Chumparun ...	·37	Weeding being carried on vigorously. Prices stationary. A few cases of cholera reported.
		General Remarks.—There has been general rain during the week, and agricultural prospects are favourable in all districts; more rain is wanted in Moorshedabad. Autumn crops and sugarcane are generally very promising, except in a few localities where some damage has been done by floods; transplanting of late rice progresses well; harvesting of early rice and jute has begun in parts of Northern and Eastern Bengal: in spite of the present good prospects of the crops, the price of rice remains high and shows no signs of falling. General health continues to be fair. The earthquake on the morning of the 14th instant was felt all over the Lower Provinces.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(July 23rd)		
Benares (July 21st)	Average rainfall over district, 2·0.	Weather unchanged. Sowings almost completed, but more rain required; supplies sufficient. Prices tending to rise. No sickness of men or cattle.
Gorakhpore („ 20th)	1·20 at Sadr	Weather cloudy and close. Crops promising. Prices falling. Some sporadic cholera in south and east.
Fyzabad („ 21st)	Moderate fall of rain throughout the district.	Crops coming up well; prospects good. Prices rising slightly. Health good.
Lucknow („ 20th)	2·90 (average)	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* sowings going on; a break would be beneficial; supplies sufficient. Prices steady. Health both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Good rain all over the district.	*Kharif* crops germinating and look well. Prices slightly rising. General health fair.
Partabgarh („ 21st)	2·0 to 3·0 throughout the district.	Crops look well. *Bajri* sowings begun.
Allahabad („ „)	Good rainfall, average over 2·0.	Markets well stocked. Prices almost stationary. Health good on the whole, though isolated cases of cholera are still reported.
Cawnpore („ 20th)	General and good rain during the week.	*Kharif* sowings continue and weeding of young crops in hand. Prices rising slightly. Slight fever in two parganas; a little cattle-disease also in two parganas.
Banda („ 21st)	.....	Rain timely. *Kharif* sowing progresses; prospects excellent. Public health good; no disease of men; cattle-disease in one village.
Ballia („ „)	Moderate rain during the week prevailing.	Wind easterly. Prospects favourable; supplies sufficient. Health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Farakhabad (July 21st)	General rainfall 3·9 to 7·0.	*Kharif* prospects favourable. Very high flood in Khalinadi; has damaged the bridge at Madanpur and breached the road near the bridge; suspension bridge at Khudaganj carried way, and railway bridge seriously injured. No loss of life so far as is yet known.
Sitapur („ „)	Rain averaging 2·4 has fallen throughout the district.	Prospects are very favourable. No sickness reported.
Bareilly („ „)	Rain pretty continuous	Sowings continue. Market fairly steady. Public health good; occasional cattle-disease.
Kumaon („ 20th)	Heavy rain up to 17th instant; since break.	Crops flourishing. Prices steady. Fever prevalent; some cattle-disease.
Agra („ „)	Good rain in all parganas.	*Kharif* sowings progressing. Prices steady. Very slight cholera in one pargana.
Jhansi („ 21st)	Fair rains	*Kharif* sowings continue. Prices slightly rising. Some deaths from cholera in pargana Mau, and fever reported from pargana Jhansi.
Meerut („ „)	Useful rain during the week.	Weather hot and cloudy. Supplies sufficient. Condition of people and cattle good.
		General Remarks.—Rain has been general throughout the provinces; in Aligarh the fall has been extremely heavy, causing damage to crops. *Kharif* operations in progress, and prospects seem favourable. Markets are well supplied, and prices fairly steady. Public health generally good.
Punjab—(July 22nd)		
Hissar (July 21st)	·90	Health fair. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Delhi („ „)	5·30	Health fair. *Kharif* ploughing in progress. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa („ „)	·80	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices almost stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	·50; more wanted	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	·70	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices rising.
Amritsar („ „)	2·10	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	1·0; more wanted	Health good. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	3·0	Cholera in the Chunian tahsil. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	·30; more wanted	Health good, with exception of few cases of cholera in Rawalpindi city and cantonments. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices stationary
Shahpur („ „)	**Rain throughout the district.**	**Health good. Prices stationary.**
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	***Nil***	**Health good. Prices falling.**
Peshawar („ „)	***Nil***	**Health good. Prices rising generally.**
		General Remarks.—Rain in most districts. Slight cholera in the Gurgaon district, in the Chunian tahsil of the Lahore district, and in the city and cantonments of Rawalpindi, elsewhere the health is generally good. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices of food-grains generally stationary, rising in Ferozepore and Peshawar districts.
Central Provinces—(July 22nd)		
Nagpur ...	9·63; weather rainy	Sowings nearly completed. Fever and small-pox in places. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	4·28; weather showery	Cotton sowings finished; plants 2 to 3 inches and healthy; other sowings still continue. 282 cases of cholera, 157 deaths. Prices unchanged.
Saugor (July 21st) ...	7·20	Heavy rain; weather cloudy. *Kharif* ploughings and sowings still in progress. Health good. Prices stationary.
Seoni ...	5·4	Weather cloudy. Rice transplanting progressing. 3 cases of cholera, 2 deaths; cattle-disease and small-pox continue. Prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	6·90	Weeding continues. 71 cases of cholera, 38 deaths. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	3·61; weather showery	Prospects good. Prices steady. Health good.
Raipur ...	8·25	Weather cloudy and clear alternately. Sowings completed. 763 cases of cholera, 571 deaths; slight cattle-disease. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Good rain with favourable weather for agricultural operations. Cholera continues in Chhattisgarh and in two other districts. Prices steady.
British Burma—(July 22nd)		
Akyab ...	4·86	Total rainfall 76·43. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in town and in one circle. Ploughing progressing.
Bassein ...	2·98	Total rainfall 36·23. Public health good in town; sporadic cholera of fatal type in one circle; cattle-disease severe in one district and in three townships.
Rangoon ...	4·57	Total rainfall 30·30. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	10·62	Total rainfall 80·86. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing. Excessive rainfall inundated fields, destroying young crops.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Pegu ...	7·24	Total rainfall 44·69. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing.
Henzada ...	6·92	Total rainfall 33·59. Public health good; cattle-disease slight in one township. Ploughing progressing.
Prome ...	0·98	Total rainfall 17·65. Public health good in town; severe cholera in one township, now apparently over and also in two circles. Seedlings planted.
Toungoo ...	2·72	Total rainfall 36·81. Slight cholera in town and in five circles; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing.
Thayetmayo (July 11th)	3·56	Total rainfall 15·00. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing. Slight rain in Myedi sub-division. Cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing.
Ditto („ 18th)	2·48	
		General Remarks.—Cholera severe in four and slight in four districts; small-pox slight in one district, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease severe in two and slight in three districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting progressing. Rains seasonable.
Assam—(July 22nd)		
Gauhati ...	7·0; weather rainy	Fever very prevalent; cholera decreasing in Kalajar, prevailing in Luki tahsil; cattle-disease from some of the mouzahs disappearing. Gathering of *aus* almost finished; transplantation of *sali* in progress; tea and sugarcane doing well.
Sylhet ...	6·48	State and prospects of crops favourable. Fever and cattle-disease reported from Habiganj.
Silchar ...	4·67	Weather warm. Some damage done to *dumahi* and *murali* crops by insects; transplanting of *aus* crops nearly finished; ploughing for *sali* crops progresses; prospects of tea favourable. Common rice 13½ seers per rupee. 3 deaths from cholera from Lakhimpur and 1 from Hailakandi reported; general health good.
Dibrugarh ...	.....	
Mysore and Coorg—(July 22nd)		
Bangalore ... / Mysore ...	Slight rain has fallen in most parts of the State.	More rain is required. Crops somewhat improving in Kolar district, where prospects are still uncertain; elsewhere in fair condition, except in the lowlying tracts of the districts of Shimoga and Kadur; favourable on the whole elsewhere. Cases of cholera still continue in Bangalore and Mysore, otherwise public health fair; cattle-disease reported from Bangalore and Mysore districts. No material change in prices.
Mercara ...	7·10	Coffee and cardamom crops in good condition. Prices of food-grains slightly fallen. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(July 22nd)		
Amraoti ...	4·88	Weather rainy. Cotton plants thriving; *juari* sowing completed. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	1·48	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* sowings continue.
Hyderabad ...	3·07	Standing crops good. Cholera continues in some places, general health fair. Prices—Wheat 14¾, coarse rice 12½, white *juar* 19, yellow *juar* 23, and *tur* 15½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(July 22nd)		
Indore ...	2·40	Health and prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	2·41	Health good.
Sutna ...	2·76	Prospects good. Cholera decreasing; 13 cases, 4 deaths in Rewah.
Neemuch ...	1·75	Weather cloudy and warm; health good.
Gooma ...	2·5	Cholera in Kumraj of Gwalior, otherwise health good.
Rajputana—(July 22nd)		
Abu (July 22nd)	4·0	Weather very cloudy, close and seasonable.
Sirohi („ 19th)	·81	Tanks fair; wells and health good. Sowing again begun. Rain light.
Marwar („ 17th)	·42	Very little water in Jodhpore city tanks. Health good. *Kharif* operations proceeding where heavier rain fell extremely. Weather close and warm. Considerable anxiety prevails where rains are partial and scanty. Prices tending to rise.
Meywar („ „)	1·83	Tanks and wells filling. Crops improved by rain during week. Health good. Prices slightly falling. Rain general.
Harowti („ „)	·93; Deoli, 3·11; Tonk, 1·59; Shahpura, 3·49.	Tanks and wells full. Crops prospect excellent. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather pleasant.
Jhallawar („ „)	4·66	Sowing progressing favourably. Health good.
Kherwara („ 20th)	·10	Tanks and wells fair. Indian-corn sown in low lands; no rice yet sown. Health good. Prices low, but slightly rising. Weather cloudy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—*contd.*		
Ajmere (July 21st)	·66	Health good. Weather sultry, clouds hovering about.
Jeypore („ „)	·98	Prospects favourable. Prices stationary. Health good.
Kotah („ „)	2·14	Weather seasonable. Sowings continue. Health good
Bhurtpore („ 18th)	3·90	Tanks and wells full. Health good. Prices falling.
Ulwar („ 21st)	1·47	Three deaths from cholera in district, otherwise health good. *Juari* crops damaged by caterpillars.
Dholepore („ 18th)	1·0	Tanks and wells full. Sowing continues. Health good; slight fever. Weather hot, with westerly winds. Prices steady.
Bickaneer („ „)	·33; Sujangarh, 7·50	Good rain throughout the districts; tanks and wells fair. Fever prevailing; health otherwise good. Sowings continue. Prices stationary. Weather hot and cloudy, with high winds.
Nepal—(July 16th)		
Katmandu ...	2·27	Prospect of crops good. Cholera continues.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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№ 31. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN SIND FOR 1883-84.

No. 1681, Simla, July 13, 1885.

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

Read—

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 97W.I.—216, dated 13th May 1885, submitting the Revenue Report of the Irrigation Department in Sind for 1883-84, and the Resolution of the Government of Bombay thereon.

OBSERVATIONS.—The capital expenditure during the year 1883-84, from Productive and Ordinary funds, amounted to R4,42,032 and R39,896, respectively. The total capital outlay up to the close of the year was R1,01,13,681, of which sum R67,74,709 had been spent on Productive Public Works.

2. The gross revenue from all sources was by assessments R28,66,726 and by collections R28,10,861. The revenue due to irrigation works other than agricultural was by assessment R28,66,186 and by collections R28,06,517; against this the maintenance charges, direct and indirect, and including the charges for collection, amounted to R14,58,228. The net revenue calculated on the earnings of the year was therefore R14,07,958. It would, however, appear from paragraph 12 of the Superintending Engineer's report and from paragraph 4 of the Commissioner's memorandum, that some claims for remission were still unsettled at the close of the year, and that deductions from the canal share of the consolidated revenue to the amount of about R80,000 will have to be made in the accounts for 1884-85. This adjustment will not affect the returns from the canals which are classed as Productive—their earnings give a percentage of 4·60 on the capital invested—whilst the return from those works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept was, according to the figures recorded, 15·06 per cent.

3. The area cultivated by the aid of the irrigation works was 1,540,831 acres, of which 178,724 acres were in jaghir estates and are assessed at a lower water rate. The water share of the net consolidated revenue assessed on the 1,362,107 acres of Government land amounted to R31,68,358, which gives a rate of R2·33 per acre. This is again an improvement on the rate per acre recorded in the previous year, and is attributable to the same cause, *viz.*, the progress of the revision of the settlement; and there is no doubt that the improvement will be continuous, as in consequence of the more accurate measurements and assessments of the new settlement full credit will be obtained for the benefits derived from the canals.

4. There were no high floods during the irrigating season, and the distribution of water was rendered more difficult than usual by the fluctuations in the levels of the water in the river, which are described in detail in the report. The area cultivated was for the above reasons less than in the previous year, but compares favorably with the areas recorded for other years in which there were no extraordinary floods. Owing to the absence of high floods the breaches in the protective embankments were few and unimportant. It is very satisfactory to find that the money expended on these extensive embankments has already begun to yield a return, and that lands which have long been allowed to lie uncultivated through fear of the constantly recurring inundations are now again being brought under cultivation. The Superintending Engineer's report shows that steady progress has been made in extending and strengthening these most necessary works along the whole line of the river, and their completion in the immediate future may now be confidently looked for.

5. The working expenses shown in the administrative statement amount, as before stated, to R14,58,228, which gives a percentage of 44 on R33,06,512, which is the total of the gross assessed revenue and hakaba, and a maintenance charge of R0·95 per acre irrigated. It is mentioned in paragraph 16 of the report that there has been an increase in mileage both of Canals and Protective Works in charge of the Department. The length of canals is now 5,701 and of bunds 524 miles.

6. The greatest area irrigated by a cubic foot of water was 74·22 acres on the Desert, and the least 20·70 acres on the Kalri, Canal. The average duty of the canals for which records are given in the Table VIII attached to the report was 38 acres per cubic foot of average discharge. The discharge of the main canals was, as a rule, much less and the duty better than in the previous year.

7. Both the Commissioner and the Superintending Engineer remark on the large balances of canal revenue which remained uncollected at the close of the year, and state that strenuous efforts will now be made to diminish these outstandings, and it is to be hoped that the next report will record a great improvement in this respect.

8. There has again been great delay in the submission of this report. The Superintending Engineer, in his forwarding letter, states that he was unable to complete his report until 2½ months after the due date; but no explanation is afforded by the Government of Bombay of the further delay which has resulted in its reaching this office half a year later than the prescribed date. The Government of India hopes that the Government of Bombay have already taken steps to prevent a repetition of these continually recurring delays.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bombay, in the Public Works Department, for information.

Also that a copy of this Resolution, of the Report, and of the Resolution by the Government of Bombay, be forwarded for information to the Governments, noted in the margin, in the Public Works Department.

Madras, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.

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

Also, that a copy of this Resolution, the Resolution by the Local Government, and the memorandum by the Commissioner in Sind, together with the general abstract of financial results, be forwarded to the Publisher of the *Gazette of India*, for publication in the Gazette Supplement.

Also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State.

HENRY A. BROWNLOW, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Resolution No. 97 W. I.—216, dated 13th May 1885, by the Government of Bombay on the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in Sind for 1883-84.

Letter from the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation in Sind, No. 325, dated 4th February 1885.

Forwards the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in Sind for 1883-84 with the usual tables, charts and a copy of the index map of Sind, recently revised at the request of the Commissioner in Sind; and explains the cause of delay in submitting the report.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 666, dated 20th February 1885.

Forwards the report, with accompaniments, with his observations thereon.

RESOLUTION.—The inundation of 1883 was an unfavorable one, as the chart of gauge readings clearly shows, and in consequence the area of cultivation (as shown in Table II) was 1,32,462 acres less than that of the previous year. The difference in the total canal revenue for collection, shown in the same table, was only R31,792—a result which is mainly due to the introduction of the temporary revision settlements; but this, however, does not include any portion of the remissions (R83,093), the claims for which were not disposed of until after the close of the year. On the other hand, the actual realizations on account of hakaba from jaghirs were only R85,130 out of a total sum for collection of R2,05,508, and the balance due was R1,20,378. The outstandings of hakaba in Khelat, R95,174, are far too large, and the Political Agent at Jacobabad should be requested to make arrangements for their clearance.

2. The total area cultivated during the year was 1,540,831 acres, including 178,724 acres of jaghir land; the area of cultivation on which revenue was assessed was 1,362,107 acres, and the irrigation share of net consolidated assessment was R31,68,358 giving an average rate of R2·3 per acre. The gross assessed revenue from all sources was R28,66,726, and the net revenue R14,99,020. The net profit, after paying of interest, from Productive Irrigation works was R55,625.

3. The total amount expended on maintenance and repairs and revenue collection during the year was R13,67,706, which is about the same as in the two previous years, and R2,18,448 more than the average of the four years ending 1880-81. The percentage of expenditure on revenue was 41·36, and the cost of maintenance per acre R0·88, or about 14 annas, which are both reasonable. The percentage of cost of Public Works Establishment on expenditure on maintenance and repairs was 24·37, which is also reasonable.

4. It is satisfactory to find that the cultivation and revenue on the Mithrau and Thar Canals are increasing, and there is every reason to hope that in another year or two, when the protective embankments and the deepening of the Nara Supply Channel are completed, the financial results of the Eastern Nara Works will show a profit. The canal revenue, as shown in Table III, is R43,313 more than that of 1882-83, when it was stated that the minimum had been reached, and the loss during the year under review was only R52,870.

5. Government notice with much satisfaction that the increased expenditure which has been incurred on the maintenance of, and on improvements to, the canals, and the construction of river embankments in Sind for the past three years, has been productive of great good; and that the Commissioner in Sind is confident that the result of the work which has been done by the Irrigation Department will, in the course of a few years, be a large and steady increase in canal revenue.

6. The report is considerably overdue, as explained by the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation in his forwarding letter. Every endeavour should be made to ensure its more punctual submission in the future.

7. Copies of the report, of the Commissioner's endorsement thereon, and of the review of this Government should be forwarded as usual to the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

No. 666 OF 1885.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

Camp Tando Adam, 20th February 1885.

Superintending Engineer's No. 325, dated the 4th February 1885, forwarding the Irrigation Report.

Submitted to Government.

2. The inundation was not a good one, "its fluctuating nature being its chief and worst characteristic." The canals, in consequence of the lowness of the inundation, were not well filled, the result being that cultivation was contracted and collections were also affected. Remissions also had to be granted to a considerable extent. One result of the lowness of the inundation was that the protective embankments were not greatly tried and breaches and floods were rare.

3. There was a decrease in kharif cultivation amounting to 84,178 acres and in rabi of 62,007 acres, total 146,185 acres, but the canal revenue for collection was only less than that of the previous year by ₹31,792,—a result mainly attributable to higher rates on lands—which, owing to improvements in canals, have been converted into rice lands instead of being classed only as fit for dry crops.

4. The amount of remissions (para. 12 of the report) does not correctly represent the losses on the year's cultivation, as, unfortunately, especially in the Hyderabad District, the Collector failed to dispose of remission claims within the year, and after the close of the year claims amounting to ₹83,093 were admitted, namely, in Hyderabad ₹66,762, in Shikarpur, ₹15,749, and in the Frontier District ₹581. These remissions, however, are not solely on account of lands watered from canals, so the exact sum admitted against canal revenue cannot be stated.

5. The table in para. 5 of the report shows the increase or decrease in each Canal Division—the largest increase is in the Fuleli Division—but the greater part of the increase thus shown has since been remitted. The Superintending Engineer has fully explained the causes of increase or decrease in the other Divisions and they call for no remark. It is unnecessary for the Commissioner to follow the Superintending Engineer in his account of the different canals. All details have been very fully given. Suffice it to say that the financial results (para. 19) are satisfactory.

6. The work of recent years done by the Irrigation Department has been productive of great good, but the full return from the work done cannot be expected at once, especially in a country like Sind where agricultural labourers are not easily obtained. The revenue realizations of the year to which the

report refers, though less than those of the previous year, yet illustrate how much has been done, as with a low inundation the revenue would have shown a much larger decrease but for recent improvements to canals. Land too in the rear of the protective embankments is now being fast got ready for cultivation, and the Commissioner will be very much surprised if, in the course of a few years, there is not a large and steady increase in realizations. He has only recently travelled along the Thar and also the Nara protective embankments and was struck with the change in the country since he saw it three years ago. Everywhere lands were being got ready for the plough, and what was very satisfactory to notice was that the people were much better off than formerly. Before the erection of the protective embankments, cultivation was risky: one year splendid returns, the next sad losses; and this condition of things affected the morale of the people. Now with protection from floods they are becoming steady cultivators, working harder, and more anxious for improvements; and what is true of the Nara valley is, the Commissioner believes, true of every part of Sind, and that the protective embankments, if properly maintained, will do much to improve the condition and raise the character of the agricultural population. Much still remains to be done, but the results of the year, as shown in this report, show that satisfactory progress is being made.

H. N. B. ERSKINE,

Commissioner in Sind.

General Abstract of Financial Results of Irrigation Works in Sind for and up to the close of 1883-84.

	Productive Public Works.				Irrigation and Navigation Ordinary—Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.																	
	Desert Canal.	Begári Canal.	Eastern Nára Works.	Total.	Sukkur Canal.	Ghár Canal.	Mehrabwáh.	Alibhár Kacheri Canal.	Marak Great Canal.	Surfrazwáh.	Fuleli Canal.	Total.	Grand Total.	Irrigation and Navigation Ordinary—Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept. Under Executive Engineer, Shikarpur Canals.	Under Executive Engineer, Ghár Canals.	Under Executive Engineer, Hyderabad Canals.	Under Executive Engineer, Fuleli Canals.	Under Executive Engineer, Karachi Collectorate Canals.	Total.
Capital Outlay.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
During year — Direct	77,581	88,562	2,66,628	4,32,771	20,635	...	15,414	...	...	...	...	36,049	4,68,820	...	...	...	...	...	...
During year — Indirect	1,669	1,906	5,686	9,261	3,416	...	431	...	...	...	...	3,847	13,108	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	79,250	90,468	2,72,314	4,42,032	24,051	...	15,845	...	...	...	...	39,896	4,81,928	...	...	...	...	...	...
To end of year — Direct	10,19,650	14,71,792	40,42,636	65,34,078	13,00,610	4,15,537	65,636	23,207	1,93,600	1,18,559	10,77,561	31,94,710	97,28,788	...	...	...	...	...	...
To end of year — Indirect	36,201	44,507	1,59,923	2,40,631	59,317	25,440	1,840	710	7,548	6,121	43,286	1,44,262	3,84,893	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10,55,851	15,16,299	42,02,559	67,74,709	13,59,927	4,40,977	67,476	23,917	2,01,148	1,24,680	11,20,847	33,38,972	1,01,13,681	...	...	...		...	...
Gross Revenue.																			
During year — Direct	15,186	31,170	21,936	68,292	756	5,020	263	394	1,594	1,203	20,972	29,302	97,594	3,179	8,971	13,708	1,263	13,439	40,560
During year — Indirect	94,826	1,68,715	1,60,093	4,23,634	66,373	5,26,959	14,365	5,938	57,169	16,285	1,57,158	8,44,247	12,67,881	2,11,237	3,33,743	3,70,309	23,166	4,62,027	14,00,482
Total	1,10,012	1,99,885	1,82,029	4,91,926	67,129	5,31,979	14,628	6,332	58,763	17,488	1,77,230	8,73,549	13,65,475	2,14,416	3,42,714	3,84,017	24,429	4,75,466	14,41,042
To end of year — Direct	43,345	1,04,004	4,72,503	6,19,852	7,930	1,61,874	263	8,708	36,860	21,969	5,14,959	7,52,563	13,72,415	...	...	...	...	...	...
To end of year — Indirect	9,63,510	25,79,337	33,40,819	68,83,666	4,74,200	93,34,340	14,365	66,757	4,93,438	1,07,633	28,72,222	1,33,62,955	2,02,46,621	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10,06,855	26,83,341	38,13,322	75,03,518	4,82,130	94,96,214	14,628	75,465	5,30,298	1,29,602	33,87,181	1,41,15,518	2,16,19,036	...	...	...	...	...	...
Working Expenses.																			
During year — Direct	29,887	72,577	76,761	1,79,225	32,105	1,42,132	12,314	6,885	21,162	12,557	1,56,602	3,83,757	5,62,982	1,53,515	1,49,068	1,92,890	24,784	3,62,775	8,83,032
During year — Indirect	770	1,834	1,765	4,369	551	1,950	309	177	431	308	4,119	7,845	12,214	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	30,657	74,411	78,526	1,83,594	32,656	1,44,082	12,623	7,062	21,593	12,865	1,60,721	3,91,602	5,75,196	1,53,515	1,49,068	1,92,890	24,784	3,62,775	8,83,032
To end of year — Direct	2,58,713	14,75,232	19,76,457	37,10,402	6,43,774	24,09,242	12,314	66,721	1,82,201	1,26,818	33,83,857	68,24,927	1,05,35,329	...	...	...	...	...	...
To end of year — Indirect	7,954	41,241	92,119	1,41,314	20,886	56,482	309	2,143	5,031	5,269	1,06,785	1,96,905	3,38,219	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,66,667	15,16,473	20,68,576	38,51,716	6,64,660	24,65,724	12,623	68,864	1,87,232	1,32,087	34,90,642	70,21,832	1,08,73,548	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net Revenue.																			
During year	79,355	1,25,474	1,03,503	3,08,332	34,473	3,87,897	2,005	—730	37,170	4,623	16,509	4,81,947	7,90,279	60,901	1,98,646	1,91,127	—855	1,12,691	5,58,010
To end of year	7,40,188	11,66,868	17,44,746	36,51,802	-1,82,530	70,30,490	2,005	6,601	3,43,066	—2,485	—1,03,461	70,93,686	1,07,45,488	...	...	...	...	...	...
Simple Interest.																			
During year	39,234	57,100	1,56,373	2,52,707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To end of year	3,10,733	7,69,740	28,23,202	39,03,675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net profit after paying off Interest.																			
During year	40,121	68,374	—52,870	55,625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To end of year	4,29,455	3,97,128	-10,78,456	-2,51,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N. B.—(1) Direct outlay under Working Expenses includes share of cost of collection in the Civil Department.
(2) Interest charges on account of works other than Productive Public Works have been omitted, as they have been eliminated from the administrative account per Government of India's Circular No. IV. P. W., dated 1st May 1884, communicated in G. R. No. 223 of 23rd idem.

Expenditure on and Receipts from Agricultural Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are not kept.

	Expenditure.	Receipts.
	R	R
Begári Canals.		
Survey of Unharwáh Project	256	
Kashmor Bund.		
Strengthening Kashmor Bund	15,481	
Constructing Falls on Miraniwáh	4,657	
Maintenance, conservancy and repairs of Kashmor Bund	40,497	
Maintenance of Garden at Bádáni	480	
Rent of Telegraph Line and Office at Badani	1,800	
Maintenance of Miraniwáh	2,535	
Do. of Buxaliwáh	309	
Re-opening Nurwáh from Kashmor Bund	2,237	
General charges for Establishment and Tools and Plant	14,372	
Share of collection charges in the Civil Department	380	
	83,004	422
Add—Irrigation share of Land Revenue	...	3,804
Total Begári Canals	83,004	4,226
Shikárpur Canals.		
Maintenance and conservancy of Kásimpur Bund	5,994	
General charges for Establishment and tools and plant	1,499	
Total Shikárpur Canals	7,493	26
Ghár Canals	...	70
Karáchi Collectorate Canals	...	22
Mathematical Instrument and Drawing Material Depôt in Sind	996	...
Total Karáchi Collectorate Canals	996	22
GRAND TOTAL	(a)91,493	4,344

(a) Exclusive of R1,983, debited to Agricultural Works in Fuleli District on account of establishment employed for surveys in the Sibi District, as it does not pertain to any Irrigation Works in Sind Province.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL ON CANALS IN THE DECCAN AND GUJARAT FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

Number.	Collectorate.	Name of Work.	Area under command. Gross Acres.	Area under command. Irrigable Acres.	Area irrigated. *Fasl* Kharif, 1884-85. Total Acres.	Kharif. In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Kharif. In comparison with 1883-84. Decrease.	*Fasl* Rabi, 1884-85. Total Acres.	Rabi. In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Rabi. In comparison with 1883-84. Decrease.	Whole Year 1884-85. Total Acres.	Whole Year. In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Whole Year. In comparison with 1883-84. Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Rainfall.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1884-85.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1	Ahmedabad.	Háthmati Canal	44,744	28,840	96	...	513	1,172	408	...	1,268	...	105	8	K. 17·29 R. 0·75 T. 18·04	52·80 0·15 52·95	193		
2	Ahmedabad.	Khári Cut	3,890	3,890	483	351	...	...	...	...	483	351	...	266	K. 17·82 R. ..... T. 17·82	35·48 ..... 35·48	99		
3	Khándesh.	Hartála Tank	584	527	31	72	...	143	4	...	456	76	...	20	K. 38·90 R. 3·83 T. 42·73	25·55 4·55 30·10	29		
4	Khándesh.	Mukti Reservoir (Lower Panjhra River Works.)	13,117	12,627	226	...	33	616	...	128	842	...	161	16	K. 26·4 R. 9·8 T. 35·12	27·97 4·83 32·80	6	Rainfall at Mukti Tank.	
5	Khándesh.	Mhasva Tank	4,093	3,912	50	...	52	324	38	...	374	...	14	4	K. 34·25 R. 13·76 T. 48·01	28·21 3·21 31·42	35		
6	Khándesh.	Jámda Canals	46,288	40,185	770	296	...	1,323	...	286	2,093	10	...	...	K. 30·02 R. 6·76 T. 36·78	23·17 2·77 25·94	29		
7	Násik.	Pálkher Canal (Kadwa River Works.)	28,832	23,466	372	...	108	736	211	...	1,108	103	...	10	K. 42·05 R. 13·92 T. 55·97	28·69 6·99 35·68	36		
8	Násik.	Wadáli Canal (Kadwa River Works.)	3,486	2,433	77	...	46	124	44	...	201	...	...	1	K. 32·33 R. 9·73	18·88 5·87			
9	Násik.	Ojhár Támbat Canal (Kadwa River Works.)	8,055	6,824	70	1	...	172	20	...	242	21	...	10	T. 42·06	24·75	41	At Niphad.	
10	Ahmednagar.	Ojhár Canal (Pravara River Works.)	23,724	20,088	463	...	135	1,184	180	...	1,647	45	...	3	K. 25·66 R. 13·03 T. 38·69	15·00 8·39 23·39	40	Rainfall at Ashwi.	
11	Ahmednagar.	Lákh Canal (Pravara River Works.)	29,913	22,760	124	3	...	178	103	...	302	137	...	83	K. 31·12 R. 3·00 T. 34·12	14·55 8·82 23·37	31		
12	Ahmednagar.	Bhátodi Tank	14,733	12,485	553	...	58	742	...	41	1,295	...	99	7	K. 33·86 R. 9·93 T. 43·79	13·09 4·13 17·22	61		
13	Poona.	Mutha Canals	94,087	49,800	4,189	...	2,241	5,229	1,655	...	9,418	...	586	6	K. 31·61 R. 14·62 T. 46·23	24·61 12·79 37·40	19	Figures of rainfall are those of Civil Hospital at Poona. The fall at Urali at 36th mile of Mutha Right Bank Canal was—1883-84, K. 15·91, R. 7·17, T. 21·08; 1884-85, K. 10·66, R. 9·59, T. 20·25. The rainfall at Kásurdi, the 44th mile, and at Khedrajoni, the 61st mile, is given opposite Kásurdi and Mutha Tanks respectively.	
14	Poona.	Kásurdi Tank	597	478	...	...	...	85	7	...	85	7	...	9	K. 10·55 R. 7·03 T. 17·58	7·49 12·35 19·84	13		

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall on Canals in the Deccan and Gujarát for the year 1884-85.

Number.	Collectorate.	Name of Work.	Area under Command. Gross Acres.	Area under Command. Irrigable Acres.	Area Irrigated. *Fasl* Kharif 1884-85. Total Acres.	Area Irrigated. *Fasl* Kharif 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Area Irrigated. *Fasl* Kharif 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Decrease.	Area Irrigated. *Fasl* Rabi, 1884-85. Total Acres.	Area Irrigated. *Fasl* Rabi, 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Area Irrigated. *Fasl* Rabi, 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Decrease.	Area Irrigated. Whole Year 1884-85. Total Acres.	Area Irrigated. Whole Year 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Area Irrigated. Whole Year 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Rainfall. 1883-84.	Rainfall. 1884-85.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1884-85.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
15	Poona.	Mátoba Tank	10,700	7,133	412	...	770	788	169	...	1,200	...	601	33	K. 13·64 R. 6·07 T. 19·71	8·47 12·56 21·03	7	
16		Sirsuphal Tank	4,500	2,500	935	458	...	560	...	...	1,495	458	...	44	K. 19·99 R. 5·35 T. 25·34	6·77 8·12 15·09	40	
17		Bhádalvádi Tank	1,900	1,320	201	54	...	378	209	...	579	263	...	83	K. 22·65 R. 6·71 T. 29·36	7·71 5·46 13·17	55	
18	Sholapur.	Ekrúk Tank	17,152	15,320	1,278	353	...	1,823	1,309	...	3,101	1,662	...	115	K. 36·27 R. 3·27 T. 39·54	12·24 8·87 21·11	47	
19		Ashti Tank	17,882	14,476	477	54	...	8	...	305	485	...	254	34	K. 23·00 R. 4·42 T. 27·42	6·60 5·61 12·21	55	
20	Satara.	Revári Canal	3,813	3,624	193	53	...	422	...	113	615	...	60	9	K. 25·45 R. 4·71 T. 30·16	30·30 6·67 36·97	23	
21		Yerla Canals	8,310	7,159	405	...	154	691	295	...	1,096	141	...	15	K. 25·42 R. 8·57 T. 33·99	18·51 12·78 31·29	8	
22		Pingli Tank (Upper Man River Works)	6,786	5,966	454	68	...	361	103	...	815	171	...	27	K. 11·95 R. 6·64 T. 18·59	7·17 7·20 14·37	23	Pingli Rainfal
23		Gondoli Canal (Upper Man River Works)													K. 14·89 R. 7·26 T. 22·15	7·02 7·49 14·51	34	Gondoli do.
24		Maini Tank	4,876	4,625	611	...	154	594	350	...	1,205	196	...	19	K. 17·46 R. 6·91 T. 24·37	8·77 9·58 18·35	25	
25		Chikhli Canal	1,871	1,478	256	...	21	63	32	...	319	11	...	4	K. 17·11 R. 5·57 T. 22·68	11·55 14·45 26·00	15	
26		Krishna Canal	27,407	25,533	1,598	...	669	1,682	613	...	3,275	...	56	2	K. 20·68 R. 4·87 T. 25·55	15·16 10·48 25·64	...	
27	Belgaum.	Gokák Canal, First Section	12,000	10,682	1,450	1,450	...	1,227	1,227	...	2,677	2,677	...	...	K. 9·20 R. 10·39 T. 19·59	9·55 8·05 17·60	10	The canal was not in operation in 1883-84.
28	Dharwar.	Dámbal Tank	3,955	3,885	30	...	14	70	30	...	100	16	...	19	K. 7·28 R. 7·09 T. 14·37	6·22 5·95 12·17	15	
29		Madag Tank	2,045	2,024	468	158	...	179	...	6	647	152	...	30	K. 24·60 R. 11·38 T. 35·98	12·70 7·32 20·02	44	
30		Medleri Tank	1,916	1,052	184	184	...	37	37	...	221	221	...	...	K. 11·43 R. 9·93	5·26 11·08	23	The tanks were not in operation in 1883-84.
31		Assundi Tank	1,800	1,800	46	46	...	13	13	...	59	59	...	...	T. 21·36	16·34		
			413,256	337,092	16,779	...	1,339	20,924	6,178	...	37,703	4,839	...	15	30·59	24·35	...	

Note.—Figures in block in columns 15 and 18 show percentage of decrease.

J. LEMESURIER, *Colonel R.E.,*
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Statement showing the proportion between the amount of water available for consumption and that actually used for purposes of Irrigation during 1884-85 on the Canals fed direct from Rivers.

Name of Canal.	April and May.			June to September.			October to January.			February and March.		
	Supply available for consumption, cubic feet per second.	Actually used for purposes of irrigation, cubic feet per second.	Proportion used of available supply.	Supply available for consumption.	Actually used.	Proportion used.	Available for consumption.	Actually used.	Proportion used.	Available for consumption.	Actually used.	Proportion used.
Hathmati	8	6·5	·812	120	28·5	·237	114	73	·507	115	69	·600
Jánda	178·7	30·3	·170	287·3	19·1	·066	308·8	23·9	·077	207	25·3	·122
Fálkhed	3·37	*7·08	2·100	41·04	8·54	·210	38·99	11·86	·380	7·90	* 12·15	1·540
Ojhar	56·33	31·90	·570	106·27	24·57	·230	109·30	23·19	·210	63·60	24·49	·390
Lakh	39·15	20·28	·610	115·15	17·15	·150	120·49	19·23	·160	63·87	17·84	·280
Rewári	7·01	5·76	·820	12·79	1·73	·130	15·00	4·50	·300	12·74	5·43	·450
Yerla	8·15	8·15	1·000	30·06	8·32	·276	19·76	10·31	·520	9·07	9·07	1·000
Chikhli	0·83	0·53	·640	9·65	1·61	·170	13·60	2·11	·180	4·73	0·91	·190
Kaishna	41·80	19·39	·430	128·72	26·21	·200	132·93	45·92	·330	111·12	40·36	·360

* Excess got from backwater supply.

J. LEMESURIER, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB IN 1885-86 UP TO 31st MAY 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during May 1885. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, Cubic Feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation return canal. Principal items of traffic. Up.	Down.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zila.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division	4·9	4·58	3,073·6	1,286	...	...	Gurdáspur	8,302	1·05	1·6	Cotton	27,669	On the Bari Doáb Canal there is an increase of 22,850 acres as compared with the corresponding period of last year, which is chiefly due to the opening up of new rajbahas.
2nd do., Main Branch, Lower	4·6	3·9		742	...	...	Amritsar	22,201	1·2	3·7	Rice	1,171	
2nd do., Lahore Branch	3·35	2·9		449	...	...	Lahore	41,015	1·6	2·7	Sugarcane	8,992	
Passed through Escapes	...	...	...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	Others	33,809	
Total Bari Doáb Canal	...	...	3,073·6	2,857	...	...	...	71,641	...	...	...	71,641	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3,073·6	2,507	...	...	...	48,791	...	...	...	48,791	
Western Jumna Canal. Karnál Division	4·33	3·46	2,546	605	...	358,575 cubic feet 1st and 2nd class timber, and 5,132 cubic feet fuel.	Umballa	341	0·85	1·51	Cotton	10,287	The decrease on the Western Jumna Canal as compared with the corresponding month of last year is due to the heavy rainfall, much of the sugarcane having been planted out without canal water.
Delhi do.	5·70	5·82		818	...		Karnál	7,013	0·86	1·18	Rice	260	
Hánsi do.	9·00	5·67		358	...		Delhi	16,231	0·60	2·00	Sugarcane	32,391	
Do. Bulla Canal	8·80	...		...	...		Rohtak	14,933	0·65	2·20	Others	13,061	
Passed through Escapes	...	...	...	100	...		Hissar	8,476	0·40	2·40	...	...	
							Jind	8,832	0·30	1·30	...	...	
							Bikaner	133	...	...	...	...	
							Kalsia State	41	...	...	...	...	
Total Western Jumna Canal	...	...	2,546	1,911	...	358,575	...	55,999	...	...	...	55,999	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,546	2,688	...	429,013	...	71,516	...	...	...	71,516	
Sirhind Canal. Main Line	8·0	3·7	4,500	1,218	...	...	Ludhiána	569	0·83	2·55	Cotton	1,776	
Abohar Branch	6·8	2·9	1,650	706	...	...	Ferozepore	4,567	0·76	1·7	Rice	...	
Bhatinda do.	5·8	0·7	1,200	71	...	...	Faridkot State	1,130	...	...	Sugarcane	169	
Feeders	8·0	2·0	1,650	198	...	...	Nábha State	40	...	...	Others	4,365	
British Escapes	...	...	...	233	...	...	Patiála state	4	...	...	...	...	
Total Sirhind Canal	...	...	4,500	1,218	...	...	...	6,310	...	...	...	6,310	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	907	...	...	...	979	...	...	...	979	
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	2,290	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	On the Inundation Canals there is an increase of 32,289 acres as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year.
Lower Sohág Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	810	...	...		...	
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	7,200	...	...		...	
Indus Canals Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	83,124	0·4	1·5		...	
Muzaffargarh Canals Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghází Khan	13,314	...	0·5		...	
							Muzaffargarh	49,302	0·2	3·00		...	
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156,040	...	...	...	156,040	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,751	...	...	...	123,751	
Perennial Canals, Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133,950	...	...	...	133,950	
Do. corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121,286	...	...	...	121,286	

SIDNEY PRESTON,
Offg. Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	17 11	17 11	8 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	17 13	14 11	14 3	18 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 3	10 3	10 3	14 2	20 8	21 10	25 14	22 13	22 13	26 11
	Godavery	14 6	17 2	14 6	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 14	14 8	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	25 14	...	...	...
	Kistna	10 5	10 5	14 11	...	...	...	11 14	12 6	13 8	13 0	13 0	15 13	14 6	17 11	17 3	...	...	...
	Nellore	11 3	10* 5	12 2	...	...	...	12 6	12 5	13 6	17 8	17 8	14 8	20 10	21 10	21 10	23 14	23 14	...
	Cuddapah	13 3	13 3	14 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 0	12 14	12 14	12 6	24 8	24 8	25 14	24 10	24 10	20 0
	Anantapur	11 0	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	12 13	10 13	11 2	14 0	23 3	22 11	20 14	...	19 11	30 2
	Bellary	16 5	16 5	17 5	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 5	12 6	12 6	13 8	23 11	22 11	37 2	24 6	23 8	25 5
	Kurnool	11 6	11 6	14 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	12 2	13 10	12 2	26 0	26 0	25 11	21 3	21 3	27 8
	Madras	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 8	12 13	12 13	15 2	17 5	17 5	24 0	21 13	21 13	27 11
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 10	13 10	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	21 2
	North Arcot	9 11	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 14	...	...	30 0	...	...	29 11
	South Arcot	9 6	8 10	10 14	...	...	...	12 3	11 11	13 14	12 11	12 11	14 14	...	...	...	18 2	17 11	23 14
	Tanjore	10 5	10 5	11 13	...	...	...	12 6	12 0	14 2	...	...	...	20 11	21 8	29 6	18 13	19 10	30 6
	Trichinopoly	9 14	9 14	9 11	...	...	...	11 8	11 3	14 0	12 0	11 10	14 8	...	...	...	19 0	17 13	27 14
	Madura	11 11	11 11	13 5	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 6	12 3	11 13	13 14	22 11	19 6	30 13	17 10	19 2	27 14
	Tinnevelly	9 10	9 10	8 14	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	10 11	11 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	23 5
	Coimbatore	13 14	13 14	14 13	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	12 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	19 0	19 2	22 10	22 5	22 5	27 0
	Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	9 3	...	...	...	8 13	9 10	10 6	9 10	10 6	12 0	13 14	15 6	18 8	14 0	12 16	19 14
	Salem	10 3	10 3	15 5	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	14 10	12 13	11 13	15 0	22 11	23 11	36 6	19 11	19 11	26 8
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	9 8	...	...	...	10 6	9 3	9 11	13 8	13 8	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 6	10 2	8 10	...	...	...	12 2	12 10	13 6	13 6	13 6	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	10 14	12 0	11 4	21 13	21 13	19 2	7 4	7 5	7 10	10 9	10 12	12 9	20 5	20 12	18 6	16 1	15 15	15 15
	Ahmedabad	15 8	15 8	12 8	25 0	25 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 0	11 8	10 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 8	16 0
	Kaira	14 8	14 8	13 0	24 6	24 8	22 0	9 0	8 14	8 8	12 8	12 5	11 4	16 13	16 13	20 0	14 9	14 9	18 0
	Surat	14 14	18 3	10 5	20 0	20 0	11 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	8 3	8 3	8 3	17 12	17 12	14 3	14 14	14 14	13 2
	Broach	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 12	13 12	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 0	11 15	10 10	16 0	16 0	10 8	...	7 4	8 0	7 0	8 0	12	16 0	16 0	12 14	12 12	12 2	12 13
	Colaba (Alibag)	8 8	9 8	7 8	...	...	...	5 8	6 0	6 0	10 8	11 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 14	20 8	18 12	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	11 0	11 0	10 12	24 0	24 0	20 6	21 4	21 4	17 10
	Násik	17 0	17 2	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 6	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 5
	Ahmednagar	14 0	15 0	13 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 8	8 5	9 0	9 0	10 8	20 3	20 13	17 13	15 7	15 11	16 7
	Poona	13 13	13 13	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 13	9 13	8 9	11 0	11 0	9 13	17 6	17 6	13 0	16 2	16 2	12 10
	Sholápur	14 4	14 15	16 5	...	...	...	9 8	10 7	10 7	10 15	11 5	11 5	22 0	22 0	17 11	18 6	19 4	18 6
	Bijapur (Bagalkot)	16 8	16 8	20 0	13 8	13 8	18 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	10 8	10 8	11 0	18 8	20 0	27 0	19 0	19 8	27 0
	Satara	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 3	11 7	11 7	10 0	15 5	15 5	15 4	14 4	14 4	14 14
	Belgaum	15 8	15* 0	20 5	12 0	12 8	15 2	11 8	11 0	13 10	12 8	12 0	14 2	17 8	17 0	21 0	17 0	16 0	19 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	27 0	17 0	17 0	24 0
	Ratnágiri	10 9	11 3	10 9	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	7 13	11 5	12 0	9 3	13 10	14 15	13 0	12 4	13 10	12 4
	Kanara (Karwar)	12 8	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 4	12 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Pánch Maháls (Godhra)	13 5	13 5	11 6	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	13 5	13 5	11 6	22 13	22 13	20 0	17 5	17 12	18 0
	Aden	9 5	9 5	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	10 3	10 3	9 5	11 3	11 3	8 8
	Asirgarh	19 2	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 0	13 0	13 2	13 4	24 0	24 14	21 0	26 0	26 0	25 0
	Baroda*	13 2	12 9	11 1	16 0	16 0	13 7	7 7	7 7	7 9	10 5	10 5	10 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	13 11	13 11	15 12
	Disa	15 15	15 12	15 13	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	6 10	8 14	8 14	8 2	20 0	20 0	19 8	19 4	19 4	19 10
	Nimach	23 4	23 0	19 0	35 8	35 0	33 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	10 8	31 0	32 0	30 0	23 0	23 8	16 0
	Nasirabad	21 8	21 8	18 8¾	27 0	28 15	23 7	6 8	6 8	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	31 0	31 11	24 9½	20 0	20 14	16 13
	Rajkot	16 8	16 8	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	19 8	19 8	20 8	15 8	15 8	16 8
	Upper Sindh Frontier	16 0	15 2	14 8	22 12	20 0	23 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	11 0	11 4	24 10	21 0	22 12	25 8	24 10	23 4
	Karachi	14 8	14 8	13 6	22 0	22 0	20 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	17 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	18 0	18 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	12 4	15 0	16 0	14 0	25 0	24 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	20 0
	Shikarpur	14 6	14 8	14 10	22 0	22 2	22 8	11 0	11 0	11 12	12 0	14 0	12 6	21 8	20 6	21 4	...	25 0	26 0
	Sukkur	17 0	17 0	16 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	13 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	23 0	23 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	17 0	17 0	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	15 7
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan	16 0	17 0	15 12	...	...	26 4	13 3	13 5	13 4	14 13	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	16 0	16 0	16 8	17 0	18 0	18 0	13 8	14 4	15 0	16 0	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	16 8	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 14	13 12	13 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 8	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 4	11 8	12 12	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The figure now quoted is correct.
a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 12 seers, and Raneegunge 13-4 seers.
b In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.
c In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 19 to 13-8 seers per rupee.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Ganjam	23 6	23 6	26 6	23 5	23 5	40 0	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	3 8 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Vizagapatam	23 3	23 3	26 5	24 10	25 11	39 13	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 0	14 0	14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0
Godavery	29 2	29 2	32 13	28 5	29 6	34 10	170 2	243 0	145 13	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	...	...	...
Kistna	28 6	28 6	28 11	26 3	26 3	30 3	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	15 3	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
Nellore	25 0	25 0	21 6	23 10	24 2	28 14	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	5 0 0	5 0 0	13 12 0
Cuddapah	28 2	28 2	30 0	22 2	24 8	32 11	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 10	16 10	17 8	16 3	16 3	16 10	7 8 0	7 8 0	15 0 0
Anantapur	22 5	22 13	31 8	23 8	23 8	41 6	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	4 2 7	4 8 0	14 3 0
Bellary	31 0	28 2	36 14	22 6	21 5	32 8	97 3	97 3	94 13	16 2	16 2	15 8	15 8	15 8	15 3	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	21 11	22 8	30 0	139 0	139 0	161 13	14 13	14 13	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	18 12 0
Madras	25 0	25 5	27 11	20 11	20 11	28 11	83 13	83 13	85 0	16 14	16 14	16 11	16 8	16 8	16 6	5 0 0	5 8 0	13 9 6
Chingleput	23 5	23 5	27 6	20 5	20 5	27 5	92 5	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	14 5 4
North Arcot	29 14	29 14	34 3	19 11	20 11	31 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	5 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0
South Arcot	21 0	20 11	27 13	17 13	18 13	32 0	201 11	201 11	213 13	17 2	18 0	18 14	16 10	17 8	18 0	5 10 0	5 5 0	13 2 0
Tanjore	21 14	21 14	34 11	21 0	21 0	28 0	170 2	170 2	194 6	15 10	15 10	16 10	14 11	15 3	15 10	2 13 0	4 0 0	11 4 0
Trichinopoly	22 5	22 5	33 6	23 2	22 5	31 3	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 10	15 3	16 3	16 3	...	...	...
Madura	21 11	21 11	31 0	23 0	24 14	35 10	121 8	121 8	116 10	16 6	17 5	17 5	15 14	16 13	16 13	4 0 0	7 8 0	20 0 0
Tinnevelly	...	...	26 13	21 11	24 11	39 3	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 13	17 13	18 5	17 6	17 6	17 13	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0
Coimbatore	24 10	24 10	26 3	22 13	22 13	36 2	121 8	109 5	97 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	7 8 0	7 8 0	18 12 0
Nilgiris	15 13	17 10	20 3	16 10	16 10	23 3	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 8 0
Salem	25 10	27 6	32 8	24 10	24 10	37 6	165 3	165 3	151 10	18 0	18 0	18 0	15 14	16 14	16 14	3 4 4	6 0 0	14 8 6
South Canara	18 11	18 11	19 6	16 3	16 3	21 3	104 8	104 8	109 5	16 2	16 3	14 14	14 11	14 3	13 13	7 8 0	6 12 0	18 2 0
Malabar	19 5	19 11	20 6	25 3	25 3	27 11	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	11 4 0	5 0 0	16 14 0
Bombay	14 2	14 2	13 6	19 4	19 4	19 4	68 4	68 4	62 6	14 6	14 5	12 9	14 6	14 5	12 9	11 0 0	12 8 0	18-8 to 43-0
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	23 8	24 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	7 8 0	8-0 to 10-0	25 0 0
Kaira	18 12	18 13	19 8	23 0	23 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	5 10 0	8 10 0	11-4 to 22-8
Surat	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9	7-0 to 8-0	10 0 to 12-0	12-0 to 25-0
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¼	14 8¼	14 8¼	14 8¼	14 8¼	14 8¼	5 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 16-0
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	13 5	16 0	16 0	15 10	74 8	74 8	85 0	16 13	16 13	15 3	15 3	15 3	13 5	9 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0
Colaba (Alibag)	...	...	...	13 8	14 8	10 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	14 8	15 0	14 8	7 8 0	12 0 0	17 8 0
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	21 13	21 13	21 7	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	15 0	12 0	12 0	14 12	6 0 0	6-0 to 8-0	20 0 0
Násik	23 0	23 0	20 11	22 13	24 2	21 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 15	15 15	15 10	15 9	15 9	15 8	8 0 0	8 0 0	22-0 to 30-0
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	18 2	19 1	23 8	91 0	90 0	79 5	14 8	14 13	14 15	14 0	14 0	14 1	7 8 0	10 0 0	15-0 to 25-0
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	17 4	17 7	18 6	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	13 10	14 7	14 7	13 6	7 0 0	10 0 0	16-0 to 22-0
Sholápur	...	...	...	16 10	18 7	25 9	80 0	77 0	73 2	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	6 0 0	9 0 0	20 0 0
Bijapur (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 8	13 12	11 1	13 0	13 0	10 12	5 10 0	7 8 0	15 0 0
Satara	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	20 13	116 8	122 10	116 8	15 5	15 5	14 9	14 9	14 9	13 2	6 8 0	10 0 0	12-8 to 18 0
Belgaum	22 0	22 0	27 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	70 0	70 0	60 0	14 0	15 0	11 10	13 8	14 0	11 2	6 0 0	6 0 0	15-0 to 30-0
Dharwar (Hubli)	22 0	22 0	31 0	13 0	14 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 20-0
Ratnágiri	15 4	16 7	14 2	13 5	15 6	17 8	150 0	150 0	120 0	15 8	15 8	12 15	15 8	15 8	12 15	5 8 0	9 0 0	14 0 0
Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	12 8	12 8	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	8 7 0	9 0 0	18-12 to 22-8
Pánch Maháls (Godhra)	22 13	22 13	20 0	22 13	22 13	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	5 10 0	7 0 0	15-0 to 18-12
Aden	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	10 0 0	30-0 to 37-8
Asirgarh	...	...	...	23 0	23 11	20 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Baroda*	16 0	16 9	17 8	17 11	17 11	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 10	14 7	14 10	14 5	14 5	14 9	7 8 0	7 0 0	22 8 0
Disa	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	15 4	137 8	137 8	137 8	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	5 10 0	7 0 0	8 12 0
Nimach	...	...	...	29 0	28 8	25 0	180 0	190 0	170 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
Nasirabad	...	...	...	31 0	31 10½	22 10½	90 0	90 0	93 5½	16 9½	16 12	16 0½	15 14	16 0	15 0	6-0 to 7-0	6-0 to 9-0	10-0 to 15-0
Rajkot	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	22 8 0
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	80 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	12 13	12 18	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	9 0 0	9 0 0	30 0 0
Karachi	10 8	10 8	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	85 0	85 0	90 0	17 8	17 8	17 11	17 0	17 0	17 0	8-0 to 15-0	8-0 to 15-0	30-0 to 40-0
Haidarabad (Nakur)	26 0	26 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 12	14 12	15 0	14 12	14 12	14 8	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	20 12	200 0	195 0	220 0	14 0	14 0	14 4	13 8	13 8	14 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...
Sukkur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...
Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	8-0 to 12-0	10 0 0	19-0 to 39 0
Western Districts.										Prices per md. of 40 seers.								
Burdwan										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.						
Bancoorah	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	13 5a	13 5	13 4	8 0 0	6 8 0	10-0 to 15-0
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	13 0b	13 0	13 0	6-0 to 9-0	4-8 to 7-0	7-0 to 15-0
Midnapore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	2 14 0	12 8	12 8	12 12	5 10 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 11-4
Howrah	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9c	13 9	13 9	...	...	...
	...	...	...	17 12	17 8	17 12	90 0	90 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...

d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghattal 14-4 seers and Contai 11 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—continued.	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	16 0	16 0	16 0	19 8	19 0	20 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 12	9 12	13 0	14 14	0 17	0 17	0 17	0 15	0
	24-Pergunnahs	14 8	16 0	14 8	17 12	20 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 12	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	16 12	17 4	17 4	22 15	22 15	20 0	11 6	11 6	12 5	12 0	12 0	13 5½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	15 4	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 12	12 12	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	14 8	13 3	13 12	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	17 4 to 18 0	16 14 to 18 6	18 4	24 6	26 4	30 0	10 0 to 10 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	14 10	14 8	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	12 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pogra	16 8	17 4	12 12	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	10 8	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 12	19 8	24 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	13 2	12 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	10 0	11 0	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	16 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	21 0	13 5	12 0	12 8	16 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	12 0	13 0	13 8	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	13 12	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	12 12	11 4	12 0	14 0	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	14 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 5	12 7	13 0	14 4	14 3	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 4	12 5	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	21 0	21 0	20 0	23 8	26 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	17 12	17 8	15 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	9 0	10 0	9 8	12 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	19 0	19 0	18 0	23 8	21 0	22 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	25 0	...	21 0	25 0	22 0
	Durbhunga	15 0	18 12	16 0	19 8	21 0	...	8 0	11 8	10 15	11 0	13 12	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	18 0	19 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 0	20 0	18 8	23 0	24 0	22 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	15 8	16 0	12 4	26 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	19 4	19 4	18 14	23 1	23 5	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	12 9	11 12	13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	18 15	19 9	16 14	25 4	25 4	20 3	11 6	11 6	12 0	12 10	13 4	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	19 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	20 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 8	11 0	13 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	14 7	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	10 8	13 2	13 2	13 2	17 1	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	14 7	15 12	13 2	...	...	...	13 2	14 7	14 7	17 1	15 10	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	18 0	18 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
	South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh	14 0	14 4	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	13 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	14 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	15 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee,) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Central Districts.																		
Calcutta	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 10	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	13 0	12 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	100 0	90 0	100 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	12 13	13 13	10 0 0	6 0 0	15-0 to 20 0
Nuddea	...	...	...	21 5½	20 15	21 5½	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 10½	11 10½	11 10½	...	...	...
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 0½	12 0	12 0	9-0 to 12-0	6-0 to 8-0	10-0 to 15-0
Jessore	...	...	...	19 0	19 8	22 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	11 12½	11 12	10 12	7 8 0	6-0 to 7-0	10-0 to 15-0
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 3 0	11 6½	11 14	11 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0
Dinagepore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	...	...	...	12 8½	12 8	12 0	7 8 0	6-0 to 7-0	10-0 to 15-0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	19 3¼ to 22 8	22 8	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 2 8	3 2 8	3 3 6	12 0½	12 0	12 6	4-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 6-0	10-0 to 14-0
Rungpore	...	...	...	12 4	14 8	13 12	110 0	110 0	110 0	3 0 0	...	3 4 0	13 0m	12 12	11 14	7 8 0	6-0 to 7-0	12-0 to 15-0
Pogra	...	...	...	16 8	18 0	20 4	90 0	90 0	90 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	...	...	...
Pubna	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 1 6	3 2 6	12 6n	12 6	12 6	...	...	...
Darjeeling	13 0	13 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	140 0	120 0	100 0	...	4 5 0	4 4 0	... o	8 0	8 0	7-0 to 8-0	7-8 to 9-0	15-0 to 25 0
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4p	12 4	12 4	7 0 0	7 0 0	25-0 to 30-0
Eastern Districts.																		
Dacca	...	...	...	17 12	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 5q	13 5	12 8	6-0 to 7-0	5-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 20-0
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 0r	12 0	12 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	12-0 to 15-0
Backergunge	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0s	13 0	13 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 15-0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 8t	12 8	12 12	7-0 to 10-0	6-0 to 7-0	12-0 to 30-0
Chittagong	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	4 0 0	12 0u	12 0	9 8	9-8 to 11-0	7-0 to 8-0	7-0 to 11-0
Noakholly	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	10 0v	10 0	10 0	7-0 to 8-0	5-0 to 7-0	7-0 to 20-0
Tipperah	...	...	...	16 0	16 6	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 4w	12 8	12 0	6-0 to 9-0	6-0 to 7-0	7-0 to 16-0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	6 6	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	14 0 0
Behar.																		
Patna	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	...	...	...
Gya	...	...	...	20 0	21 8	19 8	200 0	200 0	180 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0x	11 0	11 0	2-8 to 3-0	3-0 to 5-0	6-0 to 8-0
Shahabad	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	13 0y	13 0	12 0	5 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	6-0 to 7-8
Durbhunga	...	...	...	16 0	20 15	22 0	160 0	176 0	154 0	...	...	3 1 6	13 0z	13 0	12 8	...	...	...
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0z1	12 0	12 0	3-0 to 4-0	3-0 to 4-0	5-10 to 11-4
Sarun	21 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 6	3 3 0	3 5 0	11 0z2	11 0	11 0	3 12 to 5-9	4-0 to 6-0	6-9 to 10-0
Chumparun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...z3	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	...	...	...	21 8	22 8	24 2	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 2 5	...	13 0	12 1	3-12 to 4-11	3-0 to 4-0	4-11 to 11-4
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	20 13	20 13	20 3	164 0	164 0	151 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 10z1	12 10	12 10	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	6-0 to 10-0
Purneah	...	...	...	17 0	21 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 13 0	12 0z5	11 0	10 12	4-11 to 5-10	4-0 to 5-0	7-0 to 16-0
Maldah	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	180 0	160 0	120 0	3 8 9	...	3 4 0	11 0z3	13 0	10 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	6-0 to 12-0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	3 12 0	10 0z9	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	5 0 0	7-8 to 9-6
Orissa.																		
Cuttack	18 6	18 6	15 12	17 1	18 6	22 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	5 10 0	4 0 0	7-8 to 10-0
Pooree	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	19 11	90 0	90 0	64 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	16 0z7	16 0	16 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	8-0 to 10-0
Balasore	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	10 0z8	10 0	9 0	5-10 to 7-8	4-0 to 6-0	7-8 to 9-0
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
Hazáribágh	18 0	20 0	18 0	14 8	15 8	15 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	10 0z9	10 0	10 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0
Lohardugga	28 0	28 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 4 0	10 0	15 0	9 0	3-0 to 4-8	3-8 to 5-0	6-0 to 12-0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	180 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	5-0 to 12-0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	15 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	10 10z10	10 10	10 10	4 11 0	4 0 0	10 0 0

f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Barasat and Basirhat 12 seers, Diamond Harbour 11-8 seers, Kalipore 12-4 seers, Bartalapore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 12 seers, Meherpore 11-10 seers, Chuadanga 11 seers, and Kushtea 12-4 seers.
h In the Satkhira and Bagirhat sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenidah and Jessore 11-4 seers, Magoora 11-12 seers, and Bongaon 12 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kaliganj 11 seers, Ghaighata 11 seers, and Kasba 11 seers.
k The retail price of salt at Raniganj 10-8 seers per rupee, and at Asansol 10 seers.
l In the Nattore and Nowgong sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nagdigh and 12 seers, Gobindganj and Kaunia 11 seers.
n In Serajgunge the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
o The retail price of salt at Kurseong 8 seers per rupee and at Siliguri 11 seers.
p In Jalpore sub-division (at Fakaotta) the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickganj 12 seers, Goopalganj 12 seers, and Madaripore 12 seers.
r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers, and Mooksudpore 12 seers.
s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Pabna 11-8 seers, Serajganj 11 seers, and Bogra 12 seers.
t In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoreganj 11 seers, Netrokona 11 seers, and Jamalpur 12 seers.

u In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
v In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 9 to 12-4 seers per rupee.
w In the Brahmunberiah and Chandpore sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 12-8 seers per rupee.
x In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Aurungabad 11-8 seers, Jehanabad 12 seers, and Nowada 10 seers.
y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar and Sasseram 11-8 seers, and Bhabhuah 11 seers.
z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 12 seers, and Tajpore 11-8 seers.
z1 In the Seetamurhee and Hajeepore sub-divisions the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
z2 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11-8 seers, and Gopalgunge 10-4 seers.
z3 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.
z4 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bauka 12 seers, Mudehpura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 10 seers.
z5 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishenganje 9 seers, and Arrareah (at Raneeganje) 12 seers.
z6 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Pakour 10-8 seers, Godda and Rajmehal 11 seers.
z7 In Khoorda the retail price of salt was 16 seers per rupee.
z8 In Bhuduruck the retail price of salt was 8-8 seers per rupee.
z9 The retail price of salt at Kharagutha in the Gimdih sub-division was 12 seers per rupee.
z10 In the Govindpore sub-division the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Chalum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam	Sylhet	13 8	13 0	12 4	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 12	17 8	16 0	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 10½	10 10	9 2	...	...	12 13	9 0	9 8	10 10	14 7	14 7	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	18 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	11 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	...	10 0	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces	Dehra Dún	No return received																	
	Saháranpur																		
	Muzaffarnagar																		
	Meerut																		
	Bulandshahr																		
	Aligarh																		
	Kumaun																		
	Garhwál																		
	Bijnor																		
	Moradabad																		
	Budaun																		
	Bareilly																		
	Sháhjahánpur																		
	Tarái Pergunnahs																		
	Muttra																		
	Agra																		
	Farukhabad																		
	Mainpuri																		
	Etáwah																		
	Etah																		
	Jalaun																		
	Jhánsi																		
	Lalitpur																		
	Cawnpore																		
	Fatehpur																		
	Bánda																		
	Allahabad																		
	Hamírpur																		
	Jaunpur																		
	Gorakhpur																		
	Basti																		
	Azamgarh																		
	Mirzapur																		
	Benares																		
	Gházipur																		
	Balia																		
	Philibhít																		
	Almora																		
Oudh	Sultánpur	No return received																	
	Partábgarh																		
	Fyzabad																		
	Kheri																		
	Lucknow																		
	Bára Banki																		
	Bahraich																		
	Rai Bareli																		
	Sitapur																		
	Gonda																		
	Unáo																		
	Hardui																		
Punjab	Hissar	22 0	22 0	17 0	32 0	35 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	40 0	18 0	31 0	33 0	20 0
	Rohtak	22 0	23 0	20 0	34 0	35 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	32 0	32 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	18 0
	Gurgaon	25 0	25 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	40 0	20 0	32 0	35 0	20 0
	Delhi	23 0	23 0	19 0	34 0	34 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	24 0	26 0	21 0	27 0	25 0	21 0
	Karnál	27 0	25 0	21 0	45 0	43 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	16 0
	Umballa	29 0	29 0	22 0	44 0	44 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	20 0
	Simla	18 0	18 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Kángra	21 0	21 0	18 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	28 0	28 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	26 0	24 0
	Jullundur	27 0	28 0	26 0	46 0	48 0	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	48 0	48 0	28 0	32 0	28 0	24 0
	Ludhiána	28 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	23 0

Districts	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwá, Nuglee), Ragi, Veragu, Coraloo, *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	*7 0 0	6-0 to 7-0	12-0 to 30-0
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	11 13½	10 10½	10 10	7 0 0	7 0 0	15-0 to 20-0
Goálpará	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	3 6 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	6-0 to 7-0	7-0 to 10-0	15-0 to 40-0
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7-8 to 8-0	7-8 to 10-0	7-8 to 45-0
Kámrúp	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	13 0	12 8	11 0	7 0 0	8-0 to 10-0	12 0 0
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	4 8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	7-0 to 8-0	8-0 to 10-0	12-0 to 30-0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	4 0 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	7-0 to 9-0	9-0 to 10-0	12-0 to 30-0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 4 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	7 0 to 10-0	8-0 to 10-0	15-0 to 30-0
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	10 0 0	10-0 to 12-0	15-0 to 40-0
Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	4 12 0	9 6	9 0	8 0	8-0 to 25-0	8-0 to 12-0	15-0 to 45-0
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0 0	16 0 0	13 0 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	9-0 to 20-0	9-0 to 15-0	30-0 to 60-0
Dehra Dún	No return received																	
Saháranpur																		
Muzaffarnagar																		
Meerut																		
Bulandshahr																		
Aligarh																		
Kumaun																		
Garhwál																		
Bijnor																		
Moradabad																		
Budaun																		
Bareilly																		
Sháhjahánpur																		
Tarái Pergunnahs																		
Muttra																		
Agra																		
Farukhabad																		
Mainpuri																		
Etáwah																		
Etah																		
Jalaun																		
Jhánsi																		
Lalitpur																		
Cawnpore																		
Fatehpur																		
Bánda																		
Allahabad																		
Hamírpur																		
Jaunpur																		
Gorakhpur																		
Basti																		
Azamgarh																		
Mirzapur																		
Benares																		
Gházipur																		
Balia																		
Philibhít																		
Almora																		
Sultánpur	No return received																	
Partábgarh																		
Fyzabad																		
Kheri																		
Lucknow																		
Bára Banki																		
Bahraich																		
Rai Bareli																		
Sitapur																		
Gonda																		
Unáo																		
Hardui																		
Hissar	...	...	...	32 0	38 0	26 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	11 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Rohtak	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	23 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0
Gurgaon	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	22 0	130 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	9 6 0
Delhi	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	23 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	11 4 0
Karnál	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	13 2	12 6	12 4	13 0	12 4	4 11 0	4 8 0	10 4 0
Umballa	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 12	13 12	14 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	10 5 0
Simla	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	20 0	71 0	75 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	8 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Kángra	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	31 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	13 12	13 12	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Jullundur	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	31 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	14 8	14 8	14 12	14 0	14 0	14 4	10 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0
Ludhiána	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0

* Inclusive of fooding.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1885.—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	25 0	24 0	23 0	44 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	37 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Mooltan	19 0	19 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Jhang	23 0	22 0	21 0	31 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 0	18 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	32 0
	Montgomery	21 0	21 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	31 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	24 0	24 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	39 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
	Amritsar	27 0	27 0	27 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	26 0	27 0	28 0
	Gurdáspur	31 0	30 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	27 0	23 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	26 0
	Siálkot	25 0	25 0	27 0	41 0	43 0	44 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	27 0	29 0	38 0	32 0	32 0	35 0
	Gujrát	29 0	30 0	31 0	40 0	44 0	59 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	33 0	34 0	48 0	42 0	43 0	44 0
	Ráwalpindi	30 0	32 0	29 0	48 0	55 0	43 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	30 0	31 0	37 0	50 0	50 0	49 0
	Jhelum	27 0	27 0	29 0	39 0	39 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	37 0	28 0	28 0	37 0
	Shahpúr	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	36 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	33 0	32 0	33 0
	Muzaffargarh	21 0	21 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	21 0	22 0	22 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	20 0	21 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	40 0	35 0	25 0	29 0	29 0	24 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	29 0	26 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	39 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	36 0	31 0	29 0	31 0	32 0	26 0
	Bannu	35 0	35 0	35 0	68 0	59 0	48 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	55 0	57 0	30 0	41 0	41 0	33 0
	Kohát	27 0	25 0	29 0	54 0	56 0	48 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	51 0	51 0	33 0
	Pesháwár	24 0	24 0	29 0	47 0	48 0	49 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	29 0	50 0	37 0	37 0	40 0
	Hazára	29 0	28 0	30 0	42 9	42 0	41 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	24 0
Central Provinces.	Sangor	25 4	25 9	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	10 0	13 8	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	29 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	17 2	16 0	12 0	17 13	17 12	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulppore	20 0	21 8	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	8 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	21 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Mandla	25 0	27 8	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoní	24 14	23 9	25 0	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	12 0	17 15	17 15	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	20 4	19 2	21 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	8 8	14 5	13 12	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	19 0	20 3	20 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	4 0	10 14	10 14	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	18 5	19 11	21 10	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 9	13 1	13 10	13 13	24 13	24 13	22 8	...	...	...
	Betúl	23 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 1	11 0	12 0	12 8	12 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	20 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 12	10 0	8 8	13 12	13 4	12 8	26 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	21 5	21 5	25 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 0	12 5	12 11	13 0	...	...	19 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	20 15	20 15	22 12	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 12	15 0	15 0	14 12	23 12	24 6	27 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	22 0	23 5	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	16 4	23 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára	22 0	25 0	24 12	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 12	18 0	18 4	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	27 0	27 9	24 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	14 0	22 15	22 15	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	30 0	31 2	28 0	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	14 0	20 14	20 14	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	39 15	44 6	47 8	...	...	...	22 0	21 6	28 8	31 0	29 4	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	28 0	26 4	22 12	...	...	...	19 4	22 12	21 0	26 4	26 4	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 8	16 8	16 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 3	12 12	13 0	13 6	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	...	22 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 6	20 10	14 2	...	...	...	12 2	12 3	11 4	12 9	12 9	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	7 9	12 1	12 1	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	7 14	7 2	11 15	11 15	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	17 2	17 2	16 3	...	...	...	14 15	14 15	11 3	16 2	17 2	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 8	13 7	17 11	17 3	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	9 9	15 10	15 10	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	8 6	17 7	17 7	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	20 1	20 1	9 4	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	9 6	14 10	14 10	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 0	13 8	13 8	11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	12 6	21 0	21 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	13 3	17 11	17 11	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 0	10 10	12 13	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	9 6	15 9	13 13	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 2	15 15	14 13	...	...	...	7 8	7 14	7 14	11 11	11 11	10 3	19 7	19 7	17 12	...	...	...
	Bolarum	16 9	17 8	15 15	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	9 0	10 12	9 9	10 4	21 0	21 6	19 5	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	12 8	12 12	13 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	19 0	21 0	17 8	20 0	23 0	23 4
	Amráoti	19 12	19 4	22 0	...	...	11 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 4	23 2	25 0	13 0	16 0	18 0
	Akola	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 5	10 0	10 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	16 0	...	20 0
	Ellichpur	19 0	19 0	18 0	5 8	5 8	7 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	10 0	10 12	10 0	22 0	24 0	23 12	20 0	20 0	14 12
	Buldána	24 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	36 0	23 0	26 0	32 0	21 0
	Wún	18 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	25 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Básim	26 11	26 11	23 0	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	6 0	10 11	10 11	13 0	34 0	33 0	26 0	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Rahi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Average wages per month. Syce or Horse-keeper.	Average wages per month. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	35 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 8	5 2 0	5 8 0	12 2 0
	Mooltan	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 8	15 8	15 4	15 0	15 0	14 12	6 8 0	6 8 0	16 8 0
	Jhang	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 8	14 14	14 12	14 0	14 8	14 4	6 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
	Montgomery	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 8 0
	Lahore	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	33 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
	Amritsar	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	35 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 12	6 0 0	6 0 0	14 0 0
	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	36 0	33 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
	Gujránwála	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	34 0	100 0	90 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	9 6 0
	Siálkot	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	34 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	5 8 0	5 8 0	11 0 0
	Gujrát	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	37 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	16 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
	Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 10	15 8	15 4	15 8	15 4	15 2	8 0 0	8 0 0	11 5 0
	Jhelum	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
	Shahpúr	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	37 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	13 8 0
	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	*	*		13 8	13 8	14 0	6 8 0.	6 0 0	17 8 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	22 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	25 0	25 0	27 8	25 0	23 12	26 4	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	37 0	36 0	33 0	113 0	113 0	125 0	42 8	42 8	42 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	15 0 0
	Bannu	...	...	...	41 0	39 0	45 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	17 0 0
	Kohát	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	33 0	102 0	102 0	115 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	11 6 0	8 0 0	22 8 0
	Pesháwár	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	112 0	42 4	41 0	42 4	41 0	40 0	41 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	26 0 0
	Hazára	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0		*	*	12 0	12 0	12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Central Provinces.	Sangor	...	...	...	30 3	31 8	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 8	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 0	...	...	...
	Damoh	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	39 0	200 0	240 0	200 0	10 3	10 12	10 0	9 8	10 2	9 8	...	...	...
	Jubbulppore	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 12	11 14	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	...	...	...
	Mandla	...	...	...	35 0	40 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	10 0	...	...	...
	Seoní	...	...	...	26 6	26 6	28 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	10 15	10 14	11 0	10 11	10 11	10 12	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	30 12	30 12	31 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 11	11 7	11 0	11 7	11 5	10 8	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	...	...	...	28 0	28 8	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Nimár	...	...	...	20 2	20 2	23 15	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	13 12	14 14	11 15	11 15	14 0	...	...	...
	Betúl	...	...	...	23 0	23 8	26 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	11 11	10 8	11 2	11 2	10 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	...	...	...	26 4	26 0	31 0	160 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	110 0	12 15	12 15	12 8	10 11	10 11	12 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	22 12	120 0	120 0	150 0	12 5	12 5	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	...	...	...	23 0	23 6	25 0	540 0	...	360 0	11 0	11 8	...	11 0	11 2	11 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára	...	...	...	23 12	25 0	24 12	150 0	180 0	139 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	...	...	...	28 3	28 3	26 0	...	...	275 0	11 2	11 3	10 0	10 11	10 11	9 12	...	...	...
	Raipur	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	23 0	80 0	64 0	64 0	11 3	11 13	10 8	10 9	11 5	10 0	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	...	...	...	29 5	27 3	42 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	8 0	9 0	...	8 0	...	9 0	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	...	...	...	10 0	19 8	16 8	125 0	120 0	125 0	12 4	11 6	8 0	11 6	10 8	7 0	...	...	...
Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	12-0 to 15-0	10-0 to 12-0	15-0 to 20-0
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	30-0 to 60-0
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	...	39 0	22 13	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 10	50 11	29 3	29 2	22 10	25 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
	Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 0	46 9	46 9	46 9	29 2	29 2	7 7	26 14	26 14	5 3	22 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	25 1	25 1	22 5	22 8 0	13 0 0	30 0 0
	Prome	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	15 9	167 9	167 9	139 11	32 4	32 4	27 5	18 10	18 10	18 10	17 8 0	13 8 0	45 0 0
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 12	289 7	331 10	277 8	28 6	28 6	22 7	25 5	26 12	26 2	15 0 0	14 0 0	40 0 0
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	15 0 0	12 0 0	22 0 0
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 3	184 8	184 8	147 10	50 0	50 0	39 6	44 5	44 5	35 7	20 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0
	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	13 13	245 0	245 0	240 0	25 5	25 5	25 5	14 3	14 3	18 15	15 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	11 1	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	25 0 0	12 0 0	25 0 0
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	30 6	30 6	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	15 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
	Toungoo	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	7 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	27 1	29 6	22 0	18 12	18 12	14 1	10 0 0	14 0 0	45 0 0
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	35 0	33 2	35 6	18 14	14 2	18 14	15 0 0	12 0 0	60 0 0
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	...	...	21 7	14 2	15 2	16 12	125 0	125 0	120 0	10 11	10 8	10 11	10 3	10 0	10 3	5-0 to 7-0	5-0 to 7-0	13-0 to 19-0
	Bolarum	...	...	...	15 8	16 14	18 3	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 12	10 9	...	5-0 to 7-0	13-0 to 19-0
	Chudderghat	...	...	...	13 8	15 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	7 8 0	8 0 0	15 0 0
	Amráoti	...	...	...	19 2	19 12	20 0	...	...	75 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	5 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
	Akola	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	22 8 0
	Ellichpur	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	20 0 0
	Buldána	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 10 0	7 8 0	22 8 0
	Wún	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	150 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
	Básim	...	...	...	24 11	25 0	20 0	83 0	111 0	64 0	11 11	12 0	11 0	10 11	11 3	10 0	5 14 4	7 3 6	17 6 11

* No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	11 12	11 8	11 3	11 4	12 8	12 3	8 12	9 1	10 5	10 8	9 12	11 5	20 8	22 1	24 0	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	11 0	11 14	12 0	10 0	10 8	13 0	12 4	12 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr	13 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	10 8	10 0	13 8	11 0	11 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	10 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	11 4	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga	13 10	13 10	12 10	14 11	14 11	14 11	13 10	13 10	12 10	15 12	15 12	16 13	23 2	23 2	29 6	...	...	...
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	Coorg	9 5	9 2	8 13	8 14	9 7	10 4	11 15	12 11	12 3	15 5	16 1	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	19 0	18 0	16 0	25 0	24 0	20 8	6 0	6 0	5 12	9 0	9 0	7 8	28 0	30 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	18 4
	Kishengurh	20 12	20 8	17 0	27 0	27 4	22 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 12	31 0	19 0	22 8	25 8	15 4
	Kerrowlee	19 6	19 6	18 4	25 0	25 0	23 3	15 0	15 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	11 4	26 1	26 4	23 2	25 0	25 10	21 4
	Ulwur	22 4	22 0	17 13	29 5	28 12	22 11	6 12	6 12	7 7	12 0	12 0	10 5	30 13	32 8	21 3	21 12	24 14	18 3
	Bhurtpore (City)	21 10	21 4	17 11	29 0	29 5	22 15	7 2	7 2	8 9	8 0	8 0	9 3	28 6	28 14	21 0	29 4	29 4	20 3
	Ajmere	18 0	18 0	15 0	27 0	25 0	21 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Deoli Cantonment	22 6	24 6	22 8	31 2	31 14	29 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	36 0	36 10	26 8	33 0	38 0	22 0
	Erinpura	19 8	20 8	16 0	30 0	31 8	24 3	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 12	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 4	20 8	20 3
	Sirohee	18 0	18 0	14 8	28 0	28 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	19 0	19 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	18 0
	Abu	16 0	16 0	13 8	23 8	23 8	20 8	6 4	6 4	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0
	Anadra	18 0	18 0	14 12	25 4	25 0	23 4	6 8	8 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	6 8	8 0	...	...	18 8	18 8	17 0
	Bálmere	18 2	18 2	13 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	8 8	8 8	6 8	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	21 8
	Jeysalmere	12 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 12	...	12 0	12 4	...	25 0	26 0	...	21 0	21 0	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24 0	26 0	18 0	33 0	31 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 0½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Qodeypore)	22 10½	22 10½	18 5½	28 2	28 10½	25 0	10 2½	10 2½	8 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	30 0	31 4	23 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	16 4	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	25 0	25 14	19 11	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 6	12 8	12 8	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 12	17 12	15 0	23 0	22 8	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 12	7 8	22 0	25 0	17 12	21 14	23 0	17 0
	Bikaneer	14 6	14 6	13 1	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 13	6 0	6 0	6 11	...	...	...	18 0	18 6	14 14
	Boondee	26 0	30 0	28 0	35 0	48 0	40 0	8 0	9 0	7 8	8 8	9 8	8 0	38 8	50 0	37 0	...	25 0	...
	Kotah	29 0	30 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	38 0	40 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	18 0
	Tonk	23 0	23 8	21 0	30 0	31 0	28 4	7 8	7 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	38 5	38 8	29 12	...	...	21 0
	Jhallawar	27 11	28 0	25 9	33 4	32 2	37 12	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3½	39 9	39 9	34 4	22 11	22 11	15 14
	Shahpoora	25 2	25 4	20 0	34 0	35 2	26 15	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 4	11 0	12 0	34 0	32 8	24 0	21 4	19 0	...
	Dholpur	20 3	20 3	17 10	30 15	30 6	23 10	10 2	10 2	9 0	12 2	12 2	10 2	31 12	31 8	21 6	24 0	34 7	21 6
Central India	Indore	21 8	21 8	19 8	28 0	30 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	28 0	25 4	21 0	22 0	20 0
	Gwalior	18 15	20 1	18 4	26 1	28 5	21 15	7 14	8 2	7 9	10 1	10 1	9 15	25 9	26 4	21 0	29 4	30 10	19 3
	Goona	27 0	28 8	28 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	8 0	11 8	11 8	9 0	38 0	38 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	25 0	25 0	26 6	35 0	35 0	36 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	26 0

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Bangalore	27 2	27 5	35 0	19 1	19 5	25 6	96 0	96 0	84 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	4-0 to 8-0	5-0 to 7-0	13-2 to 22-8
Kolar	32 0	32 4	40 0	20 0	22 4	28 0	168 0	192 0	156 0	11 12	12 4	11 4	11 8	12 0	11 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
Túmkúr	32 0	34 0	48 0	21 0	23 0	32 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	12-0 to 15-0
Mysore	25 0	25 0	27 0	19 0	19 0	25 0	75 0	75 0	78 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	10 0	9 8	10 4	7 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Shimoga	36 12	36 12	37 4	23 2	23 2	27 5	480 0	480 0	480 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	3-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 8-0	15-0 to 25-0
Kadur	36 0	36 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	22 8 0
Coorg	29 1	28 10	29 11	17 12	17 15	21 4	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 2	11 2	10 10	10 6	11 0	10 1	7 8 0	8 0 0	22 8 0
Jeypore	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	16 8	14 12	14 8	15 4	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	8-0 to 10-0
Kishengurh	...	...	...	32 8	33 0	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	8-0 to 10-0
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	26 4	25 10	21 14	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	12 10	14 0	14 0	12 8	...	...	4-0 to 5-8
Ulwur	...	...	...	29 0	28 13	22 9	...	...	...	14 4	16 4	15 7	13 4	15 8	14 12	4 0 0	3-8 to 6-0	8-0 to 15-0
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	29 2	29 0	20 10	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 4	12 2	12 2	12 0	...	...	5-8 to 7-0
Ajmere	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	16 8	15 8	15 8	15 0	3-0 to 4-0	5-0 to 8-0	10-0 to 20-0
Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	29 4	30 9	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	13 15	14 2	13 8	...	...	...
										R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.						
Erinpura			...	28 12	28 12	21 2	300 0	300 0	160 0	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 6 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Sirohee	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	20 0	200 0	120 0	160 0	...	...	2 12 0	14 8	14 8	13 5	5 2 6	5 0 0	9 6 0
Abu	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 1 6	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...
Anadra	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 12 0	13 8	13 8	14 4	...	...	...
Bálmere	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	13 0	240 0	240 0	310 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 8 0	18 8	18 8	16 0	5 12 0	...	15 0 0
Jeysalmere	...	...	...	21 0	20 4	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	20 0	*	*	*	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	3-12 to 5-0	4 9 0	9-6 to 15-0
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.						
Meywar (Qodeypore)	...	...	...	27 5½	26 9	22 11	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 11½	12 1½	11 11½	11 5½	11 11½	11 5½	4-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 6-0	13-2 to 15-0
										R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.						
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	42 8	42 8	40 0	...	...	...	3 5 0	...	...	12 3	12 8	11 14	4 0 0	4 0 0	9-0 to 15-0
Partábgarh („)	...	...	...	37 8	40 15	29 11	...	...	...	2 1 9	...	...	18 15	17 14	16 15	6 0 0	4 8 0	12-0 to 13-8
Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	24 8	25 0	17 8	90 0	90 0	80 0	2 9 3	2 7 3	2 10 6	15 8	16 4	15 0	...	...	...
										S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.						
Bikaneer	...	...	...	19 0	19 8	15 8	90 0	90 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	14 8	4 11 0	5 7 0	7-6 to 8-7
Boondee	...	...	...	35 0	43 0	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 8	12 4	5 10 0	5 10 0	7-8 to 15-0
Kotah	...	...	...	38 0	39 0	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 4	13 8	13 0	13 0	13 4	12 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0
Tonk	...	...	...	30 8	31 0	27 8	90 0	90 0	120 0	12 12	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 12	12 4	2 13 0	3 12 0	7-8 to 15-0
Jhallawar	...	...	...	40 0	38 13	31 15	...	...	...	11 13	12 3	10 14	11 9	11 15	10 10	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 6-0	7-0 to 12-0
Shahpoora	...	...	...	28 6	33 0	26 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 8	14 3	13 2	14 4	14 0	13 0	4 11 0	5 10 0	9 6 0
Dholpur	...	...	...	30 6	30 6	20 6	...	...	...	12 15	13 8	12 15	12 2	12 10	12 2	4 8 0	4-8 to 5-0	10-0 to 20-0
Indore			...	26 0	26 0	21 4	105 0	105 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Gwalior	...	...	...	23 12	23 8	19 12	127 12	127 12	146 0	12 6	12 6	11 14	13 0	11 14	11 7	4 11 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Goona	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	34 0	320 0	320 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	11 4	12 0	12 0	11 0	4 0 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	12-0 to 15-0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	30 0	30 8	33 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	11 15	11 15	11 2	10 12	10 12	11 0	3 8 0	4 8 0	12 5 0

* Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1124 AND 1125 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11th JULY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, &c. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	21 0	21 0	19 0	32 0	31 0	96 0	6 8	7 0	6 8	12 0	10 0	29 0	19 0	19 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	30 0	32 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	186 0	180 0	186 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Saháranpur	26 10	24 11	24 11	32 8	32 8	425 13	8 9	7 8	12 9	14 0	13 0	29 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	31 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Muzaffarnagar	24 6	24 6	24 6	21 6	21 0	35 10	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Meerut	23 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Bulandshahr	24 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Aligarh	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Kumaun	23 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Garhwál	23 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Bijnor	24 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Moradabad	24 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Budaun	24 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Bareilly	23 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Shahjahanpur	24 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Tarai Pergunnahs	25 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Muttra	21 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Agra	23 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Farukhabad	23 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Mainpuri	21 12	21 12	21 12	20 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Etawah	22 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Etah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jalaun	26 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Jhansi	25 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Lalitpur	23 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Cawnpore	20 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Futehpur	15 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Banda	15 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Allahabad	20 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Hamirpur	21 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Jaunpur	24 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Gorakhpur	24 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Basti	26 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Azamgarh	21 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Mirzapur	50 0	20 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Benares	19 0	19 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Ghazipur	21 0	21 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Ballia	19 0	19 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Philibhit	23 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	45 0	31 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Oudh.	Sultanpur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Partábgarh	26 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	19 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	186 0	180 0	186 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Fyzabad	19 13	26 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	19 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	186 0	180 0	186 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Khiri	21 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	186 0	180 0	186 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Lucknow	27 0	30 0	23 0	43 0	46 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	186 0	180 0	186 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Bara Banki	22 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	34 0	34 0	26 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	186 0	180 0	186 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Bahraich	22 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	34 0	34 0	26 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	186 0	180 0	186 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Kai Bareli	26 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	186 0	180 0	186 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Sítapur	25 0	27 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	186 0	180 0	186 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Gonda	26 14	27 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	186 0	180 0	186 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Unáo	22 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	186 0	180 0	186 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Hardói	24 0	25 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	186 0	180 0	186 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0

* In the returns previously submitted, the Tahsildar did not use to show the price of best rice but of rice a little better than the common coarse rice; the error has now been rectified.

† Mandwa.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XIII OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 5th July 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 4th July 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 5th July 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 4th July 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
First 4 days of July 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	8[illegible]0 3	154	608	91,980	151	16,11,557	218	17,35,934	240	94,377	...
First 11 days of July 1885	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	706	2,11,784	300	706	2,43,186	344	29,66,787	307	40,65,872	424	10,99,085	...
First 4 days of July 1885	Madras	861	1,46,463	170	861	1,42,340	165	19,42,473	165	18,87,514	162	...	54,959
Ditto ditto	South Indian	654	1,07,579	164	654	1,03,463	158	12,49,141	139	12,[illegible],893	138	...	14,548
Last 10 days of June 1885	Great Indian Peninsula	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(d)1,12,99,154	596	(e)10,53,543	568	...	2,45,608
4th July 1885	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	1,68,054	365	461	1,49,186	324	41,04,569	649	41,04,438	656	...	131
	TOTAL	3,229	7,17,893	222	3,290	7,30,154	222	2,32,03,978	361	2,40,82,194	370	8,78,216	
	State.												
First 11 days of July 1885	East Indian	1,509	7,07,111	469	1,515	8,32,740	550	1,21,51,919	587	1,33,66,764	650	12,14,815	...
Last 10 days of June 1885	Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(b)11,49,160	379	(c)10,73,723	354	...	75,737
Ditto	Nalhati	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(b)21,801	62	(c)17,504	50	...	4,297
Ditto	Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(b)5,65,858	158	(c)4,83,919	150	...	21,939
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(b)33,152	80	(c)36,862	77	3,710	...
Ditto	Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(b)3,65,759	146	(c)3,54,078	121	...	11,681
First 11 days of July 1885	Patna-Gya	57	7,994	140	57	7,035	123	1,48,266	151	1,25,995	162	7,729	...
Last 10 days of June 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(b)2,13,309	80	(c)2,22,633	69	9,324	[illegible]
First 11 days of July 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	447	37	12	857	71	17,304	105	16,534	102	...	770
11th July 1885	Rajputana-Malwa (g)	1,260	2,05,171	163	1,411	2,97,000	210	40,41,588	234	45,25,339	236	4,83,751	...
First 4 days of July 1885	Wardha Coal	45	5,718	127	45	6,671	148	1,63,666	265	1,35,031	221	...	28,635
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	10,564	71	149	15,526	104	5,20,713	255	5,12,224	253	...	8,489
Ditto	British Burma	249	32,693	131	327	32,489	99	6,13,500	221	5,60,960	166	...	52,540
First 11 days of July 1885	Sindia	75	6,541	87	75	5,962	79	1,01,189	102	95,458	94	...	5,731
Ditto	Punjab Northern	447	70,170	157	447	66,979	150	8,31,545	135	11,56,937	190	3,25,392	...
First 4 days of July 1885	Indus Valley	660	1,32,957	201	660	2,30,768	300	20,32,223	224	34,60,585	386	14,28,362	...
First 11 days of July 1885	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,617	70	66	5,181	79	47,807	53	82,687	92	34,880	...
27th June 1885	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(e)19,265	43	19,265	...
Last 10 days of June 1885	Naraingunj - Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(e)24,570	189	24,570	...
20th June 1885	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(f)5,198	18	5,198	...
	TOTAL	3,020	4,76,872	158	3,249	6,68,468	205	1,07,77,140	200	1,29,09,502	228	21,32,362	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	7,758	19,01,876	245	8,054	22,31,363	277	4,61,33,067	333	5,03,58,460	351	42,25,393	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,16,82,541	156	2,41,72,061	169	...	
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,44,50,526	177	2,61,86,399	182	17,35,873	...
	Assisted Companies.												
Last 10 days of June 1885	Bengal Central	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(b)1,52,145	93	(c)1,60,171	98	8,026	...
27th June 1885	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(e)67,002	79	67,002	...
First 4 days of July 1885	Assam	70	4,327	62	78	5,192	67	51,641	53	63,532	69	11,891	...
Last 10 days of June 1885	Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(b)13,465	25	(c)1,74,400	63	1,60,935	...
Ditto	Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(b)25,192	27	(c)3,48,026	88	3,22,834	...
First 11 days of July 1885	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	4,831	220	...	...	73,605	246	73,605	...
	TOTAL	70	4,327	62	100	10,023	100	2,42,443	74	8,86,736	88	6,44,293	...
	Native States.												
Last 10 days of June 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(c)1,66,490	186	(c)3,50,594	110	...	1,15,8[illegible]
First 11 days of July 1885	Jodhpur	44	1,027	23	64	3,021	47	14,877	25	42,620	49	27,743	...
27th June 1885	Nizam's	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(d)2,77,503	181	(c)3,04,993	200	27,490	...
27th ditto	Mysore	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(d)79,735	76	(c)96,440	57	16,705	...
First 11 days of July 1885	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	465	29	...	...	11,829	54	11,829	...
	TOTAL	44	1,027	23	80	3,486	44	8,38,605	188	8,06,476	144	...	32

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 188[illegible] to date*," as first figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1884.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1885.
(d) Total receipts from 1st April to 28th June 1884.
(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 27th June 1885.
(f) Total receipts from 1st April to 20th June 1885.
(g) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.

SIMLA,
The 27th July 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

No. 170 Accounts and Finance, dated 20th June, 1885.
Stores

From—The Government of India,

To—The Secretary of State for India.

In continuation of our Despatch of the 28th April, 1884, No. 117, we have the honour to forward, in original, returns showing the expenditure on stores for the year 1883-84, and the extent to which articles of Indian manufacture were substituted for stores imported from England for the public service in India during the year.

2. A classified abstract, compiled from these returns, is appended to this Despatch. For facility of comparison, the figures for the year 1882-83 have also been entered in the abstract.

3. The figures in column 4 of the abstract show that considerable progress has been made in the substitution of Indian manufactured stores for imported stores, such substitution having been 80 per cent. larger in 1883-84 than in 1882-83. At the same time we think it necessary to say that the figures cannot be taken to be absolutely accurate, although no doubt they afford a tolerably fair indication of the progress made by Indian industry in supplying the wants of the public service.

4. The principal articles are the following :—

Building and engineering materials, Rs. 41,471.—Cement made in India forms an important item under this head, the value of cement purchased being Rs. 37,782.

Cabinetware and furniture, Rs. 26,271.—The Rajputana-Malwa State Railway purchased articles to the value of Rs. 21,082.

Canvas, Rs. 78,211.—The principal items composing this amount are—

	Rs.
Rajputana-Malwa State Railway (paulins)	44,761
Tirhoot State Railway (paulins) ...	31,959

Under this head a saving of Rs. 3,041 is said to have been effected by the Tirhoot State Railway.

Chemical products and drugs and medicines, Rs. 1,08,363.—The most important items composing this amount are—

	Rs.
Bengal Medical Department ...	43,230
Madras Medical Department ...	37,318
Bombay Medical Department	18,519
Government of Bengal	8,860
Total ...	1,07,927

By substituting the chinchona febrifuge for quinine, a saving was effected during the year to the extent of nearly Rs. 2,57,939 in the Presidency of Bengal alone. The financial result of the use of the febrifuge in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay has not been ascertained.

A

Coal and Coke, Rs. 15,86,047.—The largest consumers of country coal and coke were—

	Rs.
Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces ...	11,526
Public Works Department, Bengal	27,048
Public Works Department, Punjab	12,497
Wardha Coal State Railway	88,693
Nagpur-Chhattisgarh Railway	1,13,877
Rajputana-Malwa State Railway	13,33,281
Government of Bengal	9,167
Mint Master, Calcutta	5,296
	15,55,383

Cordage and rope of vegetable fibre, Rs. 38,598.—The consumption of locally made articles of this class has increased from Rs. 14,517 in 1882-83 to Rs. 38,598 in 1883-84. Further improvement may be expected under this head.

Cotton, linen, and silk goods, Rs. 1,26,281.—There was an increase of over Rs. 50,000 under this class of articles as compared with the preceding year. The principal items were—

	Rs.
Bengal Commissariat Department	29,259
Madras Commissariat Department	15,931
Settlement of Port Blair	35,910
Government of Bombay	9,191
Rajputana-Malwa State Railway	23,580

There was a saving of Rs. 22,754 in the Bengal Commissariat Department and Rs. 1,270 in the Madras Commissariat Department by using country-made sheeting.

Hardware and cutlery, Rs. 56,293.—The most noticeable items are—

	Rs.
Government of Madras	12,257
Government, North-Western Provinces, Public Works Department	14,309
Rajputana-Malwa State Railway	12,559

Leather and leather goods, Rs. 1,75,207.—Boots made at Cawnpore of the value of Rs. 1,40,670 were purchased by the Army Clothing Department, Bengal. The transaction resulted in an estimated saving of Rs. 24,018, as shown below :—

Articles.	Actual cost in India.	Estimated cost if obtained through India Office.	Estimated saving.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Boots, ankle ..	113,035	132,930	19,895
Ditto, knee ...	22,231	24,273	1,042
Ditto, Wellington ...	5,406	5,724	318
	1,40,670	1,64,688	24,018

Malt liquor, Rs. 20,98,676.—In 1882-83 the cost of Indian-brewed beer amounted to Rs. 18,24,835. The increase in the year 1883-84 is due to the extended issue of Indian beer to the regiments in Northern India and in Madras. A saving of Rs. 7,72,763 is estimated by the issue of Indian beer in

1883-84 in Bengal. In the return for Madras, however, a loss amounting to Rs. 4,845 is exhibited out of a transaction of Rs. 1,03,232.

Machinery, Rs. 22,959.—The Public Works Department in British Burma purchased locally made machinery of the value of Rs. 16,604, principally consisting of boring apparatus, capstans, mortar mills, and road rollers.

Metals, Rs. 5,95,606.—The important items are—

Brass.—Ordnance Department, Bengal, Rs. 17,200; Public Works Department, Bengal, Rs. 20,319.

Copper.—Military Works Department, Rs. 5,959.

Iron.—Telegraph Department, Rs. 1,44,740; Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces, Rs. 72,175; Assam, Rs. 9,074; Bombay, Rs. 6,991; British Burma, Rs. 47,757; Bengal, Rs. 33,146; Rajputana-Malwa State Railway, Rs. 18,077; Tirhoot State Railway, Rs. 1,22,383.

Oils, Rs. 1,50,003.—Compared with 1882-83, the consumption of oil of Indian manufacture increased in 1883-84 by Rs. 1,32,672.

Paper and pasteboard, Rs. 3,79,060.—The chief purchasers of articles of this class are the Governments of Bengal (Rs. 3,55,427), Madras (Rs. 5,505), and Bombay (Rs. 16,507).

In the year under review there was a total increase of Rs. 12,218 and a saving of Rs. 35,659. Arrangements are being made by the Government of Madras to procure printing paper from the Bally Paper Mills.

Scientific instruments and apparatus, Rs. 81,099.—This amount is composed of the following principal items :—

	Rs.
Mathematical Instrument Department ...	17,243
Indian Telegraph Department	17,522
Medical Department, Bengal	25,247
Medical Department, Madras	19,491

There was a saving under this head of Rs. 12,012.

Stationery, Rs. 4,946.—By the use of country-made writing ink a saving of Rs. 1,090 was effected in the Presidency of Madras.

Tools and plant, Rs. 2,33,811.—Locally made articles of this class are being largely used by most of the Departments concerned.

Wood: articles made of, Rs. 9,85,217.—In 1882-83 local purchases amounted to only Rs. 2,62,466.

Woollen goods, Rs. 1,01,851.—As far as can be ascertained, there was an estimated saving under this head of Rs. 35,194. The principal consumers of woollen goods were—

	Rs.
Commissariat Department, Bengal	42,047
Commissariat Department, Madras	34,973
Port Blair	18,711
	95,731

Abstract statement compiled from the annual returns of expenditure on stores for the year 1883-84, referred to in paragraph 24 of Financial Resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.

1	2		3		4	
Description or class of stores.	Value of stores imported through the Secretary of State.		Value of European stores purchased in India under paragraph 3 of Resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.		Value of stores manufactured in India and substituted for stores hitherto imported through the Secretary of State.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agricultural implements	...	1,720	10,560	9,734	...	5,555
Apparel	5,24,717	38,229	3,878	8,671	...	684
Arms	1,84,773	4,46,237	5,812	...	...	...
Building and engineering materials ...	45,209	4,201	1,21,839	2,11,607	83,018	44,174
Cabinetware and furniture ...	...	9,201	...	16,392	...	26,271
Canvas	72,961	41,923	1,19,683	31,296	1,270	78,211
Chemical products and drugs and medicines	1,77,795	1,82,271	13,905	13,526	97,251	1,08,363
Coal and coke, &c.	61,018	49,666	5,19,246	12,44,995	3,54,824	15,86,017
Cordage and rope of vegetable fibre ...	1,512	...	36,894	10,104	14,517	38,598
Cotton, linen, and silk goods ...	59,406	1,75,117	89,723	2,12,212	75,927	1,26,281
Earthenware and porcelain ...	1,04,171	66,728	2,233	1,981	2,351	4,258
Glass and glassware	12,591	31,298	8,510	12,321	1,002	19
Hardware and cutlery	1,49,415	65,909	1,78,714	1,19,364	60,459	56,293
Hemp	...	287	5,998	1,100	5,078	4,070
Hides and skins	4,449	6,874	4,645	13,797	2,795	2,950
Leather and leather goods	2,79,508	8,30,015	7,536	26,927	20,289	1,75,207
Liquors—						
Malt liquor	9,79,708	5,89,608*	...	5,273	18,24,835	20,98,676
Wines and spirits ...	5,321	3,727	...	9,908	...	73
Machinery	18,60,658	18,13,548	1,09,021	2,17,891	15,691	22,960
Metals—						
Brass	4,845	55,000	3,601	9,627	1,25,957	68,462
Copper	5,064	41,979	61,949	69,782	19,977	5,059
Iron	33,50,963	39,37,792	12,00,139	17,06,285	3,39,676	5,06,810
Lead	8,768	618	1,009	17,242	...	20
Steel	13,50,795	30,90,669	9,16,616	5,27,531	...	...
Tin	...	9,282	41,232	16,896	...	23
Zinc	9,001	20,945	18,237	7,531	...	416
Undistinguished	4,06,172	7,22,502	...	1,25,983	...	15,816
Oils	4,319	11,390	32,068	49,461	17,331	1,50,003
Paints and colours	11,588	1,54,297	49,418	1,21,619	...	10,031
Paper and pasteboard	9,73,308	18,22,396	1,04,192	92,767	3,63,842	3,79,060
Pitch and tar	...	1,309	4,746	18,510	...	9,327
Printing and lithographing materials ...	64,828	1,22,655	7,231	64,951	...	5,177
Provisions	51,814	50,628	...	3,575	...	...
Scientific instruments and apparatus ...	2,18,308	2,87,636	38,630	17,326	1,12,596	84,009
Soap	...	...	...	...	2,737	8,590
Stationery	3,81,962	3,30,730	...	9,764	...	4,946
Stone and marble	...	...	...	25,256	...	7,353
Tallow	...	...	2,374	6,252	7,005	8,188
Tools and Plant	...	3,13,566	...	4,60,472	...	2,33,811
Wax	...	...	3,603	1,846	...	16
Wire, iron	6,28,735	2,37,851	5,252	31,179	...	...
Wire, steel	1,566	15,864	6,749	7,561	1,593	...
Wood: articles of—	44,685	1,64,554	51,881	52,692	2,62,466	9,85,217
Woollen goods	7,28,278	16,77,080	1,02,276	60,828	82,850	1,01,854
Other stores not specified	16,19,143	16,14,996	1,67,047	8,14,721	44,084	1,08,486
Total ...	1,13,90,334	1,90,79,150	40,86,796	65,18,916	39,42,421	70,71,667

* This includes Rs. 3,35,789 returned by the Commissariat Department, Bombay, under "Liquors, &c.," without distinguishing the figures for malt liquors and wines, &c.

LIST OF PAPERS.

Annual returns of expenditure on stores for the year 1883-84 in—

No.		No.	
1	Ajmere.	38	Public Works Department, Hyderabad.
2	Punjab.	39	Public Works Department, Port Blair and Nicobars.
3	British Burma.	40	Public Works Department, Punjab, General Branch.
4	Assam.	41	Public Works Department, Punjab, Irrigation Branch.
5	Bombay.	42	Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Buildings and Roads and Irrigation and Navigation Branches.
6	Port Blair and Nicobars.		
7	Hyderabad.	43	Public Works Department, Assam.
8	Bengal.	44	Public Works Department, Bombay.
9	Coorg.	45	Public Works Department, Madras.
10	Madras.	46	Madras Harbour Works.
11	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	47	Public Works Department, British Burma.
12	Calcutta Mint.	48.	Simla Imperial Circle.
13	Bombay Mint.	49	Public Works Department, Central Provinces.
14	Survey Department, Mathematical Instrument Office.	50	Public Works Department, Central India.
15	Survey Department, Photographic Office.	51	Public Works Department, Bengal, General and Irrigation Branches.
16	Survey Department, Lithographic Office.	52	Military Works Department.
17	Survey Department, Trigonometrical Branch Office, Dehra Dun.	53	Public Works Department, Coorg.
18	Survey Department, Trigonometrical Branch for Solar Photography.	54	Jhansi-Manikpur State Railway.
19	Meteorological Department.	55	Punjab Northern State Railway.
20	Ordnance Department, Bengal.	56	Burma State Railway.
21	Army Clothing Department, Bengal.	57	Amritsar-Pathankot Railway.
22	Medical Department, Bengal.	58	Wardha Coal State Railway.
23	Commissariat Department, Bengal.	59	Nagpur-Chhattisgarh State Railway.
24	Marine Department, Kidderpore Dockyard.	60	Indus Valley State Railway.
25	Marine Department, Bombay Dockyard.	61	Provincial Railways in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
26	Ordnance Department, Madras.	62	Bhopal State Railway.
27	Army Clothing Department, Madras.	63	Rajputana-Malwa State Railway.
28	Medical Department, Madras.	64	Bhavnagar-Gondal State Railway.
29	Commissariat Department, Madras.	65	Dhond-Manmad State Railway.
30	Ordnance Department, Bombay.	66	Nizam's State Railway.
31	Army Clothing Department, Bombay.	67	Rewari-Ferozepur State Railway.
32	Medical Department, Bombay.	68	Mysore State Railway.
33	Commissariat Department, Bombay.	69	Tirhoot State Railway.
34	Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar, Punjab.	70	Dacca and Mymensing State Railway.
35	Indo-European Telegraph Department, Persian Gulf Section.	71	Northern Bengal State Railway.
36	Indian Telegraph Department.	72	Nalhati State Railway.
37	Public Works Department, Rajputana.	73	Behar-Assam State Railway.
			Abstract statement compiled from the above Returns.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 29th JULY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen in varying quantities throughout the Madras Presidency, but more is wanted in Bellary, Tanjore, and Madura. General prospects are fair, and have improved in Bellary and Anantapur; in Madura prospects are reported to be discouraging. Harvesting continues in some districts. From Mysore the reports are less favourable than last week: more rain is much needed for recently sown dry crops and for tanks. Good rain is reported from Coorg, where prospects are satisfactory.

In Bombay good rain has fallen in most districts, but more is wanted in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Bijapur, and Sholapur. *Kharif* sowings are in general progress throughout the Presidency, and transplanting operations have commenced in places. There has been rain throughout the Berars, the Nizam's Territories, and the Central India and Rajputana States, and agricultural prospects are on the whole promising.

In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh rain has been abundant, and the prospects of the autumn crop are good. In the Punjab and in the Central Provinces good rain has fallen. *Kharif* sowings are in general progress in the former Province and have been completed in the latter, where transplanting has commenced.

In Bengal good rain has fallen during the week, except in parts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, where more rain is wanted for the transplanting of late rice. The prospects of the autumn crops and of sugarcane are good, and a fair outturn is expected from the early rice and jute harvests, which are in progress in Northern and Eastern Bengal. In Assam the weather is seasonable, and the state and prospects of the crops are good.

In British Burma ploughing, sowing, and transplanting are in progress.

Cholera is chiefly prevalent in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies; in other Provinces the public health is generally fair.

Prices are fluctuating in the Punjab, but are generally steady elsewhere. From Bengal no material change is reported.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(July 29th)		
Bellary ...	·19 (average)	More rain required almost everywhere. Standing crops wet moderately good, dry fair, except in two taluks, where caterpillars have appeared; harvest paddy in one taluk, outturn average. Fever in one taluk; 17 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	·48 („)	Standing crops good. Small-pox in one taluk and cattle-disease in three; 32 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam ...	1·51 („)	293 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·69 („)	Wet and dry crops sown in many taluks. River 9 feet 6 inches over anicut. Fever and small-pox in parts; 99 deaths from cholera unreported last week, 76 this week.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·04 („)	Standing crops good; harvest paddy in parts, outturn below average. Cattle-disease in two taluks, and fever in one.
Coimbatore ...	·15 („)	Standing crops generally good, but *cholum* and *cumboo* damaged in parts; harvest outturn generally average. Fever in one taluk; 36 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·17 („)	Rain wanted in parts of four taluks. Standing crops generally good; harvest dry crops, outturn below average. 11 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·19 („)	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	12·14 („)	Transplanting over, except in Wynaad. Small-pox in seven, cattle-disease in three, and fever in two taluks; 26 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	2·03 („)	Paddy cultivation progressing. Small-pox and fever prevalent in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, improved in Bellary and Anantapur; in Madura reported to be discouraging.
Bombay—(July 29th)		
Karachi ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 27th, 19 feet 1 inch against 15 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Rats doing some damage in Shahbandar taluka. Fever and cattle-disease in three talukas. Loss of 37 buffaloes in Ghorabari taluka. Small-pox in three villages in districts, 6 fresh cases, 3 deaths; 171 cases of cholera in the Karachi collectorate, 165 deaths. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 36 and 32; in Ghorabari 22, 38 and 36; in Sehwan 40, 40 and 44; and in Mirpur Botoro, 24, 48 and 42 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 27th, 19 feet 1 inch against 15 feet 3 inches on same date last year. *Kharif* cultivation good and still in progress; slight damage done to *bajri*, *tili*, and melon crops in Dero Mohobat taluka by grasshoppers, and by young locusts at different places in Tando Allahyar taluka; lands adjoining river bank in Halee and Sakrand talukas are under water, and slight damage caused thereby. Fever in one, small-pox in three, cattle-disease in three, and cholera in seven talukas. Wheat 28, *juari* 42, *bajri* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 30 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad ...	3·48	Total rainfall 12·58. Sowing operations progressing, except in Gogha, where they are retarded in consequence of excessive rain. Public health good. Wheat 38 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	5·20	Total rainfall 8·99. Cholera continues in Baroda. Sowing operations going on. *Bajri* 27, wheat 25, and rice 19 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	9·67; maximum in Bardoli, 17·74; minimum in Olphad, 6·01.	Total rainfall 16·61. A good fall throughout the district. Sowing and transplantation progressing; young crops healthy; in a few places cotton and *juari* seeds will be sown again, where there is a break. 1 case of cholera in Jallalpur. *Juari* 35¾ and *nagli* 41 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	1·66; Sinnar, 1·88; Dindori, 2·68; Niphad, ·98; Chandor, 1·96; Yeola, 1·05; Malegaon, ·58; Nandgaon, ·28; Baglan, ·48; Kalwan, 1·04; Igatpuri, 14·67; Punt, 9·74.	Transplantation of rice, *nagli*, and *vari* progessing in Igatpuri, Punt, and the Dang villages at Nasik and Kalwan; sowing of *tasur* and *kharif* crops commenced in Dindori and in parts of Nasik, Sinnar, Niphad, and Yeola; young plants of *tili*, *kulti*, &c., flourishing in parts of Baglan. More rain wanted in Niphad, Yeolar, Malegaon, Nandgaon, and in parts of Chandor. Want of fodder still felt in the Deoli talukas. Cholera in Nasik, Sinnar, Dindori, Niphad, Nandgaon, and Yeola; 190 attacks, 112 deaths. Wheat 34¼, *bajri* 34, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day; total of week, 4·54; being 17·02 below average.	Total rainfall to date 26·56. Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 22nd, 2° warm on 23rd, *nil* on 24th and 25th, and 1° warm from 26th to 28th; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind northerly on 23rd, 24th, and 28th; westerly from 25th to 27th; wind normal on 22nd.
Poona ...	Rain in six talukas and slight showers in two: maximum in Maval, 10·5; minimum in Purandhar, 1·47;	Sowing operations in progress, but more rain is wanted for the purpose in four talukas. 142 cases of cholera in five talukas, 77 deaths. *Bajri* 29 and *juari* 36, in Poona *bajri* and *juari* 33 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Akola, 2·32; Sheogaon, 1·91; Sangamner, 1·07; Parner, 1·03; Newasa, ·96; Jamkhed, ·77; Karjat, ·74; Nagar ·43; Kopargaon, ·34; Shrigonda, ·27; Rahuri, 17.	*Kharif* sowings in progress in forty-five villages of Nagar, forty of Kopargaon, parts of Shrigonda, Sheogaon, Karjat, Jamkhed, and in poor soils only in Parner, Newasa, Rahuri, and Sangamner, and in the Deohi portions of Akola; sowing finished in eight or ten villages and in parts of about twenty-five others of Karjat; crop, where it has sprung up, doing well in Dangi and part of Akola owing to good fall of rain; *nagli* and rice ready for transplantation; want of fodder in Parner, Kopargaon, Ganjam, and Deohi portion of Akola. 10 head of cattle died in Kopargaon for want of it; cholera—14 attacks and 4 deaths in Nagar; 20 attacks, 3 deaths in Parner; 3 attacks and 3 deaths in Karjat; 82 attacks, 33 deaths in Jamkhed; 88 attacks, 47 deaths in Newasa; 46 attacks, 17 deaths in Rahuri; 25 attacks, 13 deaths in Kopargaon, and 14 attacks, 3 deaths in Sangamner; slight cattle-disease in Newasa, Kopargaon, and Sangumner. *Bajri* from 35 to 45 and *juari* from 42 to 69 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, ·65; Barsi, ·54; Madha, ·27; Karmala, ·48; Sangola, ·35; Pandharpur and Malsiras, *nil*.	Sowing of *kharif* crops in *ziarat* lands is generally in progress in the Sholapur and Barsi talukas, and the state of Akalkot in all the other talukas; it has commenced in parts only, where the moisture was sufficient. The water in wells used for irrigation is failing, and the crops are suffering thereby; a good fall of rain is urgently required. There are as yet no signs of distress. Fodder is becoming scarce in all the talukas, except Sholapur and Barsi. *Juari* 44 pounds 38 tolas and *bajri* 30 pounds 7 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar ...	Kalghatgi, 2·32; Kod, 2·12; Hangal, 1·96; Mugud, 1·65; Dharwar, 1·35; Bankapur, 1·14; Hubli; ·84; Karajgi, ·64; Ranibennur, ·48; Ron, ·38; Navalgund and Gadag, ·24; Mundargi, ·15; Nargund, *nil*.	Sowing of early *juari* in progress throughout the district, except Navalgund, Ron, and parts of Ranibennur, where it is retarded for want of sufficient moisture; rice crops are good, but require heavy showers; season prospects promising. Slight cholera in four talukas. Rice 27 and *juari* 47 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 3·95; Kumpta, 5·50; Sirsi, 7·31; Haliyal, 3·04.	Crops thriving. Fever and small-pox in five talukas, and cattle-disease in one, cholera in Haliyal, 2 cases, 2 deaths. Common rice at Karwar 13½ seers, district average 14 seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	8·93	Total rainfall 11·95. General health fair; fever prevalent in some places; small-pox in Jalia and Dewani. *Bajri* 31 and *juari* 36 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Good rain in most districts; more wanted in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Bijapur, and especially in Sholapur. Young crops injured by insects in parts of Hyderabad and Upper Sind Frontier, and by rats in parts of Karachi; scarcity of fodder in parts of Nasik, Sholapur, Ahmednagar, and in Panch Mehals. Cholera in parts of seventeen and fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in parts of seven districts.
Bengal—(July 29th)		
Chittagong ...	5·68	Weather seasonable. Cultivation and sowing in progress; early rice being harvested; prospects generally fair. Prices stationary. Cholera continues.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Dacca ...	1·40	Harvesting of early rice and jute proceeding; late rice and sugarcane thriving; rapid rise of water has injured early rice in Manickganj; prospects of crops and public health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	*Nil*	Prospects of early rice and jute good; transplanting of late rice going on, but in some places retarded by insufficient rain. Price of common rice 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Kulna ...	2·28	Weather cloudy and rainy. Early rice doing well; transplanting of late rice continues; prospects favourable. Price of rice remains high. Health good.
Moorshedabad ...	2·65	Prospects of early rice tolerably good; transplanting of late rice being delayed by scanty rain. Price of rice 12 to 13½ seers per rupee. A few cases of cholera reported from Berhampur town and vicinity, otherwise public health good.
Burdwan ...	·56	More rain wanted for transplanting; prospects good. Price of rice 12 to 14½ seers per rupee. Health good.
Rungpore ...	3·0	Transplanting of late rice and harvesting of early rice proceeding; prospects promising. Price of rice still stationary. Cholera abated; fever and bowel-complaints prevalent. Several shocks of earthquake during last fortnight
Bhagalpur ...	3·32	Prospects much improved by heavy rain of last two days. Price of rice 12 seers 10 chittacks per rupee. Public health good.
Purneah ...	2·65	Crops promise well; transplanting progressing. Common rice 14 seers per rupee. Health fair. Rivers high.
Patna ...	4·26	*Bhadoi* prospects good; transplanting of *murwa* and paddy seedlings, where ready, going on. Cholera reported from Barh and Behar subdivisions.
Durbhunga ...	4·01	Prospects of *bhadoi* crops very favourable; transplanting of paddy going on. Prices almost stationary. A few cases of cholera reported from Madhobani subdivision,
Hazaribagh ...	2·14	Weather seasonable. Heavy and continuous rain reported from all parts, except Khurukdiha and Jugeshur police stations. Agricultural operations being vigorously pressed on everywhere and all crops promise well. Prices steady. Cholera prevalent in various parts.
Cuttack ...	3·01	Weather partly cloudy and partly sunny. Early and late rice growing well. Prices nearly stationary. Cholera prevails, otherwise public health good.
Midnapur ...	1·85	Prospects generally good, but more rain wanted. Public health fair.
Dinagepore ...	1·93	Frequent showers throughout week. Prospects of jute, sugarcane, and *bhadoi* good; transplanting of winter crops progressing. Cases of cholera still reported from three thanas. Average price of rice 14 seers per rupee.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	4·96	Crops progressing. Public health good. Price of rice falling. Rivers rising.
Gya ...	4·21	Prospects of crops excellent. Cholera still reported from some parts. Prices not materially changed.
Chumparun ...	2·91	Prospects of crops favourable. Prices stationary. Some cases of cholera reported from the interior and Motihari town.
		General Remarks.—Good general rain during the week, except in parts of the Burdwan and Presidency divisions, where more rain is wanted for the transplanting of late rice, elsewhere transplanting is proceeding well; prospects of autumn crops and sugarcane continue to be good; harvesting of early rice and jute progressing in Northern and Eastern Bengal, and a fair average outturn is expected. No material change in prices. Public health generally fair in Bogra, Rungpore, Rajshahye, and Serajganj. Several slight shocks of earthquake have been felt since the severe shock of the 14th instant.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(July 30th)		
Benares (July 28th)	5·0 (average)	Weather cloudy, and at times oppressively close. *Kharif* crops coming up well and appear promising; weeding, transplanting, and *rabi* ploughing in progress. Supplies ample. Prices steady. No sickness of men and cattle.
Gorakhpore („ 27th)	Local showers	Crops generally promising. Prices rising slightly. Sporadic cholera in south and east of district.
Fyzabad („ 28th)	Good rainfall	*Kharif* crops flourishing, and weeding in hand. Public health good; occasional cattle-disease.
Lucknow („ 27th)	Rainfall at Sadr, 2·5	Weather cloudy. Supplies ample. Prices slightly rising. Condition both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	3·9 of rain at Sadr during the week.	A break wanted. Crops coming up well. Prices steady. Genera health good.
Partabgarh („ 28th)	Rain has fallen in sufficient quantities during the week.	Accounts from all tahsils are favourable.
Allahabad („ „)	1·6 (average)	*Kharif* sowings completed; rice transplanting commenced; prospects good. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. General health of men and cattle good. Sporadic cholera continues.
Cawnpore („ 27th)	Rain in eight parganas during the week.	The young crops promise well, but weeding retarded by heavy rains. Prices steady. Fever in three and cattle-disease in one pargana.
Banda („ 28th)	Rain good and general	*Kharif* sowings in progress; prospects continue good. Health good; cattle-disease in one village.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Ballia (July 28th)	1·6	Weather cloudy and rainy. *Kharif* prospects good. Health good; 13 deaths from cholera.
Farakhabad („ „)	Light rain during the week.	Flood in Kali Nadie subsiding; much damage done to houses; one man and two women still missing, and about 50 head of cattle washed away. *Kharif* prospects fair, except flooded lands. Prices steady. No sickness.
Sitapur („ „)	.....	There has been a partial break in the rains. Prospects continue excellent.
Bareilly („ „)	Rain ample ...	Sowings continue. Market fairly steady. Public health good; occasional slight cattle-disease.
Kumaon („ 27th)	.....	Alternate sun and rain, favourable for crops. Some typhoid fever, otherwise health fair; cattle-disease and foot and mouth disease prevalent.
Agra („ „)	Rain in all parganas from ·40 to 4·3 during the week.	Sowings continue. Prices steady. Indigo slightly damaged by rain. No cholera.
Jhansi („ 28th)	Good rain	Crops germinating and look well. Prices steady. Some isolated cases of cholera reported, otherwise public health good.
Meerut („ „)	Good rain during the week.	Weather very favourable. Sowings for *kharif* nearly completed; prospects excellent. Fall in prices of *juari*, otherwise prices stationary. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall has been abundant, and *kharif* prospects are promising. Some damage has been caused by heavy floods in the Farakhabad and Aligarh districts. Prices are generally steady; and public health good. A few cases of cholera are reported from Gorakhpur, Allahabad, Ballia, and Jhansi.
Punjab—(July 29th)		
Hissar (July 28th)	.....	Sky overcast and cloudy. Health fair. *Kharif* sowings nearly completed. Prices stationary.
Delhi („ „)	1·15	Health fair. *Kharif* sowings progressing. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa („ „)	2·0	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress; crops doing well. Prices almost stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	·30; more wanted	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices rising.
Ferozepore („ „)	3·2 at city	*Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices falling.
Amritsar („ „)	1·4	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	2·2	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	·90	Health good. *Kharif* sowings continue. Prices stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Crops and health good. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	1·8; more wanted	Health good, with exception of a few cholera cases in the Rawalpindi city. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices rising.
Shahpur („ „)	Rain at Miani in tahsil Bhera.	Health good. Prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	·40	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Slight rise in prices.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall almost general. Health generally good, with exception of a few cholera cases in the Rawalpindi city. *Kharif* sowings in progress; prospects seem favourable. Prices of foodgrains rising in the Jallundur, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar districts, falling in the Ferozepore district, stationary elsewhere.
Central Provinces—(July 29th)		
Nagpur ...	1·50; weather rainy	Prospects good. Fever in places. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	2·69; weather showery	Crops thriving; agricultural operations progressing favourably. 309 cases of cholera, 197 deaths. Wheat 22 and rice 14 seers per rupee.
Saugor (July 28th) ...	2·14; light rain	Weeding in hand; crops progressing favourably. Health fair. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	1·37	Rain needed for rice transplantation. 12 cases of cholera, 5 deaths; small-pox and cattle-disease abated. Prices unchanged.
Hoshangabad ...	7·82	Weeding continues; prospects fair. 13 cases of cholera, 9 deaths. Prices steady.
Khandwa ...	2·73; weather showery	Prospects favourable. Health good. Prices stationary.
Raipur ...	·85	Weather seasonable; break very beneficial. Transplanting of rice commenced. Cholera disappearing from town, but still virulent in interior. Prices stationary.
Sambalpur (July 25th)	6·58	Weather cloudy, with heavy showers. Prospects favourable. Health good. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Weather seasonable. Agricultural prospects continue good. Cholera continues in Raipur and Jubbulpore. Prices steady.
British Burma—(July 29th)		
Akyab ...	9·51	Total rainfall 85·94. Slight cholera in one circle; slight cattle-disease in town. Sowing commenced.
Bassein ...	8·90	Total rainfall 45·13. Sporadic cholera severe in town and two subdivisions; severe cattle-disease of fatal type in most townships. Seedlings planted.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Rangoon ...	8·54	Total rainfall 38·44. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	17·54	Total rainfall 98·40. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing.
Pegu ...	4·96	Total rainfall 49·65. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing.
Henzada ...	5·38	Total rainfall 38·97. Slight cholera in one and slight cattle-disease in one township. Seedlings commenced.
Prome ...	1·02	Total rainfall 18·67. Slight cholera in town and three townships, severe in one township; small-pox slight in one; cattle-disease slight in two townships. Ploughing progressing.
Toungoo ...	3·33	Total rainfall 40·14. Cholera slight in three circles; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	0·10	Total rainfall 15·10. Slight cholera in one subdivision; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing.
		General Remarks.—Cholera severe in one district, slight in nine districts; small-pox slight in one district, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease severe in one district, slight in six districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting progressing. Rains seasonable.
Assam—(July 29th)		
Gauhati ...	2·57 of rain during the week ending the 28th instant; more rain wanted in Barpetta.	Weather hot. Fever very prevalent in Kalajar, still prevailing in Luki tahsil; cattle-disease still reported from Pati, Darrang, and Luki tahsils. Gathering of *aus* finished; transplantation of *sali* in fair progress; prospects of tea and sugarcane good.
Sylhet ...	6·69	State and prospects of crops good. Fever and cattle-disease still reported.
Cachar ...	4·78	Weather warm. Reaping of *dumahi*, *murali*, and transplanting of *sali* crops progresses. Common rice 14 seers 8¼ chittacks per rupee. Tea doing well. Three deaths from cholera from Hailakandi and three from Lakhimpur reported; general health good.
Dibrugarh ...	4·08; weather rainy	*Ahu dhan* being reaped; *sali dhan* being transplanted; prospects of tea and other crops good. Public health fair.
Mysore and Coorg—(July 29th)		
Bangalore ...	Slight rain	Reports less favourable than last week; more rain much needed for recently sown dry crops and tanks. Public health fair; cattle-disease continues in parts. Prices stationary.
Mercara ...	8·92	Crops in good condition. No change in prices. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(July 29th)		
Amraoti ...	2·95	Weather rainy. Crops in good condition. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	4·52	Weather cloudy. Crops good; cotton weeding commenced.
Hyderabad ...	2·86	*Kharif* sowings concluded are being weeded; preparations for *rabi* sowings commenced. Cholera continues in the city and suburbs, and in Ambarpetta and Shahabad talukas. Prices—wheat 14¾, coarse rice 12¾, white *juari* 19, yellow *juari* 22¾, and *tur* 16 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(July 29th)		
Indore ...	1·97	Total rainfall 14·55. Prices stationary.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	1·50	Total rainfall 14·77. Health and prospects good.
Sutna ...	4·0	Cholera at Rewah 17 cases, 7 deaths during the week. Prospects of crops good.
Neemuch ...	7·22	Total rainfall 12·94. Weather cloudy. Prospects and health good. Prices stationary.
Goona ...	5·17	Health good.
Agar ...	9·91 during the week	Health and prospects good.
Sehore ...	13·52	Total rainfall 25·58. Heavy floods. Crops somewhat injured. Health generally good.
Nowgong ...	3·98	Total rainfall 15·75. Weather seasonable. Health good.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	4·0	Total rainfall 17·85. Health good.
Rajputana—(July 29th)		
Abu (July 29th)	2·0 during the week	Total rainfall much below average. Weather seasonable.
Sirohi („ 26th)	2·84	Tanks full; wells and health good. Crops sowing. Weather cloudy.
Marwar („ 24th)	1·30 at Jodhpore	A month's supply reached the city tanks. Health good. *Kharif* operations in progress. Weather cloudy, warm, more copious rain in districts. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 27th)	4·08	Tanks and wells filling. Rice sowing commenced. Health good. Prices low. Weather alternately fair and rainy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—*contd.*		
Meywar (July 25th)	8·83	Tanks and wells filling. Crop prospects good. Health good. Prices low. Weather clearing. Grasses beginning to grow.
Harowti („ „)	Tonk, 3·79; Kotah previous week, 2·29.	Weather cloudy and wet. Sowings approaching completion. Health good. Prices steady.
Jhallawar („ 24th)	5·47; rain plentiful throughout the State.	Health generally good.
Ajmere („ 28th)	1·71	Clear sky. Few cases of cholera, otherwise health good.
Jeypore („ „)	2·28	Strong winds. Prospects favourable. Prices steady. Health fair.
Kerowlee („ 25th)	3·75	Tanks and wells filling. Prospects excellent. Health good. Prices falling.
Dholepore („ „)	·70	Wells and tanks full. Prospects good. Health good. Prices falling. Heat moderate; easterly winds; weather cloudy.
Bhurtpore („ „)	3·67	Tanks and wells full. *Kharif* operations progressing. Health good. Prices steady. Weather cloudy.
Ulwar („ 28th)	1·02 (average)	Prospects and health good.
Bickaneer („ 25th)	1·0; Sujangarh, 1·50; good rain in districts.	Prospects good. Tanks and wells fair. Small-pox in one tahsil. Prices stationary. Weather hot, with thunderstorms.
Nepal—(July 23rd)		
Khatmandu ...	1·73	Total rainfall 27·92. Rain is now required. Weather very hot. Cholera continues. Transplanting of rice on high lands stopped for want of rain.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 29th July, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.

CENTRAL PROVINCES CIVIL COURTS BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT introduced the Bill to amend the Law relating to Civil Courts in the Central Provinces, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter and the Mover, with instructions to report within two months.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Central Provinces Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Administration thinks fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BURMA COURTS BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Burma Courts Act, 1875, and section 360 of the Code of Civil Procedure, be taken into consideration. He explained that the Report was a very short one, and merely stated that the Bill as introduced had been approved by the local authorities and consequently did not call for any modification.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NORTHERN INDIA FERRIES ACT, 1878, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Northern India Ferries Act, 1878. He said:—

"The object of this Bill is to remedy a defect which may almost be described as one of drafting and nothing more, and which experience has brought to light. In section 3 of the present Ferries Act XVII of 1878, the word 'ferry' is defined as including a bridge-of-boats and other things; but by some accident section 13 provides that 'no person shall, except with the sanction of the officer charged with the superintendence of a public ferry, keep a ferry-boat for the purpose of plying for hire to or from any point within a distance of two miles from the limits of such public ferry'; and section 26 imposes a penalty for contravening section 13. The result of this is that, although the definition of 'ferry' is perfectly correct, the penalty clause is only applied to a person who plies a ferry-boat without a license, and it has been found that individuals are sufficiently ingenious to make a bridge-of-boats within the limits of a public ferry, and that they cannot be touched in any way. This defect it is now proposed to remedy; the proposed amendment is undoubtedly in accordance with the intention of the original Act.

"I may here mention a small matter which we intend to take this opportunity of providing for; that is, we propose to take power for leases being given by or with the sanction of the local authorities, otherwise than by public auction and for long terms. This is necessary in order to meet the case of ferries leased to Railway Companies on special agreements for long terms."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 5th August, 1885.

SIMLA;
The 31st July, 1885.

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

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 32. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1885.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE RABI SEASON 1884-85 (1st OCTOBER TO 31st MARCH.)

No. A.19.—RABI STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATION OF FASL RABI 1884-85.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

ZILA.	Area in acres.	Cultivable acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Rabi 1883-84.	Rabi 1884-85.	1884-85, AS COMPARED WITH 1883-84. Increase.	Decrease.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Saharánpur	1,421,696	803,520	61,848	30,123	...	31,725
Muzaffarnagar	1,059,904	652,672	127,541	67,085	...	60,456
Meerut	1,522,688	1,068,800	247,881	88,909	...	158,972
Bulandshahr	1,225,536	830,464	166,413	72,803	...	93,610
Aligarh	1,251,392	889,088	126,416	92,668	...	33,748
Muttra	929,728	670,784	63,851	20,142	...	43,709
Agra	1,183,872	747,776	49,174	21,604	...	27,570
Etah	1,112,832	680,512	83,939	58,750	...	25,189
Mainpuri	1,086,208	605,888	117,069	76,706	...	40,363
Farukhabad	1,100,032	620,544	51,301	28,715	...	22,586
Etáwah	1,083,904	561,216	119,437	96,097	...	23,340
Cawnpore	1,516,800	872,896	133,237	113,291	...	19,246
Delhi	805,120	525,440	808	7	...	801
Gurgaon	1,240,320	993,280	60,364	16,349	...	44,015
Dehra Dún	763,520	67,712	8,983	7,162	...	1,821
Bijnor	1,195,328	613,312	4,802	1,693	...	3,109
Tarai	600,192	176,512	2,232	2,763	531	...
Pilibhít	877,824	389,376	6,136	6,442	306	...
Bareilly	1,033,152	721,472	38,550	39,982	1,432	...
Jhánsi	1,002,752	411,584	660	410	...	250
Hamírpur	1,464,640	826,048	1,285	1,300	15	...
TOTAL	23,477,440	13,728,896	1,471,927	843,701	2,284	630,510

NET DECREASE . 628,226

ZILA.	RAINFALL FOR SIX MONTHS, FROM OCTOBER TO MARCH, 1884-85. October. 1883.	October. 1884.	November. 1883.	November. 1884.	December. 1883.	December. 1884.	January. 1884.	January. 1885.	February. 1884.	February. 1885.	March. 1884.	March. 1885.	TOTAL. 1883-84.	TOTAL. 1884-85.
	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.
Saharánpur	...	2·7	·8	...	·1	...	...	4·1	·8	...	·4	...	2·1	6·8
Muzaffarnagar	...	1·4	·5	...	...	...	...	3·8	·1	...	·3	·3	·9	5·5
Meerut	...	1·1	...	...	...	...	...	4·6	...	...	·3	1·0	·3	6·7
Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	...	...	...	1·9	...	3·0
Aligarh	...	3·9	...	...	...	...	·1	·6	...	...	...	1·1	·1	5·6
Muttra	...	·3	...	·4	...	...	·2	·4	...	...	...	·3	·2	1·4
Agra	...	3·6	...	...	...	·2	...	·6	...	...	...	·3	...	4·7
Etah	...	6·2	...	...	...	·2	...	·9	...	...	...	...	...	7·3
Mainpuri	...	4·5	...	...	...	·3	...	·2	...	...	...	...	...	5·0
Farukhabad	...	2·2	...	...	...	...	...	·4	...	...	...	...	...	2·6
Etáwah	...	4·1	...	...	...	·2	...	·3	...	...	...	...	...	4·6
Cawnpore	...	6·5	...	...	...	·1	...	·1	...	...	...	...	...	6·7
Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	...	...	...	...	·1	6·0
Gurgaon	...	·1	...	...	...	...	...	3·9	...	...	...	...	·1	4·0
Dehra Dún	...	1·2	1·3	...	...	...	...	4·6	·6	1·2	·6	1·6	2·5	8·6
Bijnor	...	3·0	...	...	...	...	...	5·4	...	...	·6	1·0	·6	9·4
Tarai	...	24·4	·1	...	...	·1	...	1·8	...	...	...	·2	·1	26·5
Pilibhít	...	6·2	...	...	...	·2	...	1·3	...	...	...	·4	...	8·1
Bareilly	...	8·3	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	...	...	...	·2	...	9·8
Jhánsi	·3	1·2	...	...	...	...	·2	...	...	...	...	·2	·5	1·4
Hamírpur	...	3·3	...	...	...	...	...	·3	...	...	...	·3	...	3·9

Dated Allahabad, the 9th July 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

No. B.19.—RABI STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATION OF FASL RABI 1884-85.

Statement, in Acres, of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

NATURE OF CROPS.	Saharánpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Fatehgarh.	Etáwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dún.	Bijnor.	Tarai.	Pilibhít.	Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	TOTAL.
Gardens and orchards	497	301	867	1,070	617	61	112	258	152	74	70	683	...	38	437	...	...	5	50	3	...	5,295
Sugarcane	10	14	18	11	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	48	1	...	108
Cereals — Wheat	27,491	59,894	76,956	52,583	51,850	6,446	10,126	38,248	44,600	14,433	50,787	47,859	3	5,225	4,770	1,124	1,154	3,039	15,246	208	282	512,324
Cereals — Barley	506	1,414	4,953	5,630	13,854	2,441	2,832	5,290	10,558	12,172	2,001	38,774	4	890	249	62	273	539	5,528	5	292	108,267
Cereals — Oats	329	1	830	98	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	595	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,359
Cereals — Chena	...	...	5	72	606	17	23	251	139	4	22	4	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1,158
Other grains	295	92	840	10,197	22,293	6,737	6,482	13,533	17,334	299	37,269	24,357	...	5,852	...	453	1,085	2,135	15,938	75	507	165,773
Pulses — Grami	160	504	745	576	1,749	4,182	1,337	250	311	20	873	391	...	4,166	35	27	55	308	966	101	198	16,954
Pulses — Peas	4	1,513	2,866	1,711	113	7	307	...	213	...	466	411	...	...	38	...	26	79	215	...	...	7,969
Pulses — Arhar	...	...	48	4	22	10	13	17	15	11	...	26	...	1	...	...	...	7	140	...	...	314
Pulses — Masur	212	404	160	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	40	187	429	6	...	1,482
Fodder crops	30	264	572	144	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,029
Fibres, cotton, &c.	2	12	18	1	...	25	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Dyes, indigo, &c.	...	1	18	353	...	17	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	411
Drugs, opium, &c.	...	...	17	76	319	60	44	461	3,074	1,656	4,219	1,172	...	27	395	...	...	7	142	...	2	11,671
Oilseeds	74	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	543	...	128	116	871	...	...	1,813
Miscellaneous	513	2,591	556	275	1,218	137	312	441	308	46	390	312	...	111	...	27	2	20	409	5	19	7,692
Total, rabi 1884-85	30,123	67,085	88,909	72,803	92,668	20,142	21,604	58,750	76,706	28,715	96,097	113,991	7	16,349	7,162	1,693	2,763	6,442	39,982	410	1,300	843,701
Total, rabi, 1883-84	61,848	127,541	247,881	166,413	126,416	63,851	49,174	83,939	117,069	51,301	119,437	133,237	808	60,364	8,983	4,802	2,232	6,136	38,550	660	1,285	1,471,927

Dated Allahabad, the 9th July 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh. P. W. D.

A 1

No. C.19.—RABI STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATION OF FASL RABI 1884-85.

Statement, in Acres, of Crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

Nature of Crops.	Upper Ganges Canal.						Lower Ganges Canal.						Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Dún Canals.	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.		Grand Total.
	Northern.	Anúpshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Total.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cawnpore.	Etáwah.	Bhogaipur.	Total.						Jhánsi District.	Hamírpur District.	
Gardens and orchards	299	373	445	989	826	2,932	46	188	718	58	38	1,048	614	206	55	...	437	3	...	5,295
Sugarcane	16	5	13	16	...	50	...	2	...	1	...	3	6	...	48	...	...	1	...	108
Cereals — Wheat	34,781	46,994	35,074	36,072	71,521	224,442	21,068	26,672	29,234	74,430	23,085	174,489	66,874	20,696	19,439	1,124	4,770	208	282	512,324
Cereals — Barley	871	3,461	2,894	4,133	17,335	28,694	2,256	9,794	48,602	651	4,287	65,590	882	6,153	6,340	62	219	5	292	108,267
Cereals — Oats	...	78	202	151	4	435	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	...	...	...	595	...	...	1,359
Cereals — Chena	...	...	...	11	1,042	1,053	...	26	4	8	21	59	...	40	...	...	...	6	...	1,158
Other grains	11	2,718	72	5,701	40,542	49,044	1,413	2,281	12	44,501	29,426	77,633	417	18,486	19,158	453	...	75	507	165,773
Pulses — Gram	405	242	118	560	1,969	3,294	59	37	39	370	1,118	1,623	676	9,671	1,329	27	35	101	198	16,954
Pulses — Peas	991	3,819	...	505	...	5,315	...	...	344	692	54	1,090	892	314	320	...	38	...	...	7,969
Pulses — Arhar	...	6	...	48	26	80	13	...	46	...	...	59	4	24	117	...	...	...	...	314
Pulses — Masur	279	12	50	2	...	343	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	2	656	...	100	6	...	1,482
Fodder crops	18	42	305	161	24	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	479	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,029
Fibres, cotton, &c.	...	...	7	4	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	49	...	...	...	...	...	82
Dyes, indigo, &c.	...	347	9	16	...	372	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	411
Drugs, opium, &c.	...	6	2	65	450	523	449	1,729	2,925	5,158	210	10,471	2	129	149	...	395	...	2	11,671
Oilseeds	24	...	3	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	1	1,115	...	543	...	...	1,813
Miscellaneous	2,430	231	110	...	1,884	4,655	54	71	138	448	284	995	1,028	532	431	27	...	5	19	7,692
Total, rabi 1884-85	40,125	58,334	39,304	48,434	135,623	321,820	25,358	40,800	82,063	126,317	58,523	333,061	72,727	56,341	49,187	1,693	7,162	410	1,300	843,701
Total, rabi 1883-84	61,955	118,492	136,473	134,448	176,504	627,872	39,902	71,801	107,111	157,120	74,209	450,143	159,100	171,864	46,918	4,802	8,983	660	1,285	1,471,927

Dated Allahabad, the 9th July 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

No. A.19.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1884-85.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for Years 1883-84 and 1884-85 in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

Zila.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area irrigated. Kharif 1884-85. Total Area.	Kharif 1884-85. In comparison with kharif 1883-84. Increase.	Kharif 1884-85. Decrease.	Rabi 1884-85. Total Area.	Rabi 1884-85. In comparison with rabi 1883-84. Increase.	Rabi 1884-85. Decrease.	Whole Year 1884-85. Total Area.	Whole Year 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Whole Year 1884-85. Decrease.	Whole Year 1884-85. Percentage of increase or decrease.	Rainfall. 1883-84.	Rainfall. 1884-85.	Rainfall. Percentage of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Saharánpur	1,421,696	803,520	52,316	...	5,528	30,123	...	31,725	82,439	...	37,253	−45·2	16·1	52·7	+227·3
Muzaffarnagar	1,059,904	652,672	82,073	...	8,437	67,085	...	60,456	149,158	...	68,893	−46·2	18·2	42·7	+134·6
Meerut	1,522,688	1,068,800	128,114	...	23,020	88,909	...	158,972	217,023	...	181,992	−83·8	12·8	43·3	+238·2
Bulandshahr	1,225,536	830,464	98,413	...	4,878	72,803	...	93,610	171,216	...	98,488	−57·5	16·8	29·1	+73·2
Aligarh	1,251,392	889,088	68,125	...	4,202	92,668	...	33,748	160,793	...	37,950	−23·6	17·4	51·9	+198·2
Muttra	929,728	670,784	29,033	...	2,245	20,142	...	43,709	49,175	...	45,954	−93·4	13·8	28·1	+103·6
Agra	1,183,872	747,776	15,090	...	863	21,604	...	27,570	36,694	...	28,433	−77·5	16·6	29·3	+76·5
Etah	1,112,838	680,512	39,975	921	...	58,750	...	25,189	98,725	...	24,268	−24·5	18·5	36·9	+99·4
Mainpuri	1,086,208	605,888	44,833	...	10,090	76,706	...	40,363	121,539	...	50,453	−41·5	19·6	43·5	+121·9
Farukhabad	1,100,032	620,544	21,927	202	...	28,715	...	22,586	50,642	...	22,384	−44·2	15·3	32·6	+113·1
Etáwah	1,083,904	561,216	57,928	...	1,858	96,097	...	23,340	154,025	...	25,198	−16·3	18·0	29·1	+61·6
Cawnpore	1,516,800	872,896	62,709	8,583	...	113,991	...	19,246	176,700	...	10,663	−6·0	17·4	52·4	+201·1
Delhi	805,120	525,440	162	...	60	7	...	801	169	...	861	−509·4	13·7	40·3	+194·1
Gurgaon	1,240,320	993,280	28,534	1,518	...	16,349	...	44,015	44,883	...	42,497	−94·7	16·8	32·5	+93·4
Debra Dún	763,520	67,712	5,391	98	...	7,162	...	1,821	12,553	...	1,723	−13·7	37·1	81·7	+120·2
Bijnor	1,195,328	613,312	2,498	791	...	1,693	...	3,109	4,191	...	2,318	−55·3	21·2	60·2	+184·0
Tarai	600,192	176,512	3,144	...	401	2,763	531	...	5,907	130	...	−2·2	34·7	65·6	+89·0
Pilibhit	877,824	389,376	8,316	1,953	...	6,442	306	...	14,758	2,259	...	+15·3	25·1	40·0	+59·3
Bareilly	1,033,152	721,472	24,618	...	4,807	39,982	1,432	...	64,600	...	3,375	−5·2	14·0	57·1	+307·8
Jhánsi	1,002,752	411,584	2	...	53	410	...	250	412	...	303	−73·5	13·8	46·0	+233·3
Hamirpur	1,464,640	826,048	114	...	56	1,300	15	...	1,414	...	41	−2·8	25·5	50·8	+99·2
Total	23,477,440	13,728,896	773,315	14,066	66,498	843,701	2,284	630,510	1,617,016	2,389	683,047	−42·1	...	..	...
			Net decrease 52,432.			Net decrease 628,226.			Net decrease 680,658.						

Dated Allahabad, the 9th July 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

No. B. 19.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1884-85.

Statement, in Acres, of Crops irrigated by Canal Districts.

NATURE OF CROPS.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Mathura.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etáwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dún.	Bijnor.	Tarai.	Pilibhit.	Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Hamirpur.	TOTAL.
Gardens and orchards	1,763	1,226	2,711	2,213	1,453	219	525	842	692	405	608	1,754	...	99	729	...	3	24	261	4	32	15,563
Sugarcane	15,732	42,653	63,819	4,193	428	315	520	886	2,138	1,926	3,412	2,938	...	190	659	2,210	508	2,944	8,111	2	68	153,652
Cereals — Rice	28,974	23,300	8,609	161	513	...	22	322	378	225	695	1,107	...	...	4,282	142	2,628	5,292	16,023	...	14	92,687
Cereals — Bajra	8	1	8	40	31	71	1	14	7	...	8	3	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288
Cereals — Juar	...	...	55	849	2,154	992	628	1,095	728	108	499	212	41	2,564	...	...	2	14	13	...	...	9,952
Cereals — Maize	466	610	3,305	5,943	5,208	21	80	2,226	1,406	190	353	403	...	11	34	...	...	1	64	...	...	20,321
Cereals — Wheat	27,491	59,894	76,956	52,583	51,850	6,446	10,126	38,248	41,600	14,433	50,787	47,859	3	5,225	4,770	1,124	1,154	3,639	15,216	208	282	512,324
Cereals — Barley	506	1,114	4,953	5,630	13,854	2,441	2,832	5,290	10,558	12,172	2,001	38,774	4	890	249	62	273	539	5,528	5	292	108,267
Cereals — Oats	329	1	330	98	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	595	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,359
Cereals — Chena	...	...	5	72	606	17	23	251	139	4	22	4	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1,158
Other grains	1,221	995	1,298	10,256	22,325	6,753	6,506	13,684	17,881	369	38,091	24,408	...	5,857	...	516	1,088	2,173	15,963	75	507	169,966
Pulses (kharif)	18	161	222	11	40	132	5	2	11	...	...	15	...	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	792
Pulses (rabi) — Gram	160	504	745	576	1,749	4,182	1,337	250	311	20	873	391	...	4,166	35	27	55	308	966	101	198	16,954
Pulses (rabi) — Peas	4	1,513	2,866	1,711	113	7	307	...	213	...	466	411	...	...	38	...	26	79	215	...	...	7,969
Pulses (rabi) — Arhar	...	...	48	4	22	10	13	17	15	11	...	26	...	1	...	...	...	7	140	...	...	314
Pulses (rabi) — Masur	212	404	100	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	40	187	429	6	...	1,482
Fodder crops	711	2,199	8,681	3,513	377	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,512
Fibres, cotton, &c.	1,088	2,948	8,822	13,174	9,664	10,587	1,830	2,863	1,411	48	96	53	54	14,118	6	17	...	8	4	...	...	66,791
Dyes, indigo, &c.	2,348	8,190	32,327	69,708	48,646	16,486	11,406	30,988	36,550	18,118	50,374	55,494	67	11,286	...	...	...	...	214	...	...	392,302
Drugs, opium, &c.	167	42	65	122	324	60	44	486	3,117	1,698	4,221	1,197	...	27	513	...	...	7	143	...	2	12,235
Oilseeds	74	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	543	...	128	116	871	...	...	1,813
Miscellaneous	1,167	3,023	998	357	1,431	434	489	1,209	1,384	915	1,519	1,651	...	190	...	93	2	20	409	5	19	15,315
TOTAL, YEAR 1884-85	82,439	149,158	217,023	171,216	160,793	49,175	36,694	98,725	121,539	50,642	154,025	176,700	169	44,883	12,553	4,191	5,907	14,758	64,600	412	1,414	1,617,016
TOTAL, YEAR 1883-84	119,692	218,051	399,015	269,704	198,743	95,129	65,127	122,993	171,992	73,026	179,223	187,363	1,030	87,380	14,276	6,509	5,777	12,499	67,975	715	1,455	2,297,674

H. W. CONDUITT,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

Dated Allahabad, the 9th July 1885.

No. C.19.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1884-85.

Statement, in Acres, of Crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

NATURE OF CROPS.	UPPER GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.											BUNDELKHAND IRRIGATION WORKS.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Northern.	Anúpshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	TOTAL.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cawnpore.	Etáwah.	Bhogaipur.	TOTAL.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Dún Canals.	Jhánsi district.	Hamírpur district.	
Gardens and orchards	703	999	1,348	2,012	2,220	7,282	243	514	1,829	838	190	3,614	2,812	802	288	...	729	4	32	15,563
Sugarcane	24,249	21,259	36,135	3,722	1,145	86,510	709	1,277	3,766	4,297	511	10,560	41,070	1,010	11,563	2,210	659	2	68	153,652
Cereals — Rice	21,782	1,510	8,210	381	926	32,809	11	122	334	1,801	80	2,348	29,149	...	23,943	142	4,282	...	14	92,687
Cereals — Bajra	9	36	...	24	31	100	5	4	...	9	3	21	...	167	...	...	...	...	...	288
Cereals — Juar	...	...	...	814	3,825	4,639	75	95	172	540	274	1,156	...	4,128	29	...	...	...	...	9,952
Cereals — Maize	144	2,962	1,046	5,159	7,075	16,406	181	408	508	1,032	66	2,195	1,559	62	65	...	34	...	...	20,321
Cereals — Wheat	34,781	46,994	35,074	36,072	71,521	224,442	21,068	26,672	29,234	74,430	23,085	174,489	66,874	20,696	19,439	1,124	4,770	208	282	512,324
Cereals — Barley	871	3,461	2,894	4,133	17,335	28,694	2,256	9,794	48,602	651	4,287	65,590	882	6,153	6,340	62	249	5	292	108,267
Cereals — Oats	...	78	202	151	4	435	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	...	...	...	595	...	...	1,359
Cereals — Chena	...	...	...	11	1,042	1,053	...	26	4	8	21	59	...	40	...	...	...	6	...	1,158
Other grains	1,350	2,918	427	5,734	40,679	51,108	1,455	2,506	139	45,607	29,426	79,133	872	18,531	19,224	516	...	75	507	169,966
Pulses (kharif)	149	16	242	...	75	482	...	...	15	...	...	15	5	290	...	...	...	...	...	792
Pulses (rabi) — Gram	405	242	118	560	1,969	3,294	59	37	39	370	1,118	1,623	676	9,671	1,329	27	35	101	198	16,954
Pulses (rabi) — Peas	991	3,819	...	505	...	5,315	...	...	344	692	54	1,090	892	314	320	...	38	...	...	7,969
Pulses (rabi) — Arhar	...	6	...	48	26	80	13	...	46	...	...	59	4	24	147	...	...	...	...	314
Pulses (rabi) — Masur	279	12	50	2	...	343	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	2	656	...	100	6	...	1,482
Fodder crops	474	2,289	4,655	3,300	33	10,752	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,512
Fibres, cotton, &c.	710	2,910	3,47	12,564	13,160	32,816	279	226	22	694	105	1,326	6,249	26,365	12	17	6	...	...	66,791
Dyes, indigo, &c.	2,147	30,225	18,224	55,919	65,182	171,697	18,031	26,077	37,979	54,627	38,158	174,872	6,985	38,534	214	...	...	...	...	392,302
Drugs, opium, &c.	...	23	17	112	456	608	472	1,772	2,981	5,163	214	10,602	231	129	150	...	513	...	2	12,235
Oilseeds	24	...	3	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	1	1,115	...	543	...	...	1,813
Miscellaneous	2,130	232	110	62	2,213	5,047	797	1,085	1,145	1,669	1,385	6,081	2,556	1,083	431	93	...	5	19	15,315
TOTAL, YEAR 1884-85	91,498	120,011	112,228	131,2[illegible]5	228,917	683,939	45,654	70,615	127,159	192,428	98,977	534,833	166,407	128,002	85,265	4,191	12,553	412	1,414	1,617,016
TOTAL, YEAR 1883-84	112,135	182,987	220,497	222,914	273,457	1,011,990	54,532	108,689	157,414	231,704	101,481	653,820	277,358	245,300	86,251	6,509	14,276	715	1,455	2,297,674

H. W. CONDUITT,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D.

Dated Allahabad, the 9th July 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	17 11	17 11	9 10	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	15 6	14 11	14 11	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 13	10 3	10 3	14 2	20 8	20 8	25 14	22 13	22 13	27 11
	Godavery	15 5	14 6	14 6	...	...	...	10 14	11 14	13 14	14 0	14 8	16 0	25 0	25 0	26 14	...	...	...
	Kistna	10 5	10 5	14 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 13	13 0	13 0	15 3	14 0	14 0	20 5	...	...	...
	Nellore	12 2	11 3	12 2	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 6	15 8	17 8	14 8	22 2	20 10	22 2	23 14	23 14	...
	Cuddapah	12 8	13 3	14 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 0	13 5	12 14	12 6	26 14	24 8	26 14	26 2	24 10	29 0
	Anantapur	11 0	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	12 13	11 5	10 13	14 0	22 11	23 3	28 13	...	...	29 10
	Bellary	14 6	16 5	16 5	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 5	13 0	12 6	13 8	23 11	23 11	33 0	23 8	24 6	24 6
	Kurnool	11 11	11 6	14 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	12 2	12 2	12 2	26 0	26 0	27 6	29 10	21 3	27 8
	Madras	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 8	12 13	12 13	14 14	17 5	17 5	23 0	21 13	21 13	27 11
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 2	12 13	13 10	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	21 2
	North Arcot	10 3	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 2	14 2	15 0	16 0	...	...	29 2	...	...	26 6
	South Arcot	9 6	9 6	10 8	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	10 13	13 2	12 11	14 0	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	23 14
	Tanjore	10 5	10 5	11 13	...	...	...	12 0	12 6	13 5	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	25 6	18 13	18 13	28 3
	Trichinopoly	9 3	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	13 6	...	...	...	17 13	19 0	25 6
	Madura	11 11	11 11	12 8	...	...	...	11 5	11 13	13 0	11 13	12 3	13 8	22 11	22 11	27 8	17 10	17 10	23 8
	Tinnevelly	9 14	9 10	8 14	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	10 11	11 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	23 5
	Coimbatore	13 2	13 14	14 13	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	12 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	19 0	19 0	22 10	22 5	22 5	25 6
	Nilgiris	7 13	8 8	9 3	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	10 6	10 6	9 10	11 3	15 6	13 14	20 0	14 0	14 0	18 3
	Salem	9 5	10 3	14 6	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	13 10	12 13	12 13	14 2	21 13	22 11	27 5	19 11	19 11	23 0
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	9 14	...	...	...	9 6	10 6	9 11	12 8	13 8	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	8 10	9 6	8 10	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 6	13 6	13 6	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	10 0	10 14	10 14	17 0	21 13	18 2	7 2	7 4	7 8	10 9	10 9	9 12	20 0	20 5	16 9	16 1	16 1	13 13
	Ahmedabad	15 8	15 8	13 8	22 0	25 0	22 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	19 8	15 0	16 0	17 8
	Kaira	14 8	14 8	13 5	24 0	24 6	24 10	8 12	9 0	8 14	12 4	12 8	11 7	16 12	16 13	20 0	14 8	14 9	18 0
	Surat	14 14	14 14	10 5	20 0	20 0	11 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	8 3	8 3	8 3	17 12	17 12	14 3	14 14	14 14	13 2
	Broach	16 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 8	9 12	9 12	11 0	12 12	12 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	13 12	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 0	11 0	10 10	16 0	16 0	10 8	7 15	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 12	16 0	16 0	12 14	12 12	12 12	12 13
	Colába (Alibag)	8 8	8 7	8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 14	17 14	18 12	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	11 0	11 0	10 12	24 0	24 0	20 6	21 4	21 4	17 10
	Násik	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	6 0	12 0	11 0	10 6	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8
	Ahmednagar	15 2	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 10	8 4	9 5	9 0	10 6	15 9	20 3	18 1	16 12	15 7	15 12
	Poona	13 13	13 13	13 13	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 13	9 13	8 9	11 0	11 0	9 3	16 5	17 6	16 5	13 13	16 2	13 13
	Sholápur	14 8	14 4	16 5	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 13	10 15	10 13	22 7	22 0	17 4	18 6	18 6	18 6
	Bijapur (Bagalkot)	16 8	16 8	19 12	13 8	13 8	17 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	10 8	10 8	11 12	19 8	18 8	26 0	18 8	19 0	25 0
	Satara	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 3	11 7	11 7	10 0	15 5	15 5	14 10	13 9	14 4	14 14
	Belgaum	15 8	15 8	21 0	12 8	12 0	14 8	9 8	11 8	13 8	10 0	12 8	14 0	15 0	17 8	20 4	15 8	17 0	19 4
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	17 0	17 0	24 0
	Ratnágiri	No return received			...	...	...												
	Kanara (Karwar)	14 0	12 8	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	13 8	14 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Pánch Mahâls (Godhra)	13 5	13 5	11 6	...	...	...	10 0	11 6	10 0	11 6	13 5	11 6	22 7	22 13	17 12	16 10	17 5	16 12
	Aden	9 5	9 5	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	10 8	10 3	9 5	11 3	11 3	8 0
	Asirgarh	19 0	19 2	14 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 4	24 0	24 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	25 0
	Baroda	12 9	13 2	11 1	16 0	16 0	15 2	7 7	7 7	7 9	10 5	10 5	10 7	16 0	16 0	14 0	13 11	13 11	16 5
	Disa	16 10	15 15	15 15	...	...	...	7 0	7 2	6 10	8 14	8 14	8 2	20 0	20 0	17 8	17 14	19 14	18 0
	Nimach	23 0	23 4	19 4	35 0	35 8	33 8	8 0	8 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	10 4	30 0	31 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	16 0
	Nasirabad	20 6½	21 8	17 3¾	27 0	27 0	22 10½	6 8	6 8	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	31 0	31 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Rajkot	16 8	16 8	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 8	9 8	8 0	19 8	19 8	20 8	15 8	15 8	16 0
	Upper Sindh Frontier	15 2	16 0	14 8	22 12	22 12	23 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	11 4	24 8	24 10	22 12	24 8	25 8	23 8
	Karachi	14 10	14 8	13 8	21 0	22 0	19 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	16 0	17 0	16 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	18 0	18 0	17 0	26 0	25 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	26 0	25 0	22 0	24 0	23 0	20 0
	Shikarpur	14 0	14 6	14 8	23 0	22 0	20 12	11 0	11 0	11 12	13 8	12 0	12 4	20 8	21 8	20 12	25 0	...	25 0
	Sukkur	17 0	17 0	16 0	29 0	28 0	23 0	11 0	12 0	11 8	13 0	16 0	13 0	23 0	24 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	23 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	17 1	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 8	...	...	...	20 8	21 0	15 8
	Western Districts.																		
	Burdwan	15 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	22 8	11 10	13 3	12 8	14 4	14 13	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	15 8	16 0	16 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	13 12	13 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	16 8	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	13 8	14 8	13 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	15 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	12 8	12 12	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	22 0	23 6	26 6	23 5	23 5	26 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13
	Vizagapatam	23 3	23 3	27 5	24 10	24 10	37 6	93 5	93 5	88 6	15 3	15 3	15 3	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Godavery	27 5	29 2	32 13	29 6	28 5	34 10	243 0	170 2	145 13	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10
	Kistna	28 6	28 6	28 14	26 3	26 3	29 10	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	15 3
	Nellore	25 8	25 0	22 5	23 2	23 10	28 14	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13
	Cuddapah	28 8	28 2	30 0	24 14	24 2	32 11	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 10	16 10	17 2	16 3	16 3	16 10
	Anantapur	22 5	22 5	31 0	23 0	23 8	40 5	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5
	Bellary	24 3	31 0	31 0	22 6	22 6	33 10	116 10	97 3	94 13	16 2	16 2	15 8	15 8	15 8	14 14
	Kurnool	...	...	...	21 0	21 11	31 8	139 0	139 0	151 10	14 13	14 13	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 0
	Madras	24 5	25 0	27 11	20 11	20 11	28 11	83 13	83 13	85 0	16 14	16 14	16 11	16 8	16 8	16 6
	Chingleput	23 5	23 5	27 6	19 8	20 5	27 5	92 5	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0
	North Arcot	28 3	29 14	32 8	19 2	19 11	27 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13
	South Arcot	20 5	21 0	27 0	17 13	17 13	29 5	201 11	201 11	213 13	16 10	17 2	18 14	16 3	16 10	18 0
	Tanjore	21 14	21 14	34 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	170 2	170 2	194 6	15 10	15 10	16 10	15 3	14 11	15 10
	Trichinopoly	21 10	22 5	29 13	21 10	23 2	32 0	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 10	16 3	16 3	16 3
	Madura	20 2	21 11	29 6	22 3	23 0	32 0	121 8	121 8	116 10	16 13	16 6	17 5	16 6	15 14	16 13
	Tinnevelly	...	...	26 13	23 2	24 11	39 3	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 13	17 13	18 5	17 6	17 6	17 13
	Coimbatore	24 10	24 10	26 3	22 13	22 13	36 2	121 8	121 8	97 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10
	Nilgiris	17 5	15 13	20 3	16 10	16 10	23 3	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0
	Salem	27 6	25 10	29 2	25 10	24 10	35 8	165 3	165 3	151 10	18 0	18 0	18 11	16 14	16 14	17 8
	South Canara	18 11	18 11	20 3	16 3	16 3	21 3	104 8	104 8	109 5	16 2	16 2	14 12	14 11	14 11	13 13
	Malabar	19 5	19 5	20 6	25 3	25 3	27 11	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6
Bombay	Bombay	14 2	14 2	12 0	18 15	19 4	16 11	70 8	68 4	62 6	14 6	14 6	12 9	12 9	14 6	12 9
	Ahmedabad	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	16 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Kaira	16 12	18 12	19 8	23 0	23 0	16 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Surat	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9
	Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8	14 8½	14 8½	14 0	14 8½	14 8½
	Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	13 5	16 0	16 0	15 10	74 8	74 8	85 0	16 13	16 13	15 3	15 3	15 3	13 5
	Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	11 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	21 13	21 13	21 7	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 12
	Násik	21 0	23 0	20 11	20 0	22 13	21 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 15	15 15	15 10	15 9	15 9	15 8
	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	22 11	97 10	91 0	79 5	15 8	14 8	14 4	15 1	14 0	14 0
	Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	17 4	17 4	18 6	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	14 11	14 7	14 7	14 7
	Sholápur	...	...	...	15 8	16 10	26 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4
	Bijapur (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	21 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 8	13 8	11 1½	13 0	13 0	11 0
	Satara	...	...	...	16 4	16 14	20 13	116 8	116 8	116 8	14 9	15 5	13 13	13 13	14 9	13 2
	Belgaum	17 8	22 0	26 1	12 8	13 0	21 0	70 0	70 0	60 0	13 0	14 0	11 8	12 8	13 8	11 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	22 0	22 0	31 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	12 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Pánch Mahâls (Godhra)	20 0	22 13	20 0	22 13	22 13	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4
	Aden	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0
	Asirgarh	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Baroda	16 0	16 0	17 8	17 11	17 11	16 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 10	14 10	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 9
	Disa	...	...	...	20 6	20 4	15 14	137 8	137 8	137 8	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
	Nimach	...	...	...	28 4	29 0	23 0	180 0	180 0	170 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	14 0
	Nasirabad	...	...	...	30 8	31 0	21 4½	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 12	16 9½	16 0½	14 0	15 14	15 0
	Rajkot	...	...	...	20 14	21 0	16 8	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	35 0	35 0	32 0
	Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	55 0	22 12	16 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	*12 13	*12 13	*12 12½	12 12*	12 12*	12 12*
	Karachi	13 0	10 8	10 0	19 8	20 0	19 0	85 0	85 0	80 0	17 8	17 8	17 11	17 0	17 0	17 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	26 0	26 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 12	14 12	15 0	14 12	14 12	14 8
	Shikarpur	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	19 12	180 0	195 0	220 0	14 0	14 0	14 4	13 8	13 8	14 0
	Sukkur	...	...	...	21 0	24 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12
											Prices per md. of 40 seers.					
											R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.			
	Western Districts.															
	Burdwan	...	...	...	19 0	17 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 15 7	13 0a	13 5	13 5
	Bancoorah	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	18 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 1 3	12 12b	13 0	13 0
	Beerbhoom	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0
	Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	2 14 0	12 8d	12 8	12 12
	Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9
	Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	17 12	18 0	80 0	90 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0

* In common use.

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 13 seers, and Ranegunge 13-4 seers.

b At Bishenpore the retail price of salt was 13 seers per rupee.

c In the interior, the retail price of salt ranged from 10 to 10-8 seers per rupee.

d In Contai the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 14 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	16 2	16 0	16 0	19 8	19 8	20 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 12	9 12	13 0	15 1	14 4	...	17 0	17 0	15 0
	24-Pergunnahs	15 4	14 8	14 8	20 0	17 12	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	16 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	16 12	16 12	17 4	20 0	22 15	20 0	10 10½	11 6	12 5	11 6	12 0	13 5¼	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	15 0	15 4	16 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	17 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	12 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	14 8	13 3	13 3	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	17 4 to 18 0	17 4 to 18 0	18 4	24 0	24 6	31 4	10 0	10 0 to 10 8	12 0	10 8	12 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	20 0	14 10	20 0	...	...	...	13 3	10 0	11 7	11 8	10 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	16 8	16 8	16 14	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	13 8	13 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 12	18 12	24 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	12 12	13 2	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	9 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	17 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	15 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	32 0	26 0	13 5	13 5	12 10	14 8	16 0	16 0						
	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	13 0	13 12	13 0	...	...	...	11 12	12 12	12 0	15 8	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	14 10	14 8	15 4	...	...	...	13 4	13 5	15 4	14 10	14 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 0	13 5	12 4	13 5	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 [illegible]	11 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	21 0	21 0	20 0	23 8	23 8	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	17 0	17 12	16 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	18 8	19 0	18 8	23 0	23 8	22 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 8	13 0	13 0	22 0	...	...	20 8	21 0	22 0
	Durbhunga	16 0	15 0	17 9	26 0	19 8	18 11	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0½	11 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 0	19 0	18 12	24 0	23 0	22 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 8	12 8	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	18 0	19 4	19 6	23 1	23 1	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 8	12 9	13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	17 11	18 15	17 10	22 11	25 4	20 3	10 11	11 6	12 0	12 12	12 10	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	18 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	19 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	13 2	14 7	15 12	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	13 2	13 2	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	15 12	14 7	11 13	...	...	...	11 13	13 2	13 2	17 1	17 1	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	17 0	18 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
	South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh	14 10	14 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 8	13 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	13 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	13 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee,) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 10	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	13 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	16 0	17 8	17 8	100 0	100 0	90 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	12 13*f*	13 0	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	21 5½	21 5½	22 1	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 10½*g*	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	180 0	180 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 0*h*	12 0	12 0
Jessore	...	...	...	17 8	19 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	11 12*i*	11 12	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	10 10*j*	11 6	11 9
Dinagepore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 8	140 0	120 0	160 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8*k*	12 8	12 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	19 3½ to 22 8	19 3½ to 22 8	22 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 2 8	3 2 8	3 1 0	12 0*l*	12 0	12 9
Rungpore	...	...	...	17 14	12 4	20 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 4 0	13 5*m*	13 0	11 15
Bogra	...	...	...	16 8	17 8	19 11	90 0	90 0	60 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	10 8	10 8	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 6*n*	12 6	12 6
Darjeeling	14 0	13 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	120 0	140 0	100 0	4 4 0	...	4 6 0	8 0*o*	...	8 0
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4*p*	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	16 8	17 12	19 0	120 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 5*q*	13 5	12 10
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	12 0*r*	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0*s*	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	15 4	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	12 8*t*	12 8	12 8
Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	12 0*u*	12 0	9 8
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Tipperah	...	...	...	15 14	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8*v*	12 4	12 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	6 6
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 0 6	3 0 0	3 2 0	12 0	12 0	10 8
Gya	...	...	...	20 8	20 0	19 12	240 0	200 0	200 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0*w*	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	13 0*x*	13 0	12 0
Durbhunga	19 0	...	19 12	18 8	16 0	20 15	160 0	160 0	165 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 1 6	11 8*y*	13 0	12 8
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0*z*	12 0	12 0
Sarun	23 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 0	3 3 6	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Chumparun	...	...	...	19 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	12 0*z1*	12 0	11 8
Monghyr	...	...	...	20 0	21 8	24 2	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	2 15 6	13 2*z2*	13 9	12 9
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	19 9	20 13	22 1	151 8	164 0	151 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 12*z3*	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 13 6	11 0*z4*	11 0	10 12
Maldah	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	23 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 8 9	3 2 0	12 0	11 0	12 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 8 6	3 14 0	3 8 0	11 0*z5*	10 0	11 0
Orissa.															
Cuttack	10 8	18 6	19 11	15 12	17 1	22 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	15 12	17 1	17 1	80 0	90 0	64 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	14 4	16 0	16 0
Balasore	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	10 0*z6*	10 0	10 8
CHOTA NAGPORE.															
South-Western Frontier Agency.															
Hazáribágh	19 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	14 8	15 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	10 0*z7*	10 0	9 0
Lohardugga	28 0	28 0	24 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 4 0	3 10 0	4 4 0	9 0*z8*	10 0	9 0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	360 0	360 0	180 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 6	8 0	8 0	8 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	14 8	16 0	15 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	10 14*z9*	10 10	10 10

f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10-8 seers and Kulpihat 12-4 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 12 seers, Meherpore 10-10 seers, Chooadanga 13 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
h In the sub-divisions of Satkhira and Bagirhat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
i In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt was Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 10-8 seers, Jungipore 11 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
k The retail price of salt at Raigunge 11-8 seers and at Nithpore 10 seers per rupee.
l In Nowgong the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Gaibanda 11-8 seers, Nilphamari 12 seers, and Kurigram 13 seers.
n In Serajgunge the retail price of salt was 12-8 seers per rupee.
o The retail price of salt at Kurseong 8 seers per rupee and at Silliguri 10 seers.
p The retail price of salt at Falacotta in Alipore sub-division was 9 seers per rupee.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonshigunge 12 seers and 12½ chittacks, and Naraingunge 13-15 seers.
r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Goalundo 12 seers, and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
t In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 10-10 seers, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11-4 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.

u In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
v In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Brahmunbariah 12 seers, and Chandpore 12-8 seers.
w In Aurungabad the retail price of salt was 11-8 seers per rupee.
x In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar 11-8 seers, Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabhuah 11 seers.
y In the sub-divisions of Madhubani and Tajpore the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
z In the sub-divisions of Hajeepore and Seetamurhee the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
z1 In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.
z2 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.
z3 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Banka 12 seers, Mudehpura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
z4 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishengunge 10-8 seers, and Arrareah (at Raneegunge) 12 seers.
z5 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Deoghur 13 seers, Godda 11 seers, and Pakour 12 seers.
z6 In Bhudruck the retail price of salt was 8-10 seers per rupee.
z7 The retail price of salt at Chattra 9 seers, and at Kharagdiha 12 seers per rupee.
z8 The retail price of salt at Daltonganje 9·56 seers per rupee.
z9 In Govindpore the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam	Sylhet	13 8	13 8	12 12	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 10½	10 10½	10 0	...	...	16 0	9 6½	9 0	12 4	13 5½	14 7	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	15 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 10	13 0	12 0	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	7 4	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 0	6 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces	Dehra Dún	21 0	21 0	17 8	32 0	32 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 0	12 0	10 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	28 0	26 0	20 0
	Sahárunpur	22 9	23 10½	20 15½	32 4	32 4	25 13	8 9½	8 9½	7 8½	12 14½	12 14½	9 11	23 10½	27 15	22 8½	32 4	34 6½	21 8
	Muzaffarnagar	22 8	23 10	21 0	35 5	35 5	28 11	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	11 0	27 8	27 8	23 2	27 8	27 8	22 0
	Meerut	21 8	22 12	20 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	26 8	21 0	25 0	25 0	21 0
	Bulandshahr	24 0	24 8	20 4	34 0	35 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 8	9 10	19 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	20 0
	Aligarh	21 4	22 8	19 4	30 0	35 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	11 8	11 0	9 4	23 0	21 0	20 0	25 0	19 0	22 0
	Kumaun	15 0	17 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	18 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0
	Bijnor	21 6	21 6	17 12	33 12	34 4	23 1	11 4	11 4	8 7	14 1	14 1	9 4	22 8	19 2	12 6	20 4	20 4	...
	Moradabad	22 12	23 12	19 0	33 8	35 0	25 8	10 8	10 8	9 0	14 0	14 8	11 8	24 8	30 8	24 0	24 0	30 8	25 4
	Budaun	25 3½	25 3½	19 12½	36 0	36 0	25 12½	6 0	4 12½	9 9½	13 3½	13 3½	12 0	16 12½	...	19 3	...	...	22 12½
	Bareilly	22 3	21 14	18 7	27 8	29 6	25 5	6 4	6 4	5 0	11 14	12 13	11 13	17 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	23 12
	Sháhjahánpur	21 8	23 0	22 0	32 0	36 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 8	16 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	25 0	25 0	20 10	40 0	40 0	30 0	7 8	7 8	8 2	15 0	15 0	11 4	17 8	37 8	26 4	20 0	25 0	26 4
	Muttra	20 8	21 0	18 0	30 0	31 8	28 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	13 0	13 8	10 8	30 0	32 0	14 0	28 0	30 0	18 0
	Agra	20 0	20 0	17 8	29 0	29 8	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	21 8
	Farukhabad	20 2½	21 5	20 10	27 5	30 7½	28 12	5 6	5 8	7 0	12 12	14 5½	12 6	...	...	24 12	...	...	26 2
	Mainpuri	22 2	21 7½	20 0	27 6	28 4	24 8	4 8	4 8	4 0	11 0	13 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah	21 8	21 12	19 8	27 0	27 4	25 0	5 0	5 8	6 0	12 8	12 12	11 0	24 0	25 12	24 0	26 0	28 8	24 0
	Etah	23 8	23 6	20 11	30 0	30 8	26 5	8 0	7 0	7 10	18 0	17 0	11 5	...	...	14 0	...	...	16 0
	Jalaun	22 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	29 6	26 0	25 0	25 0	28 0
	Jhánsi	23 10	23 14½	22 1	31 12	32 0	25 9	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	28 9	29 0	25 9	25 9	26 0	17 9
	Lalitpur	24 4	24 8	26 0	38 0	38 0	36 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	11 0	30 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	28 0	26 0
	Cawnpore	21 0	22 4	20 8	28 8	30 0	27 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 8	14 0	12 0	28 0	29 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	27 0
	Fatehpur	19 12	19 12	19 0	27 0	27 0	25 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	...
	Bánda	22 0	22 0	24 0	31 0	31 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	13 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	37 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
	Allahabad	19 12	20 2	18 8	27 8	27 8	26 0	7 12	8 0	8 0	13 12	14 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	23 4	27 0	28 0	25 0
	Hamírpur	21 9	21 1	20 11	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	10 8	25 14	28 6	28 2	28 2	28 2	27 0
	Jaunpur	19 8	21 0	20 6	24 8	25 0	26 1	7 0	7 0	7 1	14 0	14 0	11 3	...	...	...	...	25 0	19 11
	Gorakhpur	22 0	21 9½	19 13	27 0	27 14	22 8	9 0	8 9	9 0	15 3	15 3	13 15	18 0	...	21 9½	16 3	16 3	13 9½
	Basti	25 0	25 8	19 0	29 0	30 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	8 12	14 8	15 0	12 8	...	...	...	20 0	...	...
	Azamgarh	20 8	20 10	17 11	28 12	28 12	25 15	10 5	10 5	10 5	13 4	13 4	14 12	...	...	29 8	...	...	20 10
	Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	27 0	27 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	21 0
	Benares	18 11	19 12	18 7	25 0	25 0	23 5	9 12	9 12	8 15	13 9	14 1½	12 7½	23 14	27 2	25 8	24 6	25 10	21 6
	Gházipur	20 9½	20 9½	18 10½	25 1½	25 1½	23 13½	6 7	6 7	6 7	11 9	13 8½	11 9	15 7	20 9½	...	20 9½	23 8	20 9½
	Balia	19 4	19 4	18 0	24 8	25 12	21 8	11 13	11 13	11 4	12 12	12 12	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Philibhít	22 12	22 8	18 12	37 8	37 8	30 0	12 8	13 4	10 0	14 0	16 4	12 8	17 8	...	...	18 12	...	...
	Almora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh	Sultánpur	24 0	23 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	...	32 0	32 0	...
	Partábgarh	25 8	23 3	21 0	35 8	32 3	29 0	15 8	15 11	13 13	18 0	17 11	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	20 0	20 0	18 10	25 4	26 0	24 0	9 8	10 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	28 8	28 8	22 8	40 0	40 0	32 8	10 0	10 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	11 4	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Lucknow	20 12	21 7	20 9	28 10	28 14	28 2½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 6	12 0	28 2	31 0	26 0	27 12	31 0	27 0
	Bára Banki	21 0	22 0	21 0	28 0	29 0	27 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	12 0	14 0	11 8	36 0	32 0	27 0	30 0	32 0	27 0
	Bahraich	24 0	24 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	19 0	19 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	...
	Rai Bareli	23 0	23 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	17 8	17 0	14 4	30 0	35 0	...	30 0	35 0	...
	Sitapur	24 10½	25 4	23 8	37 13	38 14	34 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	24 13	31 12	30 5	33 3	34 0	27 10½
	Gonda	24 4	24 6	22 4	28 0	31 2	29 6	14 4	14 0	12 4	16 0	16 8	14 12	28 8	29 10	28 8	25 12	30 0	24 0
	Unáo	21 8	22 0	21 8	28 0	28 0	27 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	28 0	29 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	23 0
	Hardui	22 11	24 0	21 0	33 0	35 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Hissar	20 0	22 0	17 0	30 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	17 0	30 0	31 0	20 0
	Rohtak	22 0	22 0	19 0	32 0	34 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	30 0	32 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	18 0
	Gurgaon	24 0	25 0	19 0	34 0	36 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	20 0
	Karnál	22 0	23 0	19 0	33 0	34 0	23 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	10 0	26 0	24 0	21 0	27 0	27 0	20 0
	Umballa	25 0	27 0	20 0	44 0	45 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	32 0	20 0	35 0	28 0	15 0
	Simla	27 0	29 0	22 0	40 0	44 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	32 0	35 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	20 0
	Kángra	19 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	16 0	17 0
	Hoshiárpur	22 0	21 0	18 0	30 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur	28 0	28 0	26 0	39 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	37 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Ludhiana	27 0	27 0	26 0	40 0	46 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	44 0	48 0	29 0	28 0	32 0	26 0
		27 0	28 0	25 0	34 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	33 0	36 0	25 0	30 0	32 0	22 0

Provinces	Districts	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 4	12 4	13 0
	Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	11 10	11 13½	11 2
	Goálpará	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	3 6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Gáro Hills	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Kámrúp	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	13 0	13 0	11 0
	Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	10 8	9 0	9 0
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	3 12 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 4 0	12 0	12 0	9 0
	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	13 8	13 0	10 0
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	80 0	80 0	95 0	...	...	4 12 0	10 0	9 6	8 0
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
N.-W. Provinces	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Sahárunpur	...	...	...	27 15	27 15	24 11½	150 8	150 8	129 0	11 9	12 14½	13 2½	11 4½	12 5½	12 14½
	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	25 5	27 8	24 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	11 8	12 2	12 10	11 0	11 10	12 2
	Meerut	...	...	...	26 8	27 0	24 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	27 8	28 8	21 4	160 0	160 0	120 0	11 0	11 10	12 0	...	...	...
	Aligarh	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	11 8	13 8	12 8	10 8	13 0	12 0
	Kumaun	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	7 8	9 0	7 8	7 0	8 0
	Garhwál	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 12	7 12	7 8
	Bijnor	...	...	...	21 15	22 8	19 2	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	9 9	10 2	11 8
	Moradabad	...	...	...	25 8	25 0	21 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	11 2	12 12	13 10	11 0	12 8	13 8
	Budaun	...	...	...	26 6½	27 0	20 1½	192 0	192 0	192 0	10 3½	11 6½	11 11	9 9½	10 12½	11 6
	Bareilly	...	...	...	23 12	25 0	20 0	125 0	125 0	137 8	10 10	11 4	12 8	10 0	10 10	12 3
	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	22 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	13 4	13 0	9 0	10 8	11 4
	Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	22 8	23 12	18 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 6	10 0	10 14	9 2	9 8	11 10
	Muttra	...	...	...	28 8	30 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	12 8	12 0	13 8	12 0	11 0	13 0
	Agra	...	...	...	27 0	27 8	20 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	11 0	13 8	11 0	10 0	13 0
	Farukhabad	...	...	...	25 9	26 5	23 6	140 0	140 0	125 0	10 8½	11 0	12 10	10 4	10 6½	12 0
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	23 1	25 12	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 8	12 8	12 0	10 0	12 0
	Etáwah	...	...	...	26 0	26 8	23 0	120 0	115 0	100 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	9 0	8 0	12 0
	Etah	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	21 11	140 0	140 0	131 0	11 0	10 4	12 5	10 8	10 10	12 13
	Jálaun	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Jhánsi	...	...	...	27 13	28 5	24 10½	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	12 8	11 12	10 0	11 8	10 12
	Lalitpur	...	...	...	32 8	32 8	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	12 0	11 4	10 4	11 0	10 12
	Cawnpore	...	...	...	26 0	28 8	25 4	160 0	160 0	140 0	12 8	13 8	13 8	12 0	13 0	13 0
	Fatehpur	...	...	...	27 12	28 4	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	10 4	11 0	9 8	10 0	10 12
	Bánda	...	...	...	35 0	37 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 0
	Allahabad	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 0	120 0	130 0	120 0	10 12	11 4	12 0	10 0	10 8	11 0
	Hamírpur	...	...	...	28 11	30 13	28 11	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 13	11 13	10 8	11 2	11 0	9 8
	Jaunpur	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	21 14	155 0	155 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	9 9	9 9	10 10
	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	21 9½	22 8	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 9½	10 9½	10 9½	10 6½	10 6½	10 6½
	Basti	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	10 0	10 4	8 8	9 0	8 0
	Azamgarh	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	25 13	177 8	177 8	147 8	11 12	11 13	9 14	11 2	11 2	9 14
	Mirzapur	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Benares	...	...	...	22 8	23 9	22 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	10 11	10 11	10 2	9 13½	9 13½
	Gházipur	...	...	...	22 8½	22 8½	23 3	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	11 9	10 5	10 5	10 5
	Balia	...	...	...	22 8	23 12	23 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 12
	Philibhít	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	18 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 12	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 8	12 8
	Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.		
Oudh	Sultánpur	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	12 0	12 8	12 8	11 12
	Partábgarh	...	...	...	31 8	30 8	23 5	200 0	207 0	173 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	11 4	11 5	10 12
	Fyzabad	...	...	...	24 8	25 8	22 14	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0
	Kheri	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	10 8	11 0	10 8
	Lucknow	...	...	...	24 0	24 14	23 3	120 0	130 0	120 0	11 0	12 0	11 8	10 8	11 8	11 0
	Bára Banki	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 9	11 8
	Bahraich	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	170 0	170 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	11 0
	Rai Bareli	...	...	...	29 8	29 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	10 0
	Sitapur	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 2½	12 1	12 8	11 10½	11 11	12 0
	Gonda	...	...	...	28 0	28 8	25 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 4	11 4
	Unáo	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	11 8
	Hardui	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	12 0	10 8	8 0	7 0	7 8
Punjab	Hissar	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	25 0	100 0	110 0	120 0	12 0	13 0	11 8	11 0	12 0	11 0
	Rohtak	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	21 0	100 0	80 0	100 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Gurgaon	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	21 0	130 0	130 0	140 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	12 0	12 0
	Karnál	...	...	...	27 0	29 0	22 0	80 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0
	Umballa	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	12 8	12 6	11 0	12 4	12 4
	Simla	...	...	...	31 0	33 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	14 4	14 0	14 0	13 12	13 12	14 0
	Kángra	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	16 0	70 0	71 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 6
	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 0
	Jullundur	...	...	...	30 0	33 0	30 0	100 0	110 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 12
	Ludhiana	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	31 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	14 8	14 8	14 12	14 0	14 0	14 4
		...	...	...	30 0	35 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8

* Mandwa.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	23 0	25 0	23 0	38 0	44 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	30 0	37 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Mooltan	18 0	19 0	18 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	24 0	22 0
	Jhang	21 0	23 0	21 0	32 0	31 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	18 0	22 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	32 0
	Montgomery	21 0	21 0	21 0	30 0	32 0	31 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	21 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	23 0	24 0	25 0	33 0	34 0	39 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	32 0	26 0
	Amritsar	27 0	27 0	26 0	39 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	26 0	26 0	28 0
	Gurdáspur	31 0	31 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	21 0	27 0	25 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	24 0	28 0	35 0	24 0	25 0	26 0
	Siálkot	25 0	25 0	25 0	40 0	41 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	35 0
	Gujrát	29 0	29 0	32 0	39 0	40 0	49 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	33 0	33 0	48 0	40 0	42 0	44 0
	Ráwalpindi	28 0	30 0	31 0	47 0	48 0	45 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	36 0	50 0	50 0	47 0
	Jhelum	27 0	27 0	28 0	37 0	39 0	43 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	26 0	31 0	27 0	28 0	36 0
	Shahpúr	28 0	28 0	29 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	26 0	31 0	32 0	32 0	33 0
	Muzaffargarh	21 0	21 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	22 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	20 0	20 0	19 0	26 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	38 0	40 0	25 0	29 0	29 0	22 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	29 0	29 0	25 0	42 0	40 0	39 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 0	40 0	36 0	26 0	30 0	31 0	24 0
	Bannu	46 0	35 0	39 0	66 0	68 0	51 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	55 0	55 0	25 0	41 0	41 0	28 0
	Kohát	27 0	27 0	31 0	56 0	54 0	51 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	51 0	51 0	33 0
	Pesháwár	24 0	24 0	31 0	46 0	47 0	52 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	27 0	30 0	50 0	37 0	37 0	41 0
	Házára	29 0	29 0	30 0	40 0	42 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	24 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	25 4	25 4	27 0	...	...	...	12 2	12 0	10 0	13 5	13 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	26 11	29 0	33 8	...	...	...	14 9	17 2	12 8	15 0	17 13	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	19 1	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	19 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Mandla	25 0	25 0	32 8	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	24 14	24 14	25 0	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	11 8	18 11	17 15	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	20 14	20 4	21 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	14 5	14 5	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	19 9	19 0	20 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	4 0	10 14	10 14	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	18 4	18 5	21 10	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 9	13 1	13 1	14 14	24 13	24 13	24 8	...	...	...
	Betúl	...	23 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	28 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	19 0	20 0	26 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	7 8	14 1	13 12	12 8	28 1	26 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	21 5	21 5	25 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	12 5	12 5	10 0	22 14	...	16 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	21 14	20 15	22 12	...	...	...	15 0	9 6	9 12	16 4	15 0	14 12	23 12	23 12	27 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	23 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára	22 1	22 0	24 12	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 8	17 1	18 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	27 9	27 9	23 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 0	22 15	22 15	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 11	14 10	14 0	21 15	20 14	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	39 15	39 15	47 8	...	...	...	22 1	22 0	28 8	31 0	31 0	39 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	26 4	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	21 0	24 1	26 4	24 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	12 8	11 0	16 0	16 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 13	13 8	13 0	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	17 2	22 14	22 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 9	20 6	16 8	...	...	...	13 4	12 2	15 0	16 10	12 9	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	7 9	12 1	12 1	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	7 2	11 15	11 15	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	17 2	17 2	16 3	...	...	...	14 15	14 15	11 3	17 2	16 2	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 1	15 0	12 7	19 4	17 11	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	10 4	15 10	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	9 6	17 7	17 7	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	20 1	20 1	9 4	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	9 6	14 10	14 10	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 11	13 8	13 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	13 0	21 0	21 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	15 6	12 9	16 10	17 11	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	33 10	33 10	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	No return received			...	...	...	11 9	11 9	9 1	13 13	15 9	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween																		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 2	16 2	14 2	...	...	...	8 4	7 8	7 14	11 11	11 11	10 3	19 7	19 7	17 12	...	...	17 12
	Bolarum	17 1	16 9	15 7	...	...	...	9 0	8 13	8 6	11 1	10 12	9 10	21 14	21 0	19 5	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	13 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	21 0	19 0	16 8	23 0	20 0	26 0
	Amráoti	19 10	19 12	22 0	...	...	11 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 3	23 4	26 0	...	13 0	18 0
	Akola	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 5	10 0	10 0	11 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
	Ellichpur	19 4	19 0	19 0	6 0	5 8	7 0	8 0	7 12	8 0	10 2	10 0	10 0	22 4	22 0	24 0	19 0	20 0	15 0
	Buldána	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	27 0	26 0	22 0	24 0	26 0	21 0
	Wún	19 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Básim	26 5	26 11	24 0	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	6 0	10 5	10 11	13 0	33 0	34 0	26 0	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralod, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ferozepore	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	33 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	Punjab—*continued.*
Mooltan	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 8	15 4	14 12	15 0	15 0	
Jhang	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 12	14 8	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	
Montgomery	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Lahore	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	32 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Amritsar	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	34 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 12	
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	31 0	33 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	14 12	15 0	15 0	14 8	
Siálkot	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	33 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	
Gujrát	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	37 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	31 0	33 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 10	15 10	15 8	15 8	15 8	15 6	
Jhelum	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Shahpúr	...	...	...	36 0	35 0	36 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	*	*	*	13 8	13 8	14 0	
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	23 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	26 4	25 0	28 12	25 0	25 0	27 8	
Dera Ismail Kháu	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	35 0	113 0	113 0	125 0	43 12	42 8	42 8	41 4	40 0	39 6	
Bannu	...	...	...	43 0	41 0	49 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	
Kohát	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	33 0	102 0	102 0	115 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	
Pesháwár	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	112 0	44 4	42 4	41 10	43 0	41 0	40 10	
Házára	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	*	*	*	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Saugor	...	...	...	29 0	30 3	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 5	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 12	9 8	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	39 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 3	10 3	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 14	11 12	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Mandla	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Seoni	...	...	...	26 6	26 6	27 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	11 0	10 15	10 0	10 11	10 11	9 12	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	32 3	30 12	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 11	11 11	11 0	11 5	11 7	10 8	
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	29 11	28 0	29 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Nimár	...	...	...	20 2	20 2	24 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	13 12	14 14	11 15	11 15	14 0	
Betúl	...	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	...	320 0	320 0	...	11 11	10 8	...	11 2	10 0	
Chhindwára	...	...	...	25 0	26 4	31 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 1	9 0	9 0	
Wardha	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	110 0	12 13	12 15	12 0	10 11	10 11	11 0	
Nágpur	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	22 4	120 0	120 0	150 0	12 0	12 5	12 0	11 8	12 0	11 12	
Chánda	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	25 0	540 0	540 0	360 0	11 0	11 0	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Bhandára	...	...	...	23 12	23 12	24 12	150 0	150 0	159 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	25 3	28 3	26 0	...	...	275 0	10 15	11 2	10 0	10 2	10 11	9 8	
Raipur	...	...	...	18 9	19 7	22 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	10 0	11 3	10 8	9 12	10 9	10 0	
Biláspur	...	...	...	29 5	29 5	42 8	128 0	160 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	...	7 0	8 0	9 0	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	12 4	12 4	8 8	11 6	11 6	8 0	
Arakan Division.																British Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	22 13	
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	19 5	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 10	50 11	29 2	29 3	22 10	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	46 9	46 9	31 13	29 2	7 7	26 14	26 14	5 3	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	209 8	535 11	...	32 4	...	25 1	25 1	22 5	
Prome	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	15 10	167 9	167 9	139 11	32 4	32 4	29 9	18 10	18 10	18 10	
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 12	276 4	289 7	247 8	28 6	28 6	26 2	25 5	25 5	22 7	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	...	...	...	29 9	29 9	29 9	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 3	184 8	184 8	184 8	50 0	50 0	41 12	44 5	44 5	35 7	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	13 13	245 0	245 0	245 0	25 5	25 5	25 5	14 3	14 3	18 15	
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	20 15	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	30 6	30 6	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	
Toungoo	...	...	...	11 5	11 7	7 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	29 6	27 1	22 0	18 12	18 12	14 1	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	27 3	35 6	35 6	14 2	18 14	18 14	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Secunderabad	...	...	23 0	14 2	14 2	16 12	125 0	120 0	110 0	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 3	10 3	10 3	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bolarum	...	...	...	15 9	15 8	18 1	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 9	
Chudderghat	...	...	...	14 8	13 8	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	
Amráoti	...	...	...	19 3	19 2	20 0	...	...	75 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	
Akola	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	18 2	18 0	17 0	128 0	128 0	60 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Buldána	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Wún	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	150 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	
Básim	...	...	...	24 11	24 11	20 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	11 3	11 11	11 0	10 5	10 11	10 0	

* No wholesale salt sold.

Against Jhang under sorghum (present fortnight) insert 11.
" Montgomery under common rice (present fortnight) for 12 read 10.
" Lahore " " "

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgaum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past Fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore.	Bangalore	11 10	11 12	11 14	10 12	11 4	12 13	8 11	8 12	10 8	9 8	10 8	11 8	20 12	20 8	...	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	12 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr	12 8	13 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	10 8	14 0	11 8	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga	12 10	13 10	13 10	14 11	14 11	14 11	13 10	13 10	12 10	15 12	15 12	17 14	29 6	23 2	29 6	...	...	...
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	Coorg	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	19 0	19 0	16 12	25 0	25 0	22 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	26 0	28 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	18 12
	Kishengurh	20 8	20 12	17 0	26 8	27 0	22 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 8	25 12	19 0	22 0	22 8	15 4
	Kerrowlee	18 12	19 6	18 0	25 0	25 0	24 6	12 8	15 0	9 12	15 0	16 4	10 0	25 0	25 4	22 8	33 12	25 0	20 0
	Ulwur	20 5	22 4	17 15	28 1	29 5	22 9	6 12	6 12	7 7	10 8	12 0	10 5	29 5	30 13	19 12	22 2	21 12	18 0
	Bhurtpore (City)	20 8	20 10	17 6	28 14	29 0	22 10	7 0	7 2	7 5	8 0	8 0	9 4	23 7	28 6	21 0	27 6	29 4	20 8
	Ajmere	18 8	18 0	14 8	25 8	27 0	20 8	3 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Deoli Cantonment	22 12	22 6	23 5	32 1	31 2½	30 15	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 4	35 4	36 0	28 0	33 0	33 0	22 0
	Erinpura	19 8	19 8	16 1	30 0	30 0	24 3	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 12	22 0	20 0	28 12	20 4	20 8	22 0
	Sirohee	17 0	18 0	13 8	29 0	28 0	24 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	18 0	19 0	18 0	21 0	22 0	18 0
	Abu	15 8	16 0	13 4	23 0	23 8	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 2	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0
	Anadra	18 0	18 0	14 10	25 4	25 4	23 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 8	17 0
	Bálmere	18 2	18 2	13 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	8 8	8 8	6 8	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	21 8
	Jeysalmere	12 8	12 12	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 12	...	12 0	12 4	...	24 0	25 0	...	19 8	19 8	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	25 0	25 0	17 0½	33 0	33 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	21 7½	22 10½	18 5½	28 2	28 2	25 0	9 12½	10 2½	8 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 12	7 8	10 0	17 8	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh (")	24 11	25 0	19 3	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 12	12 8	12 8	11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 4	17 12	15 0	23 12	23 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 12	7 8	7 8	25 0	22 0	17 8	21 4	21 14	17 8
	Bikaneer	13 12	14 6	11 12	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 12	0	6 0	6 14	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 4
	Boondee	26 0	26 0	27 0	37 8	35 0	38 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	8	8 8	8 0	38 8	38 8	34 12	...	...	...
	Kotah	27 0	29 0	26 0	35 0	40 0	35 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	7 8	8 0	9 0	37 0	38 0	35 0	20 0	25 0	18 8
	Tonk	22 8	23 0	20 12	30 0	30 0	28 0	7 4	7 8	6 8	8 4	8 8	8 0	37 8	38 5	30 0	...	...	21 0
	Jhallawar	27 5	27 11	25 14	32 1	33 4	37 12	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3	41 5	39 9	35 6	22 11	22 11	15 14
	Shahpoora	23 8	25 2	20 8	32 4	34 0	26 4	8 14	9 0	9 0	11 4	11 4	12 0	32 0	34 0	23 8	27 0	21 4	18 4
	Dholpur	19 4	20 8	17 4	31 0	30 15	22 6	10 2	10 2	9 0	11 4	12 2	10 2	30 6	31 12	20 13	30 0	24 0	21 0
Central India.	Indore	21 8	21 8	20 0	28 0	28 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	27 0	26 10	21 0	21 0	21 12
	Gwalior	17 14	18 15	17 2	24 10	26 1	21 0	7 9	7 14	7 7	9 13	10 1	10 1	23 12	25 9	20 10	26 1	29 4	18 12
	Goona	27 0	27 0	27 0	22 0	25 0	21 0	10 0	10 8	8 0	11 0	11 8	9 0	31 0	38 0	36 0	18 0	20 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 0	25 0	25 0	35 0	35 0	34 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 8	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	25 0

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bangalore	26 8	27 2	35 5	18 10	19 1	25 5	96 0	96 0	84 0	12 4	12 4	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	Mysore.
Kolar	30 0	32 0	38 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	156 0	168 0	168 0	12 4	11 12	12 4	12 0	11 8	12 0	
Túmkúr	32 0	32 0	44 0	20 0	21 0	32 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Mysore	25 0	25 0	28 0	19 0	19 0	25 0	78 0	75 0	78 0	10 0	10 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	9 0	
Shimoga	34 10	36 12	37 4	23 2	23 2	27 5	480 0	480 0	480 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	
Kadur	36 0	36 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Coorg
Jeypore	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 12	15 4	14 8	14 12	15 0	Rajpootana.
Kishengurh	...	...	...	28 8	32 8	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	16 0	
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	25 10	26 4	21 0	...	...	...	12 1½	14 2	13 0	12 8	14 0	12 12	
Ulwur	...	...	...	28 3	29 0	22 1	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 7	13 4	13 4	14 12	
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	28 10	29 2	20 10	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 4	12 2	12 2	12 0	
Ajmere	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	19 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 8	17 0	16 8	13 0	15 8	15 0	
Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	29 3	29 4	28 6	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 13	13 8	
										₹ a. p.	₹ a. p. per md.	₹ a. p.				
Erinpura	...	...	...	28 12	21 2	...	300 0	300 0	160 0	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 0 6	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Sirohee	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	2 12 0	14 8	14 8	13 5	
Abu	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	17 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 0 6	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Anadra	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	29 12	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 13 0	13 8	13 8	14 2	
Bálmere	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	13 0	240 0	240 0	300 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 8 0	18 8	18 8	16 0	
Jeysalmere	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	*	*	*	3 10 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	
										S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	26 15½	27 5½	21 7½	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 15	11 11½	11 5½	10 8½	11 5½	10 15	
										₹ a. p.	₹ a. p. per md.	₹ a. p				
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	42 8	42 8	40 0	...	...	...	3 7 6	...	...	11 10	12 3	12 8	
Partábgarh (")	...	...	...	40 10	37 8	28 15	...	...	...	2 1 9	...	...	18 15	18 15	17 2	
Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	25 0	24 8	17 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	2 10 0	2 9 3	2 12 6	15 4	15 8	14 6	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.				
Bikaneer	...	...	...	18 4	19 0	13 4	90 0	90 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	11 8	
Boondee	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	34 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	12 8	10 8	10 8	12 0	10 0	
Kotah	...	...	...	36 0	38 0	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 4	12 0	12 8	13 0	11 0	
Tonk	...	...	...	30 4	30 8	26 8	90 0	90 0	100 0	11 12	12 12	12 6	11 8	12 8	12 2	
Jhallawar	...	...	...	39 9	40 0	32 5	...	...	...	10 7	11 13	10 14	10 3	11 9	10 10	
Shahpoora	...	...	...	31 0	28 6	26 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 0	14 8	13 2	13 12	14 4	13 0	
Dholpur	...	...	...	30 2	30 6	19 13	...	...	...	12 2	12 15	12 15	11 6	12 2	12 2	
Indore	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	22 5	105 0	105 0	100 0	12 0	12 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	Central India.
Gwalior	...	...	...	22 13	23 12	19 1	127 12	127 12	127 12	11 3	12 6	11 14	10 13	12 0	11 7	
Goona	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	33 0	320 0	320 0	200 0	11 8	12 4	11 4	11 4	12 0	11 0	
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	28 8	30 0	29 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	10 9	11 15	11 2	9 15½	10 12	11 0	

* Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208 AND 1209 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 1st AUGUST 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight. S.	Wheat. Past fortnight. C.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Barley. Present fortnight. S.	Barley. Past fortnight. C.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight. S.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight. C.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight. S.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight. C.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight. S.	Great Millet. Past fortnight. C.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight. S.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight. C.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.
Madras.	Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal.	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	21	0/21	0/19	0/32	0/32	0/26	0	6	8	6	8	8	12	0/12	0/10	0/20	0/26	0/21
	Sahárunpur	23	10½	23	10/24	4/32	4/25	13	8	9½	7	8½	12	14	12	15	9	11	27
	Muzaffarnagar	23	10/24	6/21	0/35	5/37	10/29	11	6	9	6	9	14	14	9	14	5	11	0/27
	Meerut	22	12/23	0/20	0/35	0/35	0/25	0	6	8	6	8	6	14	0/14	14	0/12	0/26	0/26
	Bulandshahr	24	8/24	12/21	0/35	0/35	0/27	0	6	6	6	6	6	10	0/10	8/10	0/9	0/14	0/9
	Aligarh	22	8/23	0/19	4/35	0/34	0/26	0	6	6	0	6	6	10	0	9	8/21	0/22	5/22
	Kumaun	17	0/17	0/13	0/17	0/17	0/16	0/11	0	0	5	8/11	0/10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Garhwál	18	0/18	0/15	0/22	0/22	0/17	8	0	8	0	8/12	0/12	0/13	0	0/13	0	0	0
	Bijnor	21	6/23	8/17	7/34	4/36	0/22	12/11	4/11	13	9	0/14	10	10	0/10	10	0	0	0
	Moradabad	23	12/24	0/19	10/35	0/36	8/26	0/10	8/10	8	9	0/14	8/14	6/12	0	0/13	6	9	14/19
	Budaun	25	3½/24	9½/19	10/36	0/34	13/25	13/4	12½	8	6	8½/13	3½/14	2/11	9/20	4/30	8/12	4/30	8/31
	Bareilly	21	12/23	8/22	8/36	0/40	0/37	8/23	12	7	8	8	0	8	21	8	4/16	8/16	8/13
	Sháhjahánpur	23	0/24	0/21	6/31	8/32	0/23	0	8	8	0	7	0/13	8/13	8/11	0/32	0/12	8/13	12
	Tarái Pergna.	25	0/25	0/18	6/29	0/40	0/37	8/23	12	7	8	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
	Muttra	21	0/21	0/13	6/29	9/20	13/30	7½/34	1/29	15	5	8	5	7	0/14	5½/15	7	12	4
	Agra	20	0/20	0/13	6/29	8/29	0/24	0	5	0	5	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0
	Farukhabad	21	5/23	9/20	13/30	7½/34	1/29	15	5	8	5	8	5	7	0/14	5½/15	7	12	4
	Mainpuri	21	7½/21	12/20	4/28	4/28	4/26	0	4	8	4	8	4	8	0/13	8/13	8	8	0
	Etáwah	21	12/22	0/19	8/27	4/27	8/24	0	5	8	5	8	6	9	0/12	12/13	0/11	0	0/25
	Etah	23	6/22	8/20	12/30	8/31	0/26	0	7	0	8	0	7	9	0/17	0/14	0/11	0	0
	Jalaun	23	0/24	0/23	0/26	0/28	0/24	0	9	0	9	0	9	9	0/11	0/11	0/10	0/10	0/12
	Jhansi	23	14/26	8/22	11/32	0/33	13/28	5/8	0	8	0	7	0/16	0/15	0	0/11	0/11	0/11	0/11
Lalitpur		24	8/23	4/26	4/38	0/40	0/36	0/13	0/12	0	8	0/16	0/16	0/14	0/11	0/11	0/20	0	0
Cawnpore		22	4/23	4/20	12/30	0/31	0/28	8	0/9	0	9	0/9	0/14	0/14	8/12	0/14	0/19	11/27	15/22
Fatehpur		19	12/20	4/19	0/27	0/27	4/26	0	9	0	9	0/9	0/14	0/16	0	0/13	0	0	0
Bánda		22	0/25	0/25	0/31	0/32	0/34	0	8	0	8	0/8	0/13	0/16	0/12	0/16	0/35	0/35	0/27
Allahabad		20	2/20	8/18	8/29	8/29	0/26	0	8	0	8	0/8	0/13	0/14	0/14	0/14	4/28	6/27	0/28
Hamirpur		21	1/23	8/20	12/27	8/27	8	0	9	0	9	0/9	0/12	0/14	0/14	0/14	0	0	0
Jaunpur		21	0/21	0/19	11/25	0/25	0/26	1	7	0	7	0/7	1/14	0/14	0/14	0/12	0	0	0
Gorakhpur		21	9/24	5/19	13/27	14/28	13/25	6½	8	9	8	9/8	0/15	3/17	14/13	8	0	0	0
Basti		25	8/26	0/19	8/30	0/32	0/19	0/10	0	8	12	0/15	0/15	0/11	0	0	0	0	0
Azamgarh		20	10/21	6/18	1/28	12/28	8/24	0/10	5/10	5	13	4/13	4/12	8	0	0	0	0	0
Mirzapur		20	0/20	0/17	0/24	0/25	0/23	0	8	0	8	0/13	0/13	0/12	0/27	0/27	0/22	0/26	0/26
Benares		19	12/19	4/18	2/25	0/25	8/22	12	9	12	10	0	8/15	14/14	14/12	11½/27	2/30	6/25	8½/25
Gházipur		20	9½/21	4/18	1½/25	1½/27	8/22	8½	6	7	6	7/6	7/13	8½/13	8½/11	9/20	9½/20	9½	10/25
Ballia		19	4/19	5/18	10/25	12/25	12/23	2/11	13	10	14	12/12	12/12	14/14	2	0	0	0	0
Philibhít		22	8/23	0/18	14/27	8/40	0/29	0/13	4/12	12	10	0/16	4/15	8/12	8	...	...	...	...
Sultánpur		23	0/26	0/21	0/30	0/36	0/28	0/11	0/11	0/11	0	0/18	0/18	0/15	0/33	0/32	0/32	0	0
Partábgarh		23	3/19	13/21	2½/32	3/32	5/28	8/15	11½	11	14	0/17	11/13	11/15	0	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad		20	0/21	8/18	0/26	0/30	0/26	0/10	0/10	0	7	0/15	0/16	0/12	0	...	...	...	...
Khori		28	8/27	4/23	0/40	0/43	8/34	0/10	0/10	0	7	0/16	0/17	8/13	0/40	0/44	0/36	0	...
Lucknow		21	7/22	8/21	0/28	14/31	9/28	14/6	0	6	6	0/14	6/15	8/12	4/31	0/31	0/25	12/31	0/31
Bára Banki		22	0/22	0/20	12/29	0/29	0/28	0	7	0	7	0/14	0/14	0/11	8/32	0/32	0/27	0/32	0/32
Bahraich		24	0/26	0/22	0/35	0/36	0/33	0/16	0/18	0	12	8/19	0/20	0/14	0/36	0/44	0/30	0/24	0/32
Rai Bareli		23	0/23	0/21	0/30	0/33	0/27	8	...	...	...	17	0/17	0/14	4/35	0/40	0	35	0/40
Sitapur		25	4/25	5/24	2/33	14/39	8/32	12	8	0	6	0/18	0/14	0/13	0/31	12/35	5/31	0/34	0/34
Gonda		24	6/26	14/23	0/31	2/33	8/29	4/14	0/14	10	12	4/16	8/17	14/15	4/29	10/34	2/28	8/30	0/31
Unáo		22	0/22	8/21	0/28	0/28	0/27	0/10	0/10	0	8	0/15	0/16	0/12	0/29	0/30	0/24	0/25	0/29
Hardoi		24	0/24	4/21	8/35	0/36	4/29	12/6	0/6	0	6	0/13	0/13	0/11	10	...	...	...	...
Sangor		23	0/26	0/21	0/30	0/36	0/28	0/11	0/11	0/11	0	0/18	0/18	0/15	0/32	0/32	0	...	...
Damoh		23	3/19	13/21	2½/32	3/32	5/28	8/15	11/19	11	14	0/17	11/13	11/15	0	...	...	...	...
Jabalpur		20	0/21	8/18	0/26	0/30	0/26	0/10	0/10	0	7	0/15	0/16	0/12	0	...	...	...	...
Mandla		28	8/27	4/23	0/40	0/43	8/34	0/10	0/10	0	7	0/16	0/17	8/13	0/40	0/44	0/36	0	...
Seoni		21	7/22	8/21	0/28	14/31	9/28	14/6	0	6	6	0/14	6/15	8/12	4/31	0/31	0/25	12/31	0/31
Narsinghpur		22	0/22	0/20	12/29	0/29	0/28	0	7	0	7	0/14	0/14	0/11	8/32	0/32	0/27	0/32	0/32
Hoshangabad		24	0/26	0/22	0/35	0/36	0/33	0/16	0/18	0	12	8/19	0/20	0/14	0/36	0/44	0/30	0/24	0/32
Nimár		23	0/23	0/21	0/30	0/33	0/27	8	...	...	...	17	0/17	0/14	4/35	0/40	0	35	0/40
Betúl		25	4/25	5/24	2/33	14/39	8/32	12	8	0	6	0/18	0/14	0/13	0/31	12/35	5/31	0/34	0/34
Chindwára		24	6/26	14/23	0/31	2/33	8/29	4/14	0/14	10	12	4/16	8/17	14/15	4/29	10/34	2/28	8/30	0/31
Wárdha		22	0/22	8/21	0/28	0/28	0/27	0/10	0/10	0	8	0/15	0/16	0/12	0/29	0/30	0/24	0/25	0/29
Nágpur		24	0/24	4/21	8/35	0/36	4/29	12/6	0/6	0	6	0/13	0/13	0/11	10	...	...	...	...
Chánda		23	0/26	0/21	0/30	0/36	0/28	0/11	0/11	0/11	0	0/18	0/18	0/15	0/32	0/32	0	...	...
Bhandára		23	3/19	13/21	2½/32	3/32	5/28	8/15	11/19	11	14	0/17	11/13	11/15	0	...	...	...	...
Bálaghát		20	0/21	8/18	0/26	0/30	0/26	0/10	0/10	0	7	0/15	0/16	0/12	0	...	...	...	...
Raipur		28	8/27	4/23	0/40	0/43	8/34	0/10	0/10	0	7	0/16	0/17	8/13	0/40	0/44	0/36	0	...
Bilaspur		21	7/22	8/21	0/28	14/31	9/28	14/6	0	6	6	0/14	6/15	8/12	4/31	0/31	0/25	12/31	0/31
Sambalpur		22	0/22	0/20	12/29	0/29	0/28	0	7	0	7	0/14	0/14	0/11	8/32	0/32	0/27	0/32	0/32

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagtee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight. S.	Present fortnight. C.	Present fortnight. C.	Gram. Present fortnight. S.	Gram. Past fortnight. C.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Firewood. Present fortnight. S.	Firewood. Past fortnight. C.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight. S.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight. C.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight. S.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight. C.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer. R a. p.	Syce or Horse-keeper. R a. p.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith. R a. p.
Madras.	Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal.	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	5 0 0	10 to 20	
	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	6 8 0	14 0 0	
	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 15	
	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 to 6	5 to 6	10 to 15	
	Pubna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 to 7-8	6 to 7-8	12 to 20	
	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 to 5	4-8 to 5	6 to 8	
	Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2-3 to 5	3 to 5	3-12 to 5	
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	0/14	0	0	0	0	0	0/11	8/11	8	11	8	11	8/11	0/11	0/11	0	4 0 0	...
	Sahárunpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Muzaffarnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Meerut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bulandshahr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aligarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kumaun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Garhwál	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bijnor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moradabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Budaun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bareilly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sháhjahánpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tarái Pergna.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Muttra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Agra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Farukhabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mainpuri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Etáwah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Etah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jalaun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jhansi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oudh.	Lalitpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cawnpore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fatehpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bánda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allahabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hamirpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jaunpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gorakhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Basti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Azamgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mirzapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Benares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gházipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ballia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Philibhít	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sultánpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Partábgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fyzabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Khori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lucknow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bára Banki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bahraich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rai Bareli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sitapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gonda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unáo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hardoi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Provinces.	Sangor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Damoh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jabalpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mandla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Seoni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Narsinghpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hoshangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nimár	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Betúl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chindwára	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wárdha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nágpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chánda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bhandára	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bálaghát	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Raipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bilaspur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sambalpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Mandwa. ‡ Stands for Blacksmith. c Stands for Carpenter.

† Stands for Horse-keeper. ‡ Stands for Syce.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XIV OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 12th July 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 12th July 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 11th July 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 11th July 1885. Per mile open	Total receipts from 1st April to 12th July 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 12th July 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 11th July 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 11th July 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
11th July 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	83,810	153	608	86,854	143	17,25,367	214	18,22,454	206	97,087	...
First 11 days of July 1885	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	706	2,15,696	306	706	2,06,189	292	31,82,483	288	42,72,061	415	10,89,578	...
11th July 1885	Madras	861	1,48,337	172	861	1,35,580	157	20,90,810	165	20,33,726	162	...	57,084
11th ditto	South Indian	654	95,369	146	654	84,787	130	13,44,810	140	13,19,680	139	...	25,130
18th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	4,75,427	328	1,497	4,27,962	286	1,21,14,168	568	1,17,18,401	537	...	3,95,767
11th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	1,37,833	299	461	1,90,932	414	42,42,271	625	43,73,304	651	1,31,033	...
	TOTAL	4,679	11,56,472	247	4,787	11,32,304	237	2,46,99,909	356	2,55,39,626	366	8,39,717	...
	State.												
18th July 1885	East Indian	1,509	6,93,484	459	1,515	8,20,418	541	1,28,45,433	578	1,41,87,182	643	13,41,749	...
First 11 days of July 1885	Eastern Bengal	233	68,463	294	233	68,550	294	12,66,825	370	11,81,444	348	...	85,381
18th July 1885	Nalhati	27	1,434	53	27	1,256	47	24,259	60	19,666	50	...	4,593
First 11 days of July 1885	Northern Bengal	249	28,070	113	249	31,857	128	5,53,978	153	5,33,956	147	...	20,022
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	2,206	69	37	2,467	67	36,935	78	40,603	75	3,668	...
Ditto	Tirhoot	193	16,394	85	226	20,979	93	3,93,863	139	3,89,875	118	...	3,988
18th July 1885	Patna-Gya	57	7,835	137	57	8,511	149	1,26,101	150	1,34,506	162	8,405	...
Last 10 days of June 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	(a)			(a)		(b)2,13,309	80	(c)2,22,633	69	9,324	...
18th July 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	606	51	12	800	67	17,909	102	17,334	99	...	575
18th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (d)	1,260	1,87,628	149	1,411	2,77,000	196	42,29,216	228	47,85,572	233	5,56,356	...
11th July 1885	Wardha Coal	45	7,102	158	45	12,457	277	1,70,768	258	1,48,958	227	...	21,810
11th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	8,866	59	149	11,626	78	5,29,579	241	5,23,819	241	...	5,760
18th ditto	British Burma	249	26,124	105	327	31,082	95	6,39,624	206	5,92,042	157	...	47,582
18th ditto	Sindia	75	6,358	85	75	5,722	76	1,07,547	98	1,01,180	93	...	6,367
First 11 days of July 1885	Punjab Northern	447	62,653	140	447	62,233	139	8,94,198	136	12,10,279	186	3,16,081	...
11th July 1885	Indus Valley	660	1,61,212	244	660	2,09,700	317	21,85,965	225	37,22,899	387	15,36,934	...
First 11 days of July 1885	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,694	71	66	5,413	82	52,501	65	88,100	92	35,599	...
First 4 days of July 1885	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(e)20,346	41	20,346	...
First 11 days of July 1885	Narainganj - Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	10	1,580	158	...	...	27,053	186	27,053	...
27th June 1885	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(f)5,941	19	5,941	...
	TOTAL	3,754	5,89,645	157	4,031	7,51,233	186	1,14,42,577	196	1,37,66,206	218	23,23,629	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,942	24,39,601	246	10,383	27,03,955	262	4,89,87,919	330	5,34,93,014	345	45,05,095	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,24,322	155	2,56,76,647	166	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,59,63,597	175	2,78,16,367	179	18,52,770	...
	Assisted Companies.												
First 11 days of July 1885	Bengal Central	126	8,334	66	126	10,112	80	1,66,431	92	1,76,077	96	9,646	...
First 4 days of July 1885	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(e)71,556	78	71,556	...
11th July 1885	Assam	70	3,153	45	78	2,901	37	54,794	61	66,433	59	11,639	...
First 11 days of July 1885	Southern Mahratta	41	1,080	26	315	15,971	51	15,240	25	1,99,498	43	1,84,258	...
Ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	1,073	15	303	18,423	61	(g)27,647	26	3,77,187	85	3,49,450	...
18th July 1885	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	4,239	193	...	...	77,844	243	77,844	...
	TOTAL	306	13,640	45	844	51,646	61	2,64,112	59	9,68,595	73	7,04,483	...
	Native States.												
First 11 days of July 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	11,981	62	193	13,569	70	4,87,028	168	3,72,920	133	...	1,14,108
18th July 1885	Jodhpur	44	1,036	24	64	2,883	45	15,913	47	46,514	50	30,601	...
First 4 days of July 1885	Nizam's	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(h)3,02,664	184	(e)3,23,219	197	20,555	...
11th July 1885	Mysore	87	5,181	60	140	7,516	54	93,449	73	1,13,259	56	19,810	...
First 11 days of July 1885	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	421	26	...	...	12,250	53	12,250	...
	TOTAL	324	18,198	56	413	24,389	59	8,99,054	144	8,68,162	111	...	30,892

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 185& to date,*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1884.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1885.
(d) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 4th July 1885.
(f) Total receipts from 1st April to 27th June 1885.
(g) Total receipts from 2nd April to 12th July 1884.
(h) Total receipts from 1st April to 5th July 1884.

SIMLA,
The 1st August 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 5th AUGUST 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In the Madras Presidency all districts report rain, but more rain is wanted in Bellary, Ganjam, Coimbatore, and Tanjore. Prospects have improved in Bellary and Anantapur and are generally fair, except in Madura, where they are unsatisfactory. In Mysore the rainfall was slight and insufficient for the young crops. Fodder is reported to be becoming scarce, and ploughing and sowing operations are retarded in places. In Tumkur and Kolar prospects are uncertain; and though they are moderately fair elsewhere, the harvest will depend on the future rainfall. In Coorg the season continues favourable.

General rain is reported from the Bombay Presidency, but more is wanted in parts of Karwar, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Poona, and especially in Sholapur, Khandesh, and Nasik. The condition of the young crops is generally good, though in places they are reported to be slightly injured by blight and insects. Fodder is scarce in some districts. In the Berars, Hyderabad, the Central India and Rajputana States rain has been general, and the crops promise well.

Little or no rain fell in the Punjab during the week under report. The *kharif* sowings have been nearly completed, and prospects are on the whole good; but more rain is wanted. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh good rain continues to fall, but a break would now be beneficial. Prospects are everywhere good. Wet weather continues in the Central Provinces, where a break is now wanted in some districts. *Rabi* sowings have commenced, and weeding and transplanting continue.

Rain has fallen throughout Bengal, and prospects are favourable everywhere. Transplanting is progressing favourably, but more rain would be beneficial in some parts. In Central and Eastern Bengal the *bhadoi* harvest is in progress, with prospects of a good average yield of early rice. Seasonable weather prevails in Assam, and agricultural prospects continue good.

In British Burma ploughing, sowing, and transplanting continue.

The public health is generally fair in most Provinces.

Prices are generally stationary, except in the Punjab, where they fluctuate with a tendency to rise. In Bengal the price of rice is still high.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Aug. 5th)		
Bellary ...	·22 (average)	More rain required almost everywhere. Standing crops wet moderately good, dry generally fair, but withering in parts for want of rain. Caterpillars have appeared in a few villages of Hospet. Harvest paddy in one taluk, yield average. Fever in one taluk; 32 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	·22 („)	Standing crops good. Small-pox in two taluks and cattle-disease in one; 24 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam ...	Average including reports since received, 1·75; this week, ·64.	More rain wanted, especially in Berhampore, Gumsor, and Kirnedi taluks. 280 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·51 („)	Fever and small-pox slight; 111 deaths from cholera unreported last week, 89 this week. River 12 feet over anicut.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·38 („)	Standing crops good; harvest paddy in parts, outturn below average. Anthrax in Chingleput and Sydapet.
Coimbatore ...	·09 („)	Standing crops generally good, but want rain in parts; harvest dry crops in parts, outturn generally average. Small-pox and fever in parts; 40 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·17 („)	Standing crops generally good, but not flourishing in parts of five taluks for want of rain; harvest dry crops and cotton, outturn below average. 14 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·10 („)	Fever prevalent; 3 deaths from cholera.
Malabar ...	3·20 („)	First crop cultivation progressing. Small-pox in seven, cattle-disease in three, and fever in two taluks; 53 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	3·65 („)	Paddy cultivation progressing. Fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, improved in Bellary and Anantapur; in Madura reported to be discouraging.
Bombay—(August 5th)		
Karachi ...	Dadu, ·19; Mirpur Botoro, ·05.	River at Kotri on 3rd, 18 feet 10 inches against 17 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Damage to *kharif* crops in Sehwan and Manjhand, owing to rise of water. Fever and cattle-disease in two talukas; no fresh cases of small-pox nor deaths, 9 remaining sick in districts; cholera abated considerably in Karachi city, 9 cases, 9 deaths, 12 remaining; in districts 92 cases, 63 deaths, 47 remaining. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 36 and 32; in Sakro *nil*, 34 and 47; in Sujawal 26, 48 and 42; in Dadu 36, 42 and 42 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* cultivation good. River at Kotri on 3rd, 18 feet 10 inches against 17 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Fever in three, small-pox in one, cattle-disease two, and cholera in five talukas. Prices of grain steady.
Ahmedabad ...	1·02	Total rainfall 13·60. Sowing operations progressing. Cholera in the city, 6 cases, 4 fatal. Wheat 37 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	·60	Total rainfall 9·59. Cholera abating in Baroda city. Sowing operations going on. Prices—*bajri* 27, wheat 25, and rice 19 pounds per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Surat ...	Maximum in Mandvi, 3·87; minimum in Chorasi, ·31.	Total rainfall 24·5. Average sowing nearly completed; transplantation progressing; young plants healthy; scarcity of fodder is over. Cholera in Bardoli taluka, 6 cases, 4 deaths. Average prices of *juari* 36 and *nagli* 41½ pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	·38; Sinnar, ·55; Igatpuri, 8·67; Dindori, ·84; Niphad, ·56; Chandor, ·50; Yeola, ·02; Malegaon, ·12; Kalwan, ·40; Baglan, ·09; Nandgaon, *nil*.	Transplantation of rice, *nagli*, and *vari* nearly completed in Igatpuri, Punt, and Dangi villages of Nasik; fairly progressing in Kalwan and western parts of Baglan; sowing of *kharif* crops progressing in Dindori, Nasik, western parts of Sinnar and Chandor, and parts of Niphad; sowing stopped in Yeola, Malegaon, and Nandgaon for want of rain; want of fodder badly felt in Deohi talukas. Cold and fever in Sinnar and Nandgoan; cholera in Nasik Sinnar, Dindori, and Niphad, 1 attack, 1 death in Yeola and Malegaon; total attacks 179; total deaths 97. Prices of wheat and *bajri* rising, of rice going down. Wheat 33, *bajri* 29½, and rice 23¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day, total of week, 1·43.	Total rainfall to date 27·99, being 19·88 below average. Abnormal temperature 1° cool on 30th, 1° warm on 1st, *nil* on 4th, and 2° warm on all other days; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind easterly on 20th and 31st; wind normal on all other days.
Poona ...	Rain in four talukas; maximum 4·42 in Maval; minimum, ·54 in Poona; slight showers in three talukas.	Sowing operations in progress, but more rain wanted for the purpose in three talukas. Cholera in six talukas, 234 cases, 132 deaths. Prices of *bajri* 28 and *juari* 35; in Poona *bajri* 28 and *juari* 33 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Parner, ·15; Shrigonda, ·06; Karjat, ·07; Sheogaon, ·06; Newasa, ·03; Sangamner, ·12; Akola, ·09; Nagar, Rahuri, Kopargaon and Jamkhed, *nil*.	*Kharif* sowings are almost finished in Jamkhed, Sheogaon, and Akola, and in some villages in Kopargaon, Shrigonda, and Karjat, and in progress in Nagar, Rahuri, and Sangamner and in poor soils only in Parner and Newasa; the young crops doing well, but require rain soon; want of fodder in Parner, Kopargaon, Sangamner, and in the Deohi part of Akola. Cholera 342 cases, 141 deaths; cattle-disease in Sangamner. *Bajri* from 33 to 42 and *juari* from 42 to 60 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, ·42; Barsi, ·19; Madha, ·08; Karmala, ·11; Sangola, ·26; Pandharpur and Malsiras, *nil*.	*Kharif* crops in *ziarat* lands are fair in the Sholapur and Barsi talukas and in the State of Akalkot, elsewhere very little; *kharif* has been sown in the southern and western talukas. The water in wells used for irrigation is failing and the crops are suffering in consequence. Rain urgently required. Fodder getting scarce, except in the Sholapur and Barsi talukas. There are as yet no signs of distress. Average price of *juari* 44 pounds 33 tolas and *bajri* 30 pounds 24 tolas per rupee. Cholera 957 cases, 514 deaths.
Dharwar ...	Kalghatgi, 1·97; Mugud, 1·77; Hangal, 1·65; Bankapur, 1·42; Dharwar and Karajgi, 1·05; Hubli and Kod, ·78 Navalgund, Nargund, Gadag, Mundargi, and Ranibennur, below ·30; Ron, *nil*.	More rain generally required. Sowing of *juari* nearly completed, except in Navalgand, Ron, and part of Gadag, Karajgi, and Ranibennur, where it is at a standstill for want of rain; rice and other early crops good, but required heavy showers. Slight cholera in four talukas, but severe in one of the Dharwar villages; slight cattle-disease in one taluka. Average price of rice 26 pounds and *juari* 46 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 3·56; Kumpta, 2·95; Sirsi, 3·74; Haliyal, 2·38.	Crops healthy. Fever and small-pox in four talukas and cattle-disease in one. Common rice in Karwar 13½ seers, district average 14¼ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	3·56	Total rainfall 15·51. General health good; fever prevalent in some places; small-pox in Jalia and Dewani. *Bajri* 33 and *juari* 44 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Rain throughout the presidency; more wanted in parts of Karwar, Ahmednagar, Bijapore, Poona, and especially in Sholapur, Khandesh and Nasik. Young crops generally good, but slightly injured by blight and insects in parts of Bijapur, also insects in part of Upper Sind Frontier, and by floods in parts of Karachi; fodder scarce in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, and Bijapur. Cholera in parts of sixteen, fever and cattle-disease in parts of seven, and small-pox in parts of four districts.
Bengal—(Aug. 5th)		
Chittagong ...	4·19	Weather seasonable. Cultivation and sowing progressing; early rice being harvested; prospects generally fair. Prices stationary. Cholera still lingers; public health otherwise good.
Dacca ...	1·13	Prospects of crops good; harvesting of early rice and jute proceeding; late rice doing well. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	2·13	Prospects of early crops continue good; transplanting of late rice going on, but more rain required. Price of common rice 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Kulna ...	3·70	Weather very wet. Early rice coming into ear; transplanting of late rice progresses favourably. Price of rice remains high. Public health good.
Moorshedabad ...	3·32	Weather seasonable. Prospects of early rice favourable; more rain wanted for transplanting of late rice in Lalbagh and Jangipore subdivisions. Rice 11 to 13½ seers per rupee. Sporadic cholera reported; fever prevalent in Lalbagh subdivision.
Burdwan ...	1·72	More rain wanted for transplanting; prospects good. Rice 11¾ to 14¼ seers per rupee. Health good, except in Sadar subdivision.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Rungpore ...	·34	Prospects good; harvesting of early rice not yet finished; transplanting of late rice going on. Price of common rice falling. Fever and bowel-complaints prevalent.
Bhagalpur ...	1·38	Prospects good; transplanting of paddy going on; some autumn crops north of the Ganges submerged, elsewhere they are good. Some cholera reported, more in south than elsewhere.
Purneah ...	1·81	More rain required for transplanting; autumn harvest partly commenced. Common rice 14 seers per rupee. Health good. Ganges on high flood.
Patna ...	·68	*Bhadoi* and paddy seedlings growing well; *bhadoi* crops on *dearah* lands injured to a certain extent, owing to rise of water. Cholera reported from Barh and Behar subdivisions.
Durbhunga ...	·87	Prospects of autumn crops very favourable; transplanting of paddy going on everywhere. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Hazaribagh ...	1·50; heavy and continuous rain generally reported.	Weather seasonable. Crops promise well and agricultural operations proceed vigorously. Prices continue steady. Cholera reported from some thanas.
Cuttack ...	.....	Early and late rice growing well. Price of rice, nearly stationary. Cholera prevalent; public health generally good.
Midnapur ...	5·17	Indigo manufacture and transplanting of rice progressing; prospects generally good. Public health fair.
Dinagepore ...	6·46	Prospects excellent; early rice being harvested in some places. Cholera reported from south, but health generally good. Price of rice averages 14 seers per rupee.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	2·64	Prospects of crops very good. Rivers rising. Public health fair. Another earthquake shock on night of 3rd.
Gya ...	1·62	All crops doing very well; transplanting of rice seedlings commenced. Prices nearly stationary. Health fair.
Chumparun ...	1·3	Autumn and winter crops look promising; transplanting of paddy in progress. Prices stationary. Cholera prevails in Motihari town and jail.
		General Remarks.—General rain in all districts, and agricultural prospects favourable; transplanting is generally well forward, but in some parts more rain is wanted; *bhadoi* harvest progresses in Central and Eastern Bengal, with prospect of a good average yield of early rice. Price of rice is still high. General health continues fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Aug. 6th)		
Benares (Aug. 4th)	Average rainfall little over 1·0.	Weather still close. Prospects good, but more rain needed. Markets fairly steady. Isolated cases of small-pox reported from city, otherwise health good [illegible] cattle-disease.
Gorakhpore („ 3rd)	Light showers, except a heavy local fall at Sadar.	Rain wanted. Prices falling. Cholera spreading in south of district.
Fyzabad („ 4th)	*Nil*	Crops generally promising; rice transplanting commenced; weeding going on. General health good; condition of cattle fair.
Lucknow („ 3rd)	No rain since the 31st ultimo.	Break is very beneficial. Weeding progresses; young crops look well; supplies ample. Prices steady. Health both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Ample rainfall at Sadar during the week, about 1·9 in some portions of the district.	The putting in of the transplanted rice delayed on account of too much water; prospects of *kharif* crops good. Prices slightly rising. General health fair.
Partabgarh („ 4th)	Rain from 2·0 to 8·6	Reports from each tahsil continue favourable. Prices stationary. Health good.
Allahabad („ „)	Rainfall west and centre 2·0 to 3·0; eastern parganas, ·30 to ·40.	Condition of crops good; supplies ample. Prices stationary. Health of men and cattle on the whole good; isolated cases of cholera and slight autumnal fever reported.
Cawnpore („ 3rd)	General rain during the week.	Sowing retarded by the heavy rain and a break would now be beneficial to the young crops. Prices steady. Fever and ague in four parganas and cattle-disease in one.
Banda („ „)	Good rain now for three days.	Break very acceptable. Crops flourishing; prospects excellent. 1 death from cholera; cattle-disease in one village.
Ballia („ 4th)	2·1 (average)	Break since 31st July. Condition of crops and market satisfactory. 16 deaths from cholera.
Farakhabad („ „)	Rain during the week from 1·8 to 3·6.	*Kharif* prospects fair on the whole. Prices steady. Silght fever in parts; no other sickness.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	A break has succeeded the rain which fell at the beginning of the week, and cultivators are engaged in weeding their crops; prospects continue favourable.
Bareilly („ „)	Rain ample; towards the north somewhat excessive.	Sowings continue. Grain slightly cheaper. Public health good; sporadic cattle-disease slight.
Kumaon („ 3rd)	Rainfall heavy, but not incessant.	Crops good, except in Kali and Kumaon. Prices stationary. Some typhoid fever; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ „)	Good rain during the week.	Prospects good. Prices stationary. Cholera again appeared in one village.
Jhansi („ 4th)	Good rain	Young crops promise well. Prices steady. Cholera disappearing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Meerut (Aug. 4th)	*Nil*	*Kharif* sowing finished; ploughing going on; prospects excellent. Prices nearly stationary. Slight fever in two tahsils, otherwise health good. *General Remarks.*—Rain fell generally throughout the provinces; a break would be beneficial. Prospects everywhere good. Prices steady on the whole. Public health good; cases of cholera reported from Gorakhpur, Allahabad, Ballia, and Agra.
Punjab—(Aug. 5th)		
Hissar (Aug. 4th)	Rain much needed	Health fair. Crops, where sown, flourishing. Prices nearly stationary.
Delhi („ „)	2·40	Health fair. *Kharif* prospects good. Prices falling.
Umballa („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* sowings nearly completed; crops thriving, but rain is wanted for rice; prospects generally good. Prices almost stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress; crops suffering from want of rain. Prices rising.
Ferozepore („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices rising.
Amritsar („ „)	Rain wanted	Health good. Prices rising.
Sialkot („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. State of crops in some parts critical. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	*Nil*	Slight cholera in Chunian tahsil, otherwise health is good. *Kharif* sowings almost finished. Rain wanted. Prices rising.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Crops and health good. Prices fluctuating.
Rawalpindi („ „)	*Nil*	Health good, with exception of a few cases of cholera and fever in the Rawalpindi city and cantonments. *Kharif* sowings nearly finished. Rain wanted. Prices rising.
Shahpur („ „)	Rainfall general	Health good. Prices falling.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	Health and *kharif* prospects good. Prices stationary. *General Remarks.*—Rain in the Delhi, Simla, and Shahpur districts. Slight cholera in the Lahore and Rawalpindi districts; elsewhere health is generally good. *Kharif* sowings nearly completed; prospects on the whole good, but more rain is needed. Prices of foodgrains fluctuating, with tendency to rise.
Central Provinces—(August 5th)		
Nagpur ...	1·69	Weather rainy. Sowings completed; crops flourishing. Fever prevalent; small-pox in places. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	9·71	Weather showery and cool. Crops flourishing; weeding continues; *rabi* sowings commenced. 223 cases of cholera, 143 fatal. Prices steady.
Saugor (Aug. 4th) ...	4·04	Rain light, but continues. Weeding retarded. Health fair. Prices steady.
Seoni („ 5th) ...	8·50	Weather cloudy and rainy. Transplanting of rice progressing; *rabi* sowings commenced. Slight cholera and cattle-disease. Prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	3·40	Break wanted. Prospects of crops fair. Slight cholera. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	·64	Weather cloudy and showery. Prospects good. Slight cholera and small-pox. Prices steady.
Raipur ...	3·30	Weather generally clear, with occasional rain. Rice transplanting continues. 641 cases of cholera, 518 deaths. Prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	3·77	Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects favourable. Health good. Prices steady. *General Remarks.*—Weather cloudy and rainy; break wanted in some districts. Weeding and transplanting continue; *rabi* sowings commencing. Cholera continues in Raipur and Jubbulpore. Prices steady.
British Burma—(August 5th)		
Akyab ...	12·18	Total rainfall 98·12. Slight cholera in four circles and slight cattle-disease in one. Sowing continues.
Bassein ...	6·49	Total rainfall 51·62. Sporadic cholera in four townships; cattle-disease of fatal type in northern townships.
Rangoon ...	10·95	Total rainfall 49·79. Public health and health of cattle good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	15·16	Total rainfall 113·56. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing; transplanting commenced.
Tavoy ...	18·57	Total rainfall 123·75. Public health good. Ploughing and sowing progressing.
Pegu ...	9·61	Total rainfall 59·26. Public health good. Slight cattle-disease in one circle.
Henzada ...	8·52	Total rainfall 47·94. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in three townships. Transplanting commenced.
Prome ...	1·15	Total rainfall 19·82. Slight cholera in town and in five townships; severe in one township; cattle healthy. Seedlings in good condition.
Toungoo ...	7·7	Total rainfall 47·84. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Thayetmyo ...	2·44	Total rainfall 17·54. Slight cholera in one subdivision; cattle healthy. *General Remarks.*—Cholera severe in district, slight in five districts; small-pox slight in one district, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease severe in two and slight in three districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Ploughing, transplanting, and sowing progressing. Rains continual and heavy during the month of July.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(Aug. 5th)		
Gauhati ...	·44 of rain during the week ending the 4th instant.	Weather hot; more rain wanted. Public health fair, though fever prevails in Kalajar, still in Luki tahsil; cattle-disease newly reported from some mauzahs besides Poti, Darrang, and Luki tahsils. Transplantation of *sali* in fair progress; prospects of all crops good.
Sylhet ...	5·39	State and prospects of crops good. Fever prevalent in parts of the district.
Cachar ...	·85	Weather warm. Reaping of *dumahi, murali,* and transplanting of *sali* crops continue. Common rice 14⅓ seers per rupee. Tea doing well. 5 deaths from cholera from Hailakandi reported.
Dibrugarh ...	3·94	Weather seasonable. Transplanting of *sali dhan* in progress; tea good. No epidemic.
Mysore and Coorg—(Aug. 5th)		
Bangalore ...	Slight rain throughout the State.	Rain insufficient for the young crops, which are suffering in consequence; fodder getting scarce; ploughing and sowing operations retarded in parts; prospects uncertain in Tumkur and Kolar; elsewhere moderately fair, but dependent on future rainfall. Cholera still prevalent in parts of Bangalore and Mysore districts; small-pox in Tumkur and cattle-disease in parts of Mysore; public health otherwise fair. Prices show slight upward tendency.
Mysore ...		
Mercara ...	2·20	Crops in good condition. Prices stationary. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Aug. 5th)		
Amraoti ...	·57	Weather cloudy. Crops progressing favourably; weeding in band. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	·37	Weather cloudy. Crops doing well; weeding progressing.
Hyderabad ...	Average rainfall during the week, ·31.	*Rabi* sowings continue; *kharif* crops prospering. Cholera prevails in the city and suburbs; general health in talukas fair. Prices—wheat 14½, coarse rice 12¼, white *juari* 19¼, yellow *juari* 22½, and *tur* 15¾ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(August 5th)		
Indore ...	1·34	Total rainfall 15·89. Health and prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	3·37	Total rainfall 18·14. Health and prospects good.
Sutna ...	2·82	Cholera at Rewah 22 cases, 6 deaths. Prospects good.
Neemuch ...	·80	Weather cloudy. 2 cases of cholera, otherwise health good. Prospects good.
Goona ...	4·28	Break much wanted. Health generally good.
Agar ...	·65	Health and prospects good.
Sehore ...	3·02	Weather cloudy and cool. Crops damaged by rain. Slight cholera at Bhopal.
Nowgong ...	8·16	Total rainfall 23·91. Weather seasonable. Health good.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	1·15	Total rainfall 19·0. Health and prospects good. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(August 5th)		
Abu (Aug. 5th)	1·36	Total rainfall from 1st June, 12·20. Monsoonish windy.
Sirohi („ 2nd)	·64; slight rain	Tanks full, wells and health good. Sowings still progressing. Weather cloudy and cool.
Marwar (July 31st)	3·16 at Jodhpore	City tanks store full year's supply. Water in wells rising. Health good. *Kharif* operations progressing; prospects vastly improved. Prices tending to fall.
Kherwara (Aug. 3rd)	1·78	Tanks and wells filling. Crops promising. Health good. Prices low. Weather seasonable.
Meywar („ 1st)	·75	Tanks and wells filling. Crop prospects excellent so far. Health good. Prices falling. Weather cloudy.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, 2·97; Tonk, 5·63; Shahpura, 2·16; rain in previous week in Deoli, 2·00; Shahpura, 1·06; Kotah this week, 4·81.	Break in parts needed. Cholera reappeared in Tonk; elsewhere health good.
Jhallawar (July 31st)	5·54	
Ajmere (Aug. 4th)	4·55	Few cases of cholera, health otherwise good.
Jeypore („ „)	6·18	Weather cloudy. Prices steady. Health good. Prospects good.
Kerowlee („ 1st)	2·60	Tanks and wells full. Crop prospects excellent. Health good. Prices falling.
Dholepore („ „)	5·15	Tanks and wells full. Crop prospects excellent. Health good. Slight fever. Heat moderate.
Bhurtpore („ „)	3·60	Tanks and wells full. Ploughing and sowing almost completed. Health good. Prices steady.
Ulwar („ 4th)	1·51 (average)	Prospects good. Health good.
Bickaneer („ 1st)	Drops; ·50 at Sujangarh.	Good rain in districts. Small-pox in one tahsil; health otherwise good. Prices stationary. Weather hot, cloudy, and windy.
Nepal—(July 30th)		
Khatmandu ...	1·52	Weather seasonable. Cholera decreasing in Khatmandu, worse in other places. Prospects fair.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first four months of the official year 1885-86, and of the fourteen preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE FOUR MONTHS, APRIL TO JULY.																																									
	BENGAL.				MADRAS.				SINDH.				BOMBAY.				BRITISH BURMA.				TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.								YEAR.
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.				
1871-72	3,38	21,67	7,18	32,23	2,81	10,10	1,33	14,24	41	32	41	1,14	1,19	3,94	4,94	10,07	45	1,36	7,73	9,54	8,24	37,39	45,63	21,59	67,22				1871-72.
1872-73	4,37	21,36	6,97	32,70	1,80	12,99	1,21	16,00	39	29	80	1,48	1,40	4,28	4,00	9,68	1,13	1,67	14,56	17,36	9,09	40,59	49,68	27,54	77,22				1872-73.
1873-74	3,63	20,85	5,26	29,74	2,15	11,54	1,26	14,95	42	21	36	99	1,32	4,59	4,93	10,84	1,20	1,55	12,41	15,16	8,72	38,74	47,46	24,22	71,68				1873-74.
1874-75	4,04	24,63	4,40	33,07	2,19	12,28	1,34	15,81	43	16	39	98	1,17	4,89	4,56	10,62	1,48	2,35	8,57	12,40	9,31	44,31	53,62	19,26	72,88				1874-75.
1875-76	3,38	27,24	5,90	37,02	2,41	13,70	3,25	19,36	44	31	80	1,55	1,49	5,07	5,25	11,81	1,23	1,45	15,72	18,40	9,45	47,77	57,22	30,92	88,14				1875-76.
1876-77	4,32	20,34	3,64	28,30	2,76	10,94	45	14,15	41	18	8	67	1,92	4,20	3,10	9,22	1,65	1,74	10,62	14,01	11,06	37,40	48,46	17,89	66,35				1876-77.
1877-78	5,14	25,71	3,72	34,57	3,13	13,21	48	16,82	75	25	14	1,14	1,71	2,52	63	4,86	1,81	1,94	8,87	12,62	12,54	43,63	56,17	13,84	70,01				1877-78.
1878-79	4,51	21,09	4,61	30,21	2,88	12,57	70	16,15	63	14	9	86	2,00	3,47	1,52	6,99	2,68	2,36	10,99	16,03	12,70	39,63	52,33	17,91	70,24				1878-79.
1879-80	3,95	19,59	2,76	26,30	3,03	10,36	73	14,12	1,00	29	7	1,36	1,73	2,78	1,74	6,25	2,39	1,84	14,45	18,68	12,10	34,86	46,96	19,75	66,71				1879-80.
1880-81	4,46	17,54	3,01	25,01	2,90	13,71	63	17,24	1,50	34	9	1,93	1,78	3,42	3,33	8,53	1,67	2,37	14,33	18,42	12,31	37,38	49,69	21,44	71,13				1880-81.
1881-82	4,66	17,46	4,62	26,74	3,56	13,30	60	17,46	1,37	50	12	1,99	1,76	3,43	2,54	7,73	2,34	2,35	16,77	21,46	13,69	37,04	50,73	24,65	75,38				1881-82.
1882-83	4,93	...	4,90	9,83	3,64	—8*	51	3,27	1,17	2	20	1,39	1,79	...	1,39	3,18	2,98	3	22,75	25,76	14,51	—83*	13,68	29,75	43,43				1882-83.
1883-84	4,84	3	6,24	11,11	3,66	16	40	4,22	1,26	1	16	1,43	1,76	2	2,00	3,78	2,83	7	17,07	19,97	14,35	29	14,64	25,87	40,51				1883-84.
1884-85	4,15	12	3,45	7,72	3,47	16	62	4,25	1,40	2	16	1,58	1,59	2	2,34	3,95	2,79	3	12,10	14,92	13,40	36	13,75	18,67	32,42				1884-85.
1885-86	4,45	7	4,15	8,67	3,96	17	32	4,45	1,43	1	27	1,71	1,63	2	98	2,63	2,18	2	17,87	20,07	13,65	29	13,94	23,59	37,53				1885-86.

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 13th August 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XV OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH JULY 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH JULY 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 19TH JULY 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 18TH JULY 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
18th July 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	78,658	144	608	84,643	139	18,04,025	210	19,02,928	201	98,903	...
25th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	706	1,93,272	274	706	2,03,484	288	33,75,755	287	44,75,545	408	10,99,790	...
18th ditto	Madras	861	1,39,290	162	861	1,14,725	133	22,30,100	165	21,57,879	161	...	72,221
11th ditto	South Indian	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b)13,44,810	140	(c)13,19,680	139	...	25,130
18th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	2,92,178	201	1,497	3,57,276	239	1,24,06,346	545	1,20,75,677	518	...	3,30,669
18th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	1,21,392	263	461	1,62,153	352	43,63,664	603	44,95,204	627	1,31,540	...
	TOTALS	4,025	8,24,790	205	4,133	9,22,281	223	2,55,24,700	344	2,64,26,913	354	9,02,213	...
	State.												
25th July 1885	East Indian	1,509	6,77,030	449	1,515	7,55,357	499	1,35,22,463	570	1,49,42,539	634	14,20,076	...
18th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	60,566	260	233	57,989	249	13,27,391	363	12,39,433	342	...	87,958
Ditto	Nalhati	27	1,909	70	27	1,118	41	26,168	61	20,907	49	...	5,261
Ditto	Northern Bengal	249	32,510	131	249	29,480	118	5,86,488	152	5,62,645	145	...	23,843
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	1,883	51	37	2,335	63	38,818	66	42,906	74	4,088	...
Ditto	Tirhoot	193	16,873	87	226	25,478	113	4,10,737	135	4,14,002	118	3,265	...
25th July 1885	Patna-Gya	57	8,893	155	57	7,467	131	1,34,994	150	1,41,973	160	6,979	...
11th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b)2,41,716	69	(c)2,45,740	68	4,024	...
25th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	601	50	12	674	56	18,510	98	18,008	97	...	502
Ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (d)	1,260	1,72,184	137	1,411	2,85,000	202	44,01,400	222	50,40,008	229	6,38,608	...
18th July 1885	Wardha Coal	45	8,248	183	45	8,589	191	1,79,016	253	1,50,222	214	...	28,794
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	11,108	74	149	10,632	71	5,40,687	231	5,33,139	230	...	7,548
Ditto	British Burma	249	28,139	113	327	31,871	97	6,67,763	200	6,23,913	153	...	43,850
25th July 1885	Sindia	75	5,581	74	75	5,417	72	1,13,128	96	1,06,597	91	...	6,531
Ditto	Punjab Northern	447	56,939	127	447	52,478	117	9,51,137	135	12,62,757	182	3,11,620	...
18th July 1885	Indus Valley	660	1,33,228	202	660	1,64,000	248	23,23,190	224	38,20,841	372	14,97,651	...
25th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	5,822	88	66	5,132	78	58,323	67	93,232	90	34,909	...
11th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(c)21,434	40	21,434	...
18th ditto	Narainganj - Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	10	2,136	214	...	...	30,359	195	30,359	...
4th ditto	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(e)6,472	19	6,472	...
	TOTAL	3,759	5,44,484	145	4,031	6,89,796	171	1,20,19,466	194	1,43,74,588	216	23,55,122	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,293	20,46,304	220	9,679	23,67,434	245	5,10,66,629	319	5,57,44,040	338	46,77,411	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,40,01,316	150	2,67,57,139	162	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,70,65,313	169	2,89,86,901	176	19,21,588	...
	Assisted Companies.												
18th July 1885	Bengal Central	126	7,780	62	126	8,458	67	1,74,211	90	1,84,535	94	10,324	...
11th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(c)77,363	79	77,363	...
Ditto	Assam	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b)54,794	61	(c)66,433	59	11,639	...
18th July 1885	Southern Mahratta	41	1,006	25	315	15,629	50	16,244	25	2,15,127	44	1,98,883	...
Ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	1,170	17	303	20,240	67	(f)28,817	26	4,02,274	85	3,73,457	...
25th July 1885	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	4,411	201	...	...	82,255	240	82,255	...
	TOTAL	236	9,956	42	766	48,738	64	2,74,066	57	10,27,987	73	7,53,921	...
	Native States.												
18th July 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	10,022	52	193	10,041	52	4,97,050	164	3,83,388	127	...	1,13,662
25th ditto	Jodhpur	44	1,091	25	64	3,470	54	17,004	45	49,984	50	32,980	...
11th ditto	Nizam's	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b)3,19,648	179	(c)3,41,803	194	22,155	...
Ditto	Mysore	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b)93,449	73	(c)1,13,259	56	19,810	...
25th July 1885	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	688	43	...	...	12,938	52	12,938	...
	TOTAL	237	11,113	47	273	14,199	52	9,27,151	139	9,01,372	108	...	25,779

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 185* to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 12th July 1884.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 11th July 1885.
(d) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 4th July 1885.
(f) Total receipts from 2nd April to 19th July 1884.

SIMLA,
The 10th August, 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 12th August, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.

NORTHERN INDIA FERRIES ACT, 1878, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE introduced the Bill to amend the Northern India Ferries Act, 1878, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Ilbert and Hunter and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette*, and the *Central Provinces* and *Assam Gazettes* in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 26th August, 1885.

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

SIMLA;
The 13th August, 1885.

Note.—The Meeting fixed for the 5th August, 1885, was subsequently postponed to the 12th idem.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

CIRCULATING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION IN CONNECTION WITH THE LONDON EXHIBITION.

Circular No. $\frac{28 \text{ Ex.}}{1 \cdot 92}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Museums and Exhibitions),—dated Simla, the 12th August 1885.

RESOLUTION.

Read the following:—

Statistics and Commerce Despatch, No. 49, dated London, the 14th May 1885, from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

I forward 225 copies of the official report of a meeting of the Royal Commissioners for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition of 1886, held at Marlborough House on the 30th March, sent to me by Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, Secretary to the Commission, for distribution to intending private Exhibitors in India.

2. You may perhaps consider it advisable to publish the report in the Official Gazettes, for general information.

Proceedings of the First Meeting of the Royal Commission for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, held at Marlborough House on Monday, the 30th March 1885.

The Royal Commission appointed by Her Majesty the Queen for the purpose of organizing the above exhibition met for the first time on Monday, the 30th March, at Marlborough House, under the presidency of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The following members of the Commission were present:—Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Marquis of Normanby, the Marquis of Lorne, the Marquis of Hamilton, the Earl of Derby, the Earl of Dalhousie, Earl Cadogan, the Earl of Kimberley, the Earl of Lytton, Viscount Bury, Field-Marshal Lord Strathnairn, the Hon. Edward Stanhope, M.P., the Right Hon. Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, M.P., the Right Hon. William Edward Forster, M.P., the Right Hon. Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach, M.P., the Right Hon. Anthony John Mundella, M.P., the Right Hon. Sir Louis Mallet, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, M.P., Sir Daniel Cooper, Sir John Rose, Field-Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, General Sir Frederick Paul Haines, Major-General Sir Henry Creswicke Rawlinson, Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Henry Brownlow, General Sir Edwin Beaumont Johnson, Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Dominick Daly, Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel James Browne, Sir Robert George Wyndham Herbert, Major-General Sir Frederick Richard Pollock, Lieutenant-General Sir Harry Burnett Lumsden, Sir Barrow Helbert Ellis, Lieutenant-General Sir D. Macnaghten Probyn, Surgeon-General Sir Joseph Fayrer, Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, Colonel Sir Owen Tudor Burne, Major-General Sir A. Clarke, General Sir Edward Selby Smyth, Sir Arthur Blyth (Agent-General for South Australia), Sir Charles Tupper (High Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada), Sir Francis Dillon Bell (Agent-General for New Zealand), Sir Saul Samuel (Agent-General for New South Wales), Sir William Charles Sargeaunt (Crown Agent for the Colonies), Sir Charles Hutton Gregory, Sir John Coode, Sir George Christopher Molesworth Birdwood, Colonel Henry Yule, Lieutenant-General Charles John Foster, Mr. John Arthur Godley, Mr. Horace George Walpole, Lieutenant-General Richard Strachey, Colonel James Michael, Colonel Arthur Edward Augustus Ellis, Mr. Charles Mills (Agent-General for the Cape of Good Hope), Mr. Arthur Hodgson, Captain Montagu Frederick Ommanney (Crown Agent for the Colonies), Mr. Robert Murray Smith (Agent-General for Victoria), Mr. James Francis Garrick (Agent-General for Queensland), the President of the Royal Agricultural Society, the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, Mr. Henry Coppinger Beeton, Mr. Edward Birkbeck, M.P., Mr. Bertram Wodehouse Currie, Mr. William George Pedder, and Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen, secretary.

His Royal Highness, in opening the proceedings, said:—

My Lords and Gentlemen,—In addressing you for the first time, I would remind you that the objects for which Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint this Commission are, briefly, to organise and carry out an Exhibition by which the reproductive resources of our Colonies and of the Indian Empire may be brought before the people of Great Britain, and by which also the distant portions of Her Majesty's Dominions may be enabled to compare the advance made by each other in trade, manufactures, and general material progress.

This project, to the realisation of which I have looked forward for some years, is essentially one of a National and Imperial character, differing in this respect from former Exhibitions, in which the elements of trade rivalry and profit largely predominated.

No such opportunity of becoming practically acquainted with the economic condition of our Colonies and the Indian Empire has ever been afforded in this country. The attractive display in the Indian and Colonial Courts at the Paris Exhibition of 1878 could only be witnessed by a comparatively small number of the population of these Islands, millions of whom may be expected to view and profit by the evidence which the Exhibition of 1886 will afford of the marvellous progress made by their fellow-countrymen beyond the seas.

I also trust that this gathering may serve even a higher purpose, and be the means not only of giving a stimulus to commercial interests and intercourse but of strengthening that Bond of Union between Her Majesty's subjects in all parts of the Empire, the growth and manifestation of which are most sincerely appreciated by us all.

Whilst Her Majesty's Government have given their hearty approval to the objects for which the Commission has been appointed, they have not so far found it desirable to make any definite grant towards it. The Commission have, therefore, to rely entirely upon the public support of the great purposes which the Exhibition is intended to promote; and on the attractive form which it will be the endeavour of all concerned to give to it.

I cannot doubt but that, under such conditions, should no untoward events occur, the project will be more than self-sustaining.

At the same time, it has been thought prudent not to dispense with the usual provision of a Guarantee Fund, though I trust no circumstances may arise rendering it necessary to make any call on the Guarantors. To this Fund the Indian and Colonial Governments have made liberal contributions, amounting to £51,000.

I have also to announce with much gratification that the most cordial and generous response has already been made by Corporations, Firms and individuals in the United Kingdom to an invitation to participate in this Guarantee. Although no formal or public appeal has yet been made, and the number invited to contribute to it has so far been limited, the list of subscribers not only embraces those whose interests may be supposed to be specially affected by the Exhibition, but comprehends every class of the community. Though but recently commenced, these further subscriptions already amount to £77,600, making a total Guarantee Fund of £128,600 to the present date.

I feel sure that you will unite with me in the expression of cordial thanks to those who have so promptly and liberally come forward to our assistance. It is a gratifying proof of the interest which exists among all classes at Home and in the outlying countries of the Empire, and of the desire felt by them to embrace every occasion to promote the common advancement and prosperity of the United Kingdom and its Colonies and Dependencies.

Considering the inconvenience which would have resulted to the Members of the Commission had they been summoned to meet at an earlier date, and in view of the immediate assembling of the various Colonial Legislatures, whose co-operation had to be obtained, I deemed it necessary, in order that full time might be given for the preparation of contributions, to take certain preliminary steps, which I trust will meet with your approval.

I have accordingly to announce that arrangements have been made by which the Buildings and Grounds at South Kensington, where the Fisheries

and Health Exhibitions were recently held, have been placed at the disposal of this Commission, on fair terms, and the Buildings can be made available for our purposes at a moderate outlay.

I therefore caused plans of these Grounds and Buildings to be prepared, showing the space which the Commission could assign to India and the various Colonies, and the arrangements which were deemed most convenient. These were communicated to the Government of India, to the High Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada, to the various Agents-General of the Colonies, and, through the Colonial Office, to the Crown and other Colonies, and have met with their approval. Similar communications have been made through the Secretary of State for the Colonies direct to the various Governments, and to the Secretary of State for India with like results.

In the despatch which contained this information, I also stated that it was considered advisable that, in place of any awards being granted by Juries, as has been the case in previous Exhibitions, Commemorative Medals only should be given to each exhibitor. The object in suggesting this change was, that as some Colonies, from their age and circumstances, were more advanced than others, those in their infancy should not be placed at an undue disadvantage in an Exhibition from which all thoughts of trade rivalry should be excluded.

I am pleased to say that answers have been received which show that the suggestions made on this and other matters have been favourably accepted; and to inform you that the project of holding the Exhibition has been everywhere received with the utmost cordiality.

I trust that these preliminary arrangements may meet with your approval.

I have also to submit for your consideration the general method of administration which I recommend should be adopted.

As President of the Royal Commission, it is my intention personally to take the same active part in the work as I did at the Paris Exhibition of 1878.

The details of the Executive duties will devolve on Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen, whose ability and experience have so often been tested with satisfactory results, and who has also been entrusted by the Indian Government and certain of our Colonies with Executive duties on their behalf.

I have also thought it desirable to nominate a Finance Committee for the purpose of controlling and regulating the expenditure of the Commission and guarding the interests of the Guarantors. This Committee, it is proposed, shall consist of the following members of the Commission, who have kindly placed their services at my disposal, *viz.*, Sir John Rose, Bart. (Chairman); Sir George C. M. Birdwood; Mr. Edward Birkbeck; Sir Barrow Helbert Ellis; Sir William Charles Sargeaunt.

I will ask you to confirm the appointment of these gentlemen.

As arrangements advance, it may be necessary for me to recur in matters of special importance to your counsel and aid.

While no effort will be spared to render the Exhibition worthy of the primary objects, it is intended to promote, as well as to insure its attractiveness to the Community, the Guarantors may be assured that, subject to the attainment of these ends, no needless outlay will take place; but that, on the contrary, the expenditure will be kept within proper and legitimate limits. As an earnest of this endeavour I have directed full and detailed estimates of the different heads of proposed expenditure—guided by the experience of former Exhibitions—to be prepared for submission, first, to the Finance Committee, and subsequently for my own approval.

Though it is impossible to foresee what eventualities may arise, I trust no obstacles may occur to prevent this Exhibition from being, not only self-sustaining, but as successful, financially, as those of late years have been.

It has been suggested that advantage should be taken of the great numbers who will doubtless visit England during the Exhibition from the Colonies and from India, to procure for them special facilities for visiting the great manufacturing centres and chief places of interest in Great Britain, not only as an expression of welcome, but that they and we may profit by a comparison of

their own with the more matured commercial systems of the Mother-Country, and that by bringing manufacturers, producers and consumers together, an impetus may be given to the general extension of industry and trade.

Negotiations are in progress to effect this object which I hope may result, not only in mutual advantage, but in proving to our fellow subjects that they are as welcome elsewhere in Great Britain as I am sure they will be in the Metropolis.

In conclusion, let me express the hope that this great undertaking and the many occasions for friendly intercourse with our fellow subjects from India and the Colonies which it will afford, may convey to them the assurance that, while we are deeply moved by the spirit of patriotism they have lately shown in desiring to bear their share in the graver trials of the country, we, on our part, wish to participate in every effort to further and develope their material interests, interests which we feel to be inseparably bound up with the prosperity of the Empire. We must remember that, as regards the Colonies, they are the legitimate and natural homes, in future, of the more adventurous and energetic portion of the population of these Islands. Their progress, and their power of providing all that makes life comfortable and attractive, cannot, therefore, but be a matter of serious concern to us all. And, as regards India, the increasing knowledge of that vast Empire and the rapid and easy means of communication to all parts of it which now exist, render its remarkable and varied products and its social and political condition a source of yearly increasing interest and importance to us.

For the attainment of the purposes I have indicated, I am sure I may rely on your friendly co-operation and assistance, in your several localities, and within the sphere of your individual influence. Although it has been impossible from the pressure of their duties elsewhere for some members of the Commission to be present at this meeting, I am gratified by the assurance from them that we may none the less rely on their practical and earnest assistance on every occasion in furthering the work which has been entrusted to us, and achieving the important ends which I trust may flow from its successful accomplishment.

It only remains for me to express my cordial thanks to you for your kindness in attending here to-day, and my confidence that I shall continue to receive the same measure of support which it has been my good fortune to obtain from many of you on former occasions.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen then read the correspondence relating to the appointment of the Commission and the participation of the various colonies, all of which were most willing to take advantage of this opportunity of displaying their resources and progress, and gaining a larger knowledge respecting their sister colonies.

A preliminary list of Guarantors was also read, the amount of the Guarantee Fund being already £128,600.

The EARL OF DERBY said: I have been asked to move a resolution, and I do it with great pleasure, but also very briefly, because argument is superfluous where I presume we are all of one mind, and it would be a mere waste of time to relate the circumstances, with which you are no doubt familiar, which should induce you to accept this resolution. There was a time, a few years ago, when it was said exhibitions were played out, and that it would be well, for a time at least, to discontinue them. I do not know whether that feeling was ever justified by the facts; it may have represented a passing phase of opinion in London, but it is not the case now. We have had recent experience, and we have seen that, whatever the ostensible objects of the exhibition, whether appliances of health, fisheries, forestry, or whatever the subject may be, the interest that is felt in these exhibitions is unabated, and ever-increasing. The numbers frequenting them seem to increase every year, and if they are well conducted, there can be no doubt they will be a financial success. If this be true, generally, it is still more likely to be true in the case of the exhibition which is to be held next year. I think we must all see and feel that there never was a time in the history of the country when so deep and general an interest was taken in the affairs of the Colonies; and I think also we all feel that, living as we do in a small and overcrowded island, it is both

our duty and our interest to do all in our power to bring before the minds of our fellow countrymen those vast countries beyond the sea, in which those who have comparatively small opportunities of making a successful career in this country may have a better chance in another state of society. After the correspondence which has been read, it will not be necessary for me to recapitulate the details of what has passed, especially as His Royal Highness has been kind enough to state what is most important on that point. I will only say that to me, and those with whom I have acted departmentally, and I think I may say the agents of the colonies, it has been a source of pride and satisfaction to be able to help according to the measure of our power in promoting the wishes of His Royal Highness. I think, although the matter is not completed, and therefore it is undesirable to enter into details, that our colonial fellow subjects, both as regards governments and communities have responded to the appeal made to them in that liberal and patriotic manner we have every reason to expect. You have heard the list of Guarantors read; it is, I believe, an ample one for all purposes, and no doubt can be increased if necessary; and, looking at the increased interest in Colonial affairs, and the way the Colonies have taken the matter up, I think there is no doubt that this exhibition will be a great success. The purpose of the resolution I have to propose is that the Royal Commission may endorse the steps taken by His Royal Highness; and I think I may say that no passage in His Royal Highness's address has given so much satisfaction as that in which he gives us an assurance that he will take the same position in this exhibition as in that of 1878.

The EARL OF KIMBERLEY seconded the resolution, and said: As regards India, I have this exhibition much at heart. There is, perhaps, nothing more desirable for India than that its products and industries should be well known in this country, although we have much more to learn from than to teach them. Their beautiful manufactures which they have produced for so many ages have proved that there is a knowledge of many branches of art which it would be a thousand pities should be diminished under our rule. I have often been struck with the calamity of the introduction of our taste into Eastern arts and manufactures; for their taste is far better than ours, although we have no doubt engineering knowledge and skill and the command of capital; and I cannot conceive of any advantage greater than that the two countries should be brought together. The Government of India will itself undertake the collection and management to a great extent of what is to be sent into this country. You will see from the immense size of our Indian Empire, and the position of the Government there, that it is much better this should be taken in hand by the Government. It is a great satisfaction to me to concur entirely with the proposals made by His Royal Highness, and with my noble friend that this exhibition will be a remarkable success.

The following is the resolution, which was carried unanimously: "That this Commission entirely approves of the arrangements made by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Executive President, and now reported by him in detail: and they desire to convey their cordial thanks to His Royal Highness for the interest he has shown in the undertaking, and their appreciation of the judicious steps taken by him to insure its success. The Commission further desire to express their cordial appreciation of the liberal and gratifying contributions already made to the Guarantee Fund, and their warm thanks to the subscribers."

The PRINCE OF WALES: I feel very grateful to Lord Derby for the kind way in which he has moved this resolution, and to Lord Kimberley also for the kind expressions that have fallen from him, and for the hearty and unanimous approval of this Commission, which I look upon as a vote of confidence in myself. I may say that to the utmost of my power and endeavour I will do all I can to further the exhibition, and I feel sure that I shall have the hearty support and concurrence of the distinguished gentlemen of whom I see so many around me. I thank you again for having listened to the address I read to you, and only hope that no untoward event may occur between now and next year to prevent this resulting in perhaps the finest exhibition that has ever been held.

The Meeting then terminated.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

(LONDON, 1886.)

PRELIMINARY LIST OF GUARANTORS.

AMOUNT OF GUARANTEES UP TO THE 30TH MARCH, 1885. £128,600.

	£	£
The Government of India	20,000	
The Government of the Dominion of Canada	10,000	
The Government of New South Wales	5,000	
The Government of Victoria	5,000	
The Government of New Zealand	5,000	
The Government of South Australia	2,000	
The Government of Queensland	2,000	
The Government of the Cape of Good Hope	2,000	
		51,000
Messrs. Bass & Co., Limited		2,000
Messrs. Cook, Son & Co.		2,000
Messrs. Henry S. King & Co.		2,000
Sir Samuel Wilson		2,000
The Bank of Australasia		1,000
Messrs. Aynard & Ruffer		1,000
Messrs. Baring Brothers		1,000
Messrs. Benecke, Souchay & Co.		1,000
Messrs. Benham & Sons		1,000
Sir Thomas Brassey, K.C.B., M.P.		1,000
Messrs. Jonas Brook & Brothers		1,000
The Earl Cadogan		1,000
Messrs. Chappell & Co.		1,000
Messrs. Clayton & Shuttleworth		1,000
Messrs. William Clowes & Sons, Ld.		1,000
Messrs. Collard & Collard		1,000
Messrs. J. & J. Colman		1,000
Sir John Coode, C.E.		1,000
Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., K.C.M.G.		1,000
Messrs. Copestake, Hughes, Crampton & Co.		1,000
Messrs. Coutts & Co.		1,000
Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell		1,000
Messrs. Dalgety & Co., Ld.		1,000
Messrs. Davey, Paxman & Co.		1,000
Messrs. Debenham & Freebody		1,000
Messrs. Denny Brothers (Dumbarton)		1,000
The Earl of Derby, K.G.		1,000
Henry Doulton, Esq.		1,000
Alderman Sir John Whittaker Ellis, Bart., M.P.		1,000
Messrs. W. & J. Galloway & Sons		1,000
Messrs. Antony Gibbs & Sons		1,000
Messrs. W. & A. Gilbey		1,000
Messrs. Gillow & Co.		1,000
Carried forward		£88,000

	£
Brought forward	88,000
Sir Charles Hutton Gregory, K.C.M.G.	1,000
Thomas Hawksley, Esq., F.R.S.	1,000
Arthur Hodgson, Esq., C.M.G.	1,000
Messrs. William Holland & Sons	1,000
Colonel Michael Daintree Hollins	1,000
The Hudson's Bay Company	1,000
James Charlton Humphreys, Esq.	1,000
Messrs. Huntley & Palmers	1,000
Messrs. Frederick Huth & Co.	1,000
The Imperial Fire Insurance Company	1,000
George Jennings, Esq.	1,000
Messrs. Lucas Brothers	1,000
Messrs. Marshall & Snellgrove	1,000
Messrs. Matheson & Co.	1,000
Messrs. John Moir & Son, Ld.	1,000
The Morgan Crucible Co.	1,000
Messrs. J. & R. Morley	1,000
Samuel Morley, Esq., M.P.	1,000
The Northern Assurance Company	1,000
The Orient Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	1,000
Messrs. Peek, Frean & Co.	1,000
The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company	1,000
Prices Patent Candle Company, Ld.	1,000
Messrs. Ralli Brothers	1,000
The Earl of Rosebery	1,000
Messrs. Rothschild & Sons	1,000
Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.	1,000
Messrs. J. Schweppe & Co.	1,000
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.	1,000
Messrs. James Shoolbred & Co.	1,000
Messrs. S. W. Silver & Co.	1,000
Messrs. Thomas Tapling & Co.	1,000
The Union Bank of Australia, Ld.	1,000
John Unite, Esq.	1,000
Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, Ld.	1,000
The Duke of Westminster, K.G.	1,000
The White Star Line, per Messrs. Ismay Imrie & Co.	1,000
Messrs. Willing & Co., Ld.	1,000
Augustus John Adderley, Esq., C.M.G.	500
The Right Hon. W. E. Foster, M.P.	500
Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, Bart., K.C.M.G., M.P.	500
Baron Julius de Reuter	500
The Right Honourable William Henry Smith, M.P.	500
The Earl of Kimberley	100
Total	£128,600

ADDITIONS TO THE GUARANTEE FUND SINCE 30th MARCH.

	£
Amount Guaranteed on Preliminary List	
Brought forward	128,600
Messrs. S. Allsopp & Sons	2,000
Messrs. Joseph Gillott & Sons	1,000
Sir Frederick Bramwell, F.R.S.	1,000
The Bank of New Zealand	1,000
The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Co., Ld.	1,000
Messrs. J. S. Fry & Sons	1,000
Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co.	1,000
Messrs. F. & C. Osler	1,000
Messrs. Mappin & Webb	1,000
Carried forward	£138,600

	£
Brought forward	138,600
Messrs. W. & R. Graham & Co. (Glasgow)	500
Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co.	500
Messrs. Edward Packard & Co. (Ipswich)	500
Messrs. Spratts Patent	500
Messrs. Miles, Brothers & Co.	100
Messrs. Alexander Redfern & Co.	100
The New Zealand Thames Valley Land Co., Ld.	100
The British & New Zealand Mortage & Agency Co., Ld.	50
Total	£140,950

TOTAL AMOUNT OF GUARANTEE TO 7TH APRIL £140,950.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the report of the Proceedings of the first meeting of the Royal Commission in connection with the Colonial and Indian Exhibition be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be forwarded to the several Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin for publication in the Local Gazettes, and for distribution in the manner desired by the Royal Commission.

Government of Madras.
" " Bombay.
" " Bengal.
" " North-Western-Provinces and Oudh.
" " Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
" " British Burma.
" " Assam.
Secretary for Berar to the Resident at Hyderabad.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 12th AUGUST 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen in all districts in the Madras Presidency, with the exception of Bellary, where it is much wanted for the dry crops, which are suffering. In Madura prospects continue unsatisfactory, and more rain is wanted in Ganjam, Kistna, Coimbatore, Tanjore, and Malabar. In Mysore prospects are uncertain in consequence of the deficient rainfall. Dry crops recently sown are reported to be withering in many places, and agricultural operations have been retarded. In Coorg seasonable weather prevails, and prospects are good.

Slight rain has fallen generally throughout the Bombay Presidency, but more is wanted in parts of Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Nasik, Khandesh, and Dharwar. Young crops are withering in some districts, and have in some places been injured by insects. In the Berars slight rain has fallen, and crops are promising. In the Nizam's Territories rain is much needed for the standing *kharif* crops. In the Central India and Rajputana States good rain has fallen generally, and agricultural prospects are satisfactory.

In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh heavy rain has injured the crops in some places, and a break is now much needed. The condition of the crops is, however, generally very favourable. Rain has fallen in most districts in the Punjab. *Kharif* sowings have nearly been completed, and prospects are on the whole good. In the Central Provinces the weather is seasonable, and crop prospects are favourable. Transplanting and weeding continue in most districts.

In Bengal rain has been general, but in parts of the Presidency Division more is needed. Some damage has been caused to crops by floods in the Midnapur District and the Bhagalpur Division, but otherwise prospects are generally favourable. The *bhadoi* harvest is yielding a good average outturn. In Assam rainy weather prevails, and the transplanting of *sali* rice is in progress. Tea promises well. Seasonable rain has fallen in all districts in British Burma, and prospects are good.

The public health is generally fair in most Provinces. Prices are fluctuating in the Punjab, but elsewhere they are generally steady. In Bengal the price of rice continues high.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Aug. 12th)		
Bellary ...	*Nil*	Want of rain much felt all over the district. Dry crops partly withering for want of rain. Caterpillars have appeared in a few villages of two taluks. Wet crops moderately good, except in parts of two taluks; harvest paddy in one taluk, yield average. 60 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	·03 (average)	Standing crops good. Small-pox and cattle-disease in one taluk. 10 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam ...	·94 (")	More rain wanted. 338 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·23 (")	More rain required. River 5 feet 8 inches over anicut. Dry crops sown in parts and transplantation of paddy commenced. Fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease in three taluks; 89 deaths from cholera reported last week, 77 this week.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·36 (")	Standing crops generally good, but withering in parts of two taluks; harvest paddy in parts. Outturn below average. Anthrax in Conjeeveram.
Coimbatore ...	·31 (")	Standing crops generally fair, but want of rain in parts. Harvest *ragi* and *cumboo* in parts. Outturn generally average. Small-pox, fever, and cattle-disease in parts; 52 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·36 (")	Standing crop generally good, but not flourishing in parts of five taluks for want of rain. Harvest *cholum*, tobacco, and indigo, outturn up to average. 21 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·60 (")	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	·23 (")	Standing crops require rain. Small-pox in six taluks, and fever and cattle-disease in two; 20 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	·05 (")	Fever prevalent; small-pox exists.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, improved in Bellary and Anantapur; in Madura reported to be discouraging.
Bombay—(Aug. 12th)		
Karachi ...	Manora, ·10 on 6th	River at Kotri on 10th, 16 feet 11 inches against 17 feet 4 inches on same date last year. Fever in two talukas; 3 cases of small-pox in districts, no fresh cases, nor deaths; 4 cases of cholera in Karachi city, 3 deaths; 38 cases in districts, 37 deaths. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 36 and 32; in Tatta 26, 40 and 40; in Jati 26, 42 and 42; and in Manjhand 32, 38 and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 10th, 15 feet 11 inches against 7 feet 4 inches on same date last year. *Kharif* cultivation good; entire crops injured by *bokhroy* insect in Shahdadpur taluka. Fever in three, cattle-disease in two, and cholera in Hyderabad city, Shahdadpur, and Kandiaro talukas. Prices of grain steady.
Ahmedabad ...	·51	Total rainfall 14·11. Young crops thriving. Cholera in the city, 10 cases, 5 fatal. Wheat 37 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	·87	Total rainfall 10·46. Cholera abating in Baroda city. Sowing operations completed, and young plants thriving. Prices—*bajri* 27, wheat 27, and rice 21 pounds per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Surat ...	Maximum in Bardoli, 3·64; minimum in Olphad, 1·83.	Sowing nearly completed; transplantation progressing; young crops healthy. Cattle healthy. Fodder sufficient. Fever and cough in Bardoli. *Juari* 37 and *nagli* 43 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	Nasik, ·84; Sinnar, ·44; Igatpuri, 7·32; Dindori, ·51; Niphad, ·41; Chandor, ·22; Yeola, ·06; Nandgaon, ·18; Baglan, ·11; Kalwan, ·28; Punt, 3·89; Malegaon, *nil*.	Transplantation of rice, *nagli*, and *vari* nearly completed in the Dangi villages of Nasik, Igatpuri, and Punt; sowing of *kharif* crops vigorously progressing in Nasik, in the western parts of Sinnar, in Dindori, western part of Chandor, Baglan, and Kalwan. Crops have come up in places and are looking healthy, sowings stopped for want of rain in the eastern part of Sinnar, Niphad, eastern part of Chandor, Yeola, Malegaon, and Nandgaon. The season for sowing *kharif* crops is nearly gone; want of fodder badly felt in Sinnar, in the eastern part of Chandor, Yeola, Malegaon, and Nandgaon. Cattle dying of starvation; fever in parts of Nasik, Sinnar, and Nandgaon; cholera in Nasik, Sinnar, Dindori, and Niphad; total 130 attacks, 78 deaths. Prices—wheat 33, *bajri* 29½, and rice 22¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day; total of week, 1·89.	Total rainfall to date 39·88, being 20·49 below average. Average abnormal temperature 1° warm; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind southerly on 5th, 7th, and 8th; wind normal on all other days.
Poona ...	Maximum in Maval, 2·44; minimum in Haveli, 1·72; light showers in three talukas—Indapur, Sirur, and Bhimthadi—*nil*.	Cholera in seven talukas, 356 cases, 178 deaths; cattle free from disease, but in parts in poor condition. Sowing operations in progress, where rain is sufficient. More rain wanted in Indapur, Sirur, and Bhimthadi. Scarcity of fodder in the eastern talukas. Prices—*bajri* 29 and *juari* 37; in Poona *bajri* 28 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee. Unless heavy rain falls within a week in the eastern talukas; people will have to wait for *rabi* sowing as *kharif* sowing will be futile.
Ahmednagar ...	Nagar, ·05; Karjat, ·07; Jamkhed, ·20; Sangamner, ·21; Akola, ·38; none in the remaining talukas.	Sowing of *kharif* completed in Jamkhed and Sheogaon, and nearly so in Akola and in parts of Parner, Newasa, and Karjat, in fifty villages of Kopargaon and a few of Shrigonda; in progress in Rahuri and retarded in Nagar and Sangamner; young crops are yet promising in Jamkhed, Akola, Sangamner, Parner, and in about eleven villages of Karjat, but are beginning to wither or require rain at once elsewhere; transplantation of rice and *nagli* is finished in Akola; want of fodder in Parner, Sangamner, Kopargaon and the Deohi portion of Akola. Rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Cholera in nine talukas, 193 attacks, 70 deaths; cattle-disease in Sangamner; slight fever in Akola. *Bajri* from 33 to 42 and *juari* from 39 to 54 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Barsi, ·06; Madha, ·06; Malsiras, ·17; none elsewhere.	Condition of *kharif* crops in *ziarat* lands in the Sholapur and Barsi talukas, and in the State of Akalkot is fair; very little *kharif* crop has been sown in the other talukas. Rain urgently required in the southern and western talukas; water in wells used for irrigation is drying up, and crops are suffering in consequence; grass has not sprung up and the stock of fodder is at present very scarce; there are as yet no signs of distress. Average price of *juari* 46 pounds 7 tolas and of *bajri* 30 pounds 12 tolas per rupee. Cholera 825 cases, 299 deaths.
Dharwar ...	·29; Hangal, Dharwar, Hubli, Kalghatgi, and Bankapur, nearly ·25; Mugud, Ranibennur, and Kod, below ·10; Mundargi, Navalgund, Nargund, Gadag, and Karajgi, *nil*.	Heavy rain urgently required for rice and other early crops and to enable *juari* sowing being carried on in eastern talukas and in parts of Bankapore and Ranibennur; land is being prepared for late crops; rice and garden crops good for the present. Slight cattle-disease in Ranibennur, and slight cholera in four talukas. Average prices of rice 27 and *juari* 45 pounds per rupee. Weather cloudy; there are signs of rain.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 1·43; Kumpta, 2·13; Sirsi, 1·77; Haliyal, ·68.	Crops thriving. Fever and small-pox in five talukas and cattle-disease in two. Common rice at Karwar 13½ seers, district average 14½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ..	2·58	Total rainfall 18·09. General health good; fever prevalent in some places; 35 cases of cholera reported at Shahpore under Morvi between 1st and 4th; 3 proved fatal; cattle-disease in Bhatia, Mahal under Nawanagar. *Bajri* 34 and *juari* 46 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in most districts; more wanted in parts of Sholapore, Ahmednagar, Poona, Bijapur, Nasik, Khandesh, and Dharwar. Young crops withering in parts of Sholapur, Khandesh, Bijapur, and Tanna; and injured by insects in parts of Hyderabad, Upper Sind Frontier, and Bijapur; fodder scarce in parts of Khandesh, Sholapore, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Bijapur, and Belgaum. Cholera in parts of eighteen, fever and cattle-disease in parts of nine, and small-pox in parts of four districts.
Bengal—(Aug. 12th)		
Chittagong ...	4·10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops generally fair; transplanting of late rice continues; early rice being harvested. Prices steady. Cholera abated; sporadic cattle-disease reported.
Dacca ...	1·61	Prospects of crop good; early rice and jute being harvested; late rice and sugarcane doing well. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	2·88	Prospects of early crops continue satisfactory; transplanting of late rice going on, but more rain wanted. Common rice 13 to 14 seers per rupee. Fever in places.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Moorshedabad ...	2·32	Weather seasonable. Prospects of late rice now fairly good, but transplanting still being delayed in the Jangipore subdivision for want of sufficient rain; prospects of early rice favourable, except on low lands flooded by the Ganges; sugarcane and mulberry good. Sporadic cholera reported.
Burdwan ...	2·98	Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 11¾ to 14¼ seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Rungpore ...	4·56	Harvesting of early rice and transplanting of late rice still going on; other crops doing well. Cholera much abated; fever and bowel-complaints prevalent. Price of common rice fallen.
Bhagalpur ...	9·91	Prospects of crops good, but floods have done some damage. Price of rice 12 seers 10 chittacks per rupee. Cholera still prevalent in south.
Purneah ...	3·85	Floods in Ganges have done considerable damage. Considerable damage also done by caterpillars in Kadwa; otherwise *bhadoi* prospects excellent. Rain has promoted transplanting. Common rice 14 seers per rupee. Health fair.
Patna ...	6·75	*Bhadoi* crops growing well; transplanting of paddy commenced; *cheena* and *makai* on *dearah* lands destroyed in some places by a rise in the river. Cholera reported from Barh and Behar subdivisions.
Durbhunga ...	2·17	Prospects of *bhadoi* very favourable; *murwa*, *maki*, *kaund*, and *shama* coming into ear; indigo cutting in progress. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Hazaribagh ...	2·15	Weather seasonable. Sufficient rain everywhere. Agricultural prospects generally favourable; transplanting in progress. Prices steady. Cholera reported from several thanas, otherwise general health good.
Cuttack ...	1·27	Weather cloudy, with light rain. Early rice ripening in places; late rice being harrowed and transplanted. Price of rice unchanged. Cholera reported from all sides.
Midnapur ...	5·12	Very heavy rain all over the district. Much damage from floods in north, elsewhere crops doing well. Public health fair.
Kulna ...	1·47	Weather cloudy and sultry. Early paddy coming into ear; progress of late paddy transplanting favourable. Price of rice still high. Public health good.
Dinagepore ...	4·92	Ample rain all over the district. *Bhadoi* crops good and being harvested. Fair outturn expected. Cultivation of late rice progressing. Cholera reported from four thanas, otherwise public health good; some cattle-disease reported. Average price of rice 14 seers per rupee.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	2·31	Perceptible fall in the rivers. Crops reported well. Fever reported.
Gya ...	4·01	Prospects of crops good everywhere. Fever and cholera prevailing in some parts. Changes in prices slight.
Chumparun ...	6·04	*Bhadoi* and *aghani* crops look promising; transplanting of paddy in progress. Cholera prevails in an epidemic form in Motihari town and jail.
		General Remarks.—General rain over the whole province; more rain wanted in parts of Presidency division. Floods in Midnapur and the Bhagalpore division have done some damage to the crops. Prospects continue generally favourable. Transplanting proceeding well in Central and Eastern Bengal; *bhadoi* harvest is yielding a good average outturn. Price of rice continues high. Public health generally fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Aug. 13th)		
Benares (Aug. 11th)	2·5 (average)	Weather cooler. Crops flourishing; supplies sufficient. Prices fluctuating slightly. Isolated cases of small-pox, otherwise health good; no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpore („ 10th)	Good rain in varying quantities throughout the district.	Prices stationary. Cholera severe in certain towns in south, sporadic in east.
Fyzabad („ 11th)	Ample rain	Prospects good; *kharif* crops good. Prices stationary. General health fair.
Lucknow („ 10th)	Heavy rain during the week ranging from 3·6 to 7·6.	*Kharif* crops injured to some extent by incessant rains. Prices slightly rising. Supplies ample. Health both of men and cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Heavy and continuous rain all over the district; at Sadar, 7·3 during the week.	A break is needed. Prices slightly rising. General health fair.
Partabgarh („ 11th)	*Nil*	Owing to constant rain very little *bajri*, *moth* or *mash* has yet been sown; *makki* coming up well; weeding active in *juari* and *dhan* fields; general prospects favourable.
Allahabad („ „)	1·9 (average)	Crops flourishing. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Health of men and cattle generally good, though sporadic cholera still continues.
Cawnpore („ 10th)	Rain in all but three parganas.	Weather rainy and cloudy; a break much needed for weeding the young crops. Prices stationary. Fever continues in five parganas and cattle-disease in one.
Banda („ 11th)	*Nil*	Fair weather for four days; break very beneficial. Prices steady. Public health very good; cattle-disease in two villages.
Ballia („ „)	Good steady rain throughout Riparian.	Crops damaged by floods, others flourishing; supplies ample. Cholera increased, 66 deaths.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Farakhabad (Aug. 11th)	General rain during the week, averaging 5·0.	Prospects fair, but crops on low lands have suffered. Prices steady. A few cases of cholera reported.
Sitapur („ „)	Rain from 7·0 to 10·0 has fallen throughout the district during the week.	All crops but rice have suffered injury.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Sowing suspended owing to continuous rain. Markets slightly variable. Public health remains good; a cattle-disease.
Kumaon („ 10th)	Heavy constant rain	Sunshine required. Prices rising slightly. Health fair; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ „)	Rain in four parganas	Prospects good. Prices stationary. Slight cholera in three villages.
Jhansi („ „)	*Nil*	Weeding in *mar* soil retarded by heavy rains, a break wanted. Cotton and *juari* damaged by excessive rain. Prices continue steady. Slight fever and cholera disappearing.
Meerut („ 11th)	Good rain	Break now required. Prospects excellent. Slight rise in prices of *juari*, otherwise prices stationary. Slight fever, otherwise health good.
		General Remarks.—Heavy rain has fallen throughout the provinces, and caused injury to the crops in some districts; a break is much required. Prices are fairly steady, and public health good; cases of cholera reported from Gorakhpore, Allahabad, and Agra.
Punjab—(Aug. 12th)		
Hissar (Aug. 11th)	1·80	Health good. Crops flourishing.
Delhi („ „)	3·34	Health fair. Prospects good. Prices falling.
Umballa („ „)	2·60	Health good. Crops thriving; prospects good. Prices almost stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	·50; very beneficial but more wanted.	Health good. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	·20	Health good. State of crops not good, owing to want of rain. Prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	·70	Health good. Prices rising.
Sialkot („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising.
Lahore („ „)	Rain much wanted	Health good; cholera in Chunian tahsil abated. *Kharif* sowings continue. Prices have a rising tendency.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	8·5	Health good, with exception of a few cases of cholera in the city and cantonments of Rawalpindi. *Kharif* prospects fair. Rain wanted. Prices rising.
Shahpur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	·90	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	Slight fever prevalent. *Kharif* prospects good, but rain is much wanted. Prices rising.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in most districts. Health generally good. *Kharif* sowings nearly completed; prospects on the whole good, but more rain is wanted. Prices stationary in some and rising in other districts.
Central Provinces—(August 12th)		
Nagpur ...	1·23	Weather cloudy and close. Crops in good condition; weeding continues; ground being prepared for *rabi*. Fever and small-pox prevalent. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	3·71	Weather showery and cool. Crop prospects favourable. Cholera decreasing. Prices stationary.
Saugor (Aug. 11th) ...	5·64	Crops favourable; weeding rather backward owing to continuous rain. Health fair. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	1·38	Weather cloudy, with light showers. Rice transplanting and sowing of oilseeds continue. Slight cholera. Prices unchanged.
Hoshangabad ...	1·0	Crop prospects fair; weeding continues. Fever in one tahsil. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	·57	Weather cloudy and close. Prospects favourable. General health good. Prices stationary.
Raipur ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, with light showers. Rice transplanting nearly completed; prospects good. 1,047 cases of cholera, 612 deaths. Prices unchanged.
Sambalpur (Aug. 8th) ...	·75	Weather cloudy, with light showers. Prospects and health good. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Weather seasonable. Crop prospects favourable; transplanting and weeding continue. Cholera in Raipur and fever in a few places. Prices steady.
British Burma—(August 12th)		
Akyab ...	22·78	Total rainfall 120·9. Slight cholera in five circles; slight cattle-disease in town. Sowing continues.
Bassein ...	6·82	Total rainfall 58·44. Sporadic cholera in three and slight cattle-disease in two townships.
Rangoon ...	3·32	Total rainfall 53·11. Public health and health of cattle good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	8·53	Total rainfall 122·09. Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting progressing.
Tavoy ...	11·83	Total rainfall 135·58. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in three circles. Ploughing and sowing nearly completed.
Pegu ...	10·55	Total rainfall 69·81. Public health and health of cattle good. Ploughing and sowing well forward.
Henzada ...	3·84	Total rainfall 51·33. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township. Transplantation progressing.
Prome ...	0·31	Total rainfall 20·13. Slight cholera in town and in three districts, severe in two districts; cattle healthy. Seedlings in good condition.
Toungoo ...	7·01	Total rainfall 54·85. Slight cholera in town; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	8·18	Total rainfall 18·43. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing.
		General Remarks.—Cholera severe in one district, slight in seven districts, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease severe in one district, slight in five districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting progressing. Rain seasonable in all districts, except in Prome, where more rain is required and in Amherst where they have been very heavy and the crops have been slightly damaged by floods.
Assam—(Aug. 12th)		
Gauhati ...	2·37 of rain during the week ending the 11th instant.	Weather hot. Public health fair; cholera still in Luki tahsil; cattle-disease still reported from some mauzahs. Transplantation of *sali* still in progress; prospects of all crops good; tea doing well.
Sylhet ...	3·98	State and prospects of crops as last week. Public health good.
Cachar ...	7·01	Weather warm. About three-fourths of *dumahi* and *murali* crops reaped; transplanting of *sali* crops continues. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Prospects of tea good. No cholera reported; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	3·76	Weather seasonable. Transplanting of *sali dhan* continues; prospects of tea good. District healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(Aug. 12th)		
Bangalore ...	Insignificant since last report.	More rain much needed, and recently sown dry crops stated to be withering in many quarters; agricultural operations retarded in parts; fodder scarce; prospects uncertain. Cholera appears to be generally abating; small-pox continues in Tumkur district; cattle-disease still continues in parts. No material change in prices.
Mysore ...		
Mercara ...	6·90	Coffee and cardamom crops in good condition. Prices of foodgrains stationary. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Aug. 12th)		
Amraoti ...	·34	Weather cloudy. Crops in good condition; weeding progressing. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	·08	Weather cloudy. Crops doing well; weeding continues.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	Rain much needed for standing *kharif* crops. Cholera still prevails in the city and suburbs has broken out at Seram on railway line; general health of people fair. Prices—wheat $14\frac{3}{4}$, coarse rice $12\frac{3}{4}$, white *juari* $19\frac{1}{4}$, yellow *juari* $22\frac{1}{2}$, and *tur* $15\frac{3}{4}$ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(August 12th)		
Indore ...	·20	Total rainfall 16·09. Weather warmer. Health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	1·19	Total rainfall 19·33. Health and prospects good.
Sutna ...	2·31	Cholera in Rewah city, 24 cases, 10 deaths, prevalent in several villages of Rewah, Nagode, and Maibar. Prospects good.
Neemuch ...	1·59	Total rainfall 15·42. Weather clear. Prospects and health good.
Goona ...	5·41	Break much wanted. Health good.
Agar ...	3·16	Health and prospects good.
Sehore ...	6·11	Continuous rain. *Juari* crop much damaged. Health good; slight cholera at Bhopal.
Nowgong ...	2·96	Total rainfall 26·87. Weather seasonable. Prices steady. Prospects fair. Health good.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	1·75	Total rainfall 20·75. Crops are flourishing. Health good.
Rajputana—(August 12th)		
Abu (Aug. 12th)	6·51	Rainfall very slight; total considerably below average; weather unusually warm and close for this season.
Sirohi („ 9th)	·33	Tanks full; wells and health good. Crop prospects fair. More rain wanted. Weather cloudy and high winds.
Marwar („ 7th)	Jodhpore, ·05	Full year's water in city tanks. Health good. Crops thriving; prospects hopeful. Weather cloudy, but no rain. Prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—*contd.*		
Kherwara (Aug. 10th)	3·53	Tanks and wells filling. Crops thriving. Health good. Prices low. Weather showery.
Meywar („ 8th)	·59	Tanks and wells low. Crop prospects excellent up to date. Health good. Prices cheap. Weather fine, passing clouds and mist.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, 3·35; Tonk, 1·06; Shahpura, 3·18; rain in previous week in Kotah, 2·20.	Weeding commenced. Slight cholera at Tonk.
Jhallawar („ 7th)	9·80	Health and prospects generally good.
Ajmere („ 11th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Jeypore („ „)	·15	Weather cloudy. Prospects favourable. Prices steady. Health good.
Kerowlee („ 8th)	·69	Tanks and wells full. Health good. Prices stationary.
Dholepore („ „)	3·59	Tanks and wells full. Crop prospects excellent. Health good. Prices steady. Heat moderate.
Bhurtpore ...	.....	No report received.
Ulwar (Aug. 11th)	·28 (average)	Prospects good. 3 deaths from cholera, otherwise health good Prices falling.
Bickaneer („ 8th)	Drops; ·40 at Sujangarh.	Tanks and wells low. Prospects good. Health good. Prices rising at Bickaneer. High winds.
Pertabgurh („ „)	4·02	Tanks, wells, prospects, and health good. Prices moderate. Weather cloudy.
Nepal—(Aug. 6th)		
Khatmandu ...	6·97	Rainfall sufficient. Prospects good. Cholera decreasing everywhere.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1202, 1203, 1246 AND 1247 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 1st AND 8th AUGUST 1885.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
		Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
BOMBAY . . .	Nimach	5 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
CENTRAL PROVINCES .	Bilaspur	2 8 0	4 0 0	10 0 0

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

A

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras.	Ganjam	17 11	17 11	10 5	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	15 6	14 11	14 11	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 3	10 3	10 3	13 10	20 8	20 8	25 14	22 13	22 13	27 11
	Godavery	12 10	15 5	14 6	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	13 14	15 0	14 0	16 0	23 0	25 0	26 14	...	...	...
	Kistna	10 5	10 5	13 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 8	13 0	13 0	15 3	14 0	14 0	21 13	...	...	...
	Nellore	12 2	12 2	14 6	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 6	15 8	15 8	14 0	22 10	22 2	24 0	23 14	23 14	...
	Cuddapah	12 2	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	12 13	12 6	12 0	13 5	13 5	12 6	25 5	26 14	26 2	24 10	26 2	29 0
	Anantapur	11 0	11 0	13 3	...	...	...	10 6	10 3	12 13	11 5	11 5	14 0	23 11	22 11	28 13	20 11	...	26 5
	Bellary	15 6	14 6	16 5	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 5	13 0	13 0	13 8	24 11	23 11	33 0	23 8	23 8*	22 10
	Kurnool	11 11	11 11	12 11	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	12 2	12 2	12 2	27 6	26 0	27 6	20 10	20 10	23 11
	Madras	11 0	11 0	10 5	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 2	12 13	12 13	14 5	17 5	17 5	23 13	21 0	21 13	20 8
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	12 13	12 13	15 2	...	...	..	...	...	21 2
	North Arcot	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 8	15 0	14 2	16 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
	South Arcot	7 13	9 6	11 5	...	...	...	11 11	12 3	12 3	12 3	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	9 8	10 5	11 13	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 6	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	23 0	17 5	18 2	20 13
	Trichinopoly	9 3	9 3	9 10	...	...	...	11 3	11 8	13 0	11 10	12 0	13 6	...	...	26 10	18 13	18 13	23 3
	Madura	10 14	11 11	12 8	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	12 10	11 13	11 13	13 2	22 11	22 11	24 5	17 13	17 13	22 14
	Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	8 14	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	10 11	11 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	17 10
	Coimbatore	12 5	13 2	14 13	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	11 3	13 10	13 10	12 3	19 2	19 0	19 2	22 5	22 5	23 13
	Nilgiris	7 13	7 13	8 8	...	...	...	9 10	8 13	9 10	10 6	10 6	10 6	15 6	15 6	19 3	14 0	14 0	17 8
	Salem	10 3	9 5	13 10	...	...	...	10 5	10 13	13 2	12 3	12 13	14 2	21 13	21 13	25 8	19 11	19 11	23 0
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	9 14	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 11	12 8	12 8	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	8 10	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 6	13 0	13 6	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay.	Bombay	10 0	10 0	10 9	15 11	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmedabad	17 0	15 8	14 8	25 0	22 0	23 8	7 2	7 2	7 8	9 15	10 9	9 2	20 0	20 0	16 3	15 6	16 1	13 9
	Kaira	14 8	14 8	13 5	24 0	24 0	24 10	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	19 0	19 0	21 8	16 0	15 0	18 0
	Surat	14 14	14 14	13 10	20 0	20 0	14 13	8 8	8 12	8 14	12 0	12 4	11 7	16 12	16 12	20 0	14 8	14 8	18 0
	Broach	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	7 7	8 3	8 3	8 5	17 12	17 12	14 3	14 14	14 14	13 10
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 0	11 0	10 10	16 0	16 0	10 8	8 0	8 8	9 12	11 0	11 0	12 12	16 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	13 12
	Colába (Alibag)	8 8	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	16 0	16 0	12 14	12 12	12 12	12 13
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 14	17 14	18 12	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Násik	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	11 0	11 0	10 12	24 0	24 0	20 6	21 4	21 4	17 10
	Ahmednagar	14 8	15 2	15 4	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	6 0	12 0	12 0	10 6	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8
	Poona	12 10	13 13	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	8 1	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 5	10 0	21 0	15 9	17 0	16 14	16 12	15 12
	Sholápur	14 8	14 8	15 6	...	...	...	9 3	9 13	8 9	9 13	11 0	9 3	16 5	16 5	15 4	13 13	13 13	13 13
	Bijapur (Bagalkot)	16 8	16 8	19 12	13 8	13 8	17 0	10 7	9 8	9 15	11 5	10 13	10 13	23 4	22 7	17 4	18 6	18 6	17 14
	Satara	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 12	10 8	10 8	11 12	20 8	19 8	27 0	19 8	18 8	25 8
	Belgaum	16 0	15 8	21 0	12 0	12 8	14 0	9 9	9 9	8 3	11 7	11 7	10 0	14 10	15 5	14 10	12 15	13 9	14 14
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 8	9 8	13 8	12 8	10 0	14 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	17 0	15 8	20 0
	Ratnágiri	10 9	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	17 0	17 0	24 0
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...	10 11	9 4	7 13	12 0	12 0	9 3	14 5	14 5	13 0	13 9	12 4	11 10
	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	13 5	13 5	11 6	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	7 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Aden	9 5	9 5	7 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	21 5	22 7	17 14	16 0	16 10	17 0
	Asirgarh	19 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	10 3	10 3	9 5	11 3	11 3	8 0
	Baroda	12 9	12 9	11 1	16 0	16 0	15 2	12 4	12 4	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 4	24 0	24 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	25 0
	Disa	16 4	16 10	15 15	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	7 9	10 5	10 5	10 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	13 11	13 11	16 5
	Nimach	23 4	23 0	19 8	34 0	35 0	32 0	7 0	7 0	6 10	8 14	8 14	8 2	20 0	20 0	16 13	19 8	17 14	19 8
	Nasirabad	20 10	20 6¾	17 0¼	27 11	27 0	22 3	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	23 0	16 0
	Rajkot	16 8	16 8	16 4	...	...	...	6 2½	6 8	6 0	7 2½	7 8	7 0	28 10	31 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Upper Sindh Frontier	15 2	15 2	14 8	25 8	22 12	21 0	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 8	9 8	8 0	19 8	19 8	21 4	15 8	15 8	16 12
	Karachi	14 10	14 10	13 13	22 0	21 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 5	10 8	11 4	22 12	24 8	22 12	26 8	24 8	22 12
	Hajdarabad (Nakur)	18 0	18 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	8 0	8 8	7 12	13 8	15 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Shikarpur	14 8	14 0	14 4	24 0	23 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 6	12 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	23 0	24 0	20 0
	Sukkur	17 0	17 0	16 0	28 0	29 0	23 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	22 8	20 8	20 12	25 0	25 0	25 4
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	17 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 5	21 0	13 8	24 0	23 0	24 0	23 0	22 0	23 0
	Western Districts.													...	...	...	19 5	20 8	15 12
Bengal.	Burdwan	14 0	15 8	14 8	...	...	22 8	11 7	11 10	12 4	15 0	14 4	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	15 0	15 8	16 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	14 4	13 12	12 8	16 8	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	15 12	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	14 0	14 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	15 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	11 4	12 8	12 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	...	...	...	23 5	23 5	26 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras.
Vizagapatam	20 8	22 0	26 6	23 6	24 10	32 13	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	15 3	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 14	
Godavery	22 3	23 3	28 5	23 6	24 10	32 13	170 2	243 0	145 13	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Kistna	25 8	27 5	32 13	25 3	29 6	34 10	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nellore	28 6	28 6	28 6	26 3	26 3	31 5	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	
Cuddapah	25 0	25 8	25 8	22 0	23 2	25 3	194 6	194 6	194 6	17 2	16 10	17 2	16 10	16 3	16 10	
Anantapur	30 0	28 8	30 0	24 14	24 14	31 13	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	
Bellary	25 3	22 5	31 0	24 10	23 0	40 5	116 10	116 10	94 13	16 2	16 2	15 13	15 8	15 8	15 8	
Kurnool	25 3	24 3	33 0	20 3	22 6	31 6	139 0	139 0	144 13	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 6	14 0	14 6	
Madras	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	27 0	83 13	83 13	83 13	16 14	16 14	17 5	16 8	16 8	16 8	
Chingleput	24 5	24 5	28 6	20 11	20 11	26 8	92 5	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	
North Arcot	23 5	23 5	27 6	19 8	19 8	27 5	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	
South Arcot	29 2	28 3	32 8	19 2	19 2	26 10	201 11	201 11	213 13	16 3	16 10	18 14	15 11	16 3	18 0	
Tanjore	19 8	20 5	25 6	17 13	17 13	29 11	170 2	170 2	194 6	15 10	15 10	17 0	15 3	15 3	16 10	
Trichinopoly	21 2	21 14	29 6	20 2	21 0	27 2	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 10	16 3	16 3	16 3	
Madura	21 10	21 10	30 2	21 10	21 10	27 11	126 6	121 8	116 10	16 13	16 13	17 5	16 6	16 6	16 13	
Tinnevelly	21 11	20 2	27 14	22 3	22 3	30 5	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 13	17 13	18 5	17 6	17 6	17 13	
Coimbatore	...	...	26 13	23 2	23 2	39 3	121 8	121 8	97 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nilgiris	23 13	24 10	24 10	22 13	22 13	32 5	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Salem	17 5	17 5	17 5	16 10	16 10	21 10	165 3	165 3	151 10	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 14	16 14	16 14	
South Canara	25 10	27 6	29 14	24 10	25 10	35 8	102 2	104 8	109 5	16 2	16 2	14 14	14 11	14 11	13 13	
Malabar	18 11	18 11	21 2	16 3	16 3	20 3	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	19 5	19 5	20 6	25 3	25 3	27 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay.
Ahmedabad	12 2	14 2	11 5	17 15	18 15	15 12	67 3	70 8	62 6	14 6	14 6	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9	
Kaira	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Surat	19 0	18 12	19 8	23 8	23 0	16 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Broach	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 13	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 0	14 8¾	
Colába (Alibag)	...	...	13 5	16 0	16 0	15 10	74 8	74 8	85 0	16 13	16 13	15 3	15 3	15 3	13 5	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	11 8	115 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	
Násik	...	...	...	21 0	21 13	21 7	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 12	
Ahmednagar	21 0	21 0	20 11	20 0	20 0	21 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 15	15 15	15 10	15 9	15 9	15 8	
Poona	...	...	...	23 0	18 12	22 0	94 0	97 10	79 5	14 4	15 8	14 2	14 0	15 1	14 0	
Sholápur	15 6	15 6	15 6	16 2	17 4	19 9	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	13 10	14 7	14 7	13 6	
Bijapur (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	16 14	15 8	25 5	80 0	80 0	71 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	
Satara	...	...	..	14 8	14 8	21 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 8	13 8	11 6½	13 0	13 0	11 0	
Belgaum	...	...	..	16 4	16 4	20 13	116 8	116 8	116 8	13 14	14 9	13 13	13 2	13 13	13 2	
Dharwar (Hubli)	22 0	17 8	25 0	13 8	12 8	21 0	65 0	70 0	60 0	14 0	13 0	11 8	13 0	12 8	11 0	
Ratnágiri	22 0	22 0	31 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
Kanara (Karwar)	15 5	15 4	13 8	15 6	16 2	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 4	14 13	12 15	14 4	14 13	12 15	
Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	12 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Aden	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	22 13	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	
Asirgarh	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	
Baroda	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Disa	16 0	16 0	17 8	17 11	17 11	16 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 5	14 5	14 9	
Nimach	...	...	...	20 11	20 6	16 4	137 8	137 8	137 8	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Nasirabad	...	...	...	29 0	28 4	23 0	180 0	180 0	170 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	
Rajkot	...	...	...	32 1	30 8	20 12	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 12	14 12	16 14	14 0	14 0	15 8¼	
Upper Sindh Frontier	...	...	...	20 10	20 14	19 4	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	35 0	35 0	33 0	
Karachi	60 0	60 0	60 0	22 12	22 12	20 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	*12 13	*12 13	*12 11	*12 12	*12 12	*12 10	
Hajdarabad (Nakur)	11 0	11 0	10 0	18 0	19 8	19 0	85 0	85 0	90 0	17 8	17 8	17 11	17 0	17 0	17 0	
Shikarpur	26 0	26 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 12	14 12	15 0	14 12	14 12	14 8	
Sukkur	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	19 12	175 0	180 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 4	13 8	13 8	13 12	
Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	25 0	21 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Western Districts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	
										Prices per mdi. of 40 seers.						
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
Burdwan	...	...	...	17 8	19 0	19 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	13 5a	13 0	13 5	Bengal.
Bancoorah	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	17 12	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 12b	12 12	12 4	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	18 4	20 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 0 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 12c	12 0	12 0	
Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	2 14 0	13 0d	12 8	12 12	
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9	
Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	18 0	90 0	80 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 13 seers, and Raneegunge 13-4 seers.
b In Bishenpore the retail price of salt was 13 seers per rupee.
c In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 10 to 13-8 seers per rupee.

d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghattal 14 seers, Contai 10 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
* In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1885 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE — IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	15 0	16 2	17 12	19 0	19 8	21 5	7 8	7 8	8 14	9 12	9 12	11 6	15 1	15 1	...	17 0	17 0	15 0
	24-Pergunnahs	14 0	15 4	14 0	16 0	20 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 8	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	16 12	16 12	16 12	20 0	20 0	21 5½	10 10½	10 10½	12 5	11 6	11 6	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	14 4	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	16 0	16 0	17 8	16 0	...	14 0	12 9	12 0	12 0	13 12	13 3	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	16 8 to 17 4	17 4 to 18 0	18 4	24 6	24 0	31 4	10 8	10 0	12 12	12 12	10 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	17 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 3	10 12	11 8	11 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	16 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	13 8	13 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 12	18 12	23 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 4	8 4	15 0	12 12	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 0	17 0	10 0	20 0	13 0	20 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	16 0	15 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	13 8	13 5	13 0	16 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	13 8	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 12	12 8	14 8	15 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	14 9	14 10	13 4	...	...	...	15 0	13 4	15 0	18 13*	14 10	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 13	13 5	12 4	12 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	20 0	21 0	20 0	24 8	23 8	19 0	10 8	10 8	11 4	13 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	16 8	17 0	16 8	23 0	23 0	20 0	8 4	9 0	9 4	12 0	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	18 0	18 8	18 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	12 8	13 0	...	...	...	21 0	20 8	21 0
	Durbhunga	15 0	16 0	17 9	20 0	26 0	19 14	10 0	8 0	9 15	11 0	10 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 0	19 0	18 8	24 0	24 0	22 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	15 0	16 0	12 8	27 0	26 0	22 8	...	...	...
	Chumparun	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	17 13	18 0	19 11	21 0	23 1	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 2	11 8	11 8	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	17 11	17 11	18 4	20 3	22 11	20 3	10 11	10 11	12 0	12 10	12 12	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	18 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 4	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	15 12	15 12	13 2	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 2	17 1	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	16 0	17 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore. *South Western Frontier Agency.*																		
	Hazáribágh	14 8	14 10	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	14 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru Veraku, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuelee, *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	18 8	19 0	21 5	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	...
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13f	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	20 0	21 5½	22 15	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 10½g	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	160 0	180 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 0h	12 0	12 0
Jessore	...	...	...	19 0	17 8	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	13 0i	11 12	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 3 2	3 4 0	3 3 0	10 10½j	10 10	11 9
Dinagepore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8k	12 8	12 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	19 4 to 22 8	19 3½ to 22 8	22 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 2 0	3 2 8	3 1 0	12 0l	12 0	12 9
Rungpore	...	...	...	16 0	17 14	17 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	...	3 0 0	3 12 0	13 8m	13 5	10 8
Bogra	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	19 8	90 0	90 0	60 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	10 8	10 8	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 6	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 6n	12 6	12 6
Darjeeling	14 0	14 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	106 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	8 0o	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	...	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 4 0		12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	19 0	100 0	120 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	13 0q	13 5	13 0
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	12 0r	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0s	13	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	16 0	15 4	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 8t	8	12 8
Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	3 2 0	4 0 0	13 0	12 0	9 8
Noakholly	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 2 0 to 3 8 0	3 6 0	11 0v	1 0	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	16 0	15 14	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8w	12 8	12 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 2 0	12 0	12 0	10 8
Gya	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	19 8	240 0	240 0	200 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0x	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	13 0y	13 0	12 0
Durbhunga	18 0	19 0	19 14	18 0	18 8	22 0	160 0	160 0	176 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 8z	11 8	11 8
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0z1	12 0	12 0
Sarun	23 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 6	3 3 0	3 4 0	11 0z2	11 0	11 0
Chumparun	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 7 0	12 0	12 0	11 8
Monghyr	...	...	...	18 14	20 0	23 1	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 2 5	13 2z3	13 2	12 1
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	18 15	19 9	22 1	164 0	151 8	138 0	...	3 0 0	2 15 6	12 10z4	12 12	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	...	17 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 5 0	3 5 3	3 13 6	11 0z5	11 0	10 12
Maldah	...	...	...	19 0	21 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 5 0	3 8 6	3 7 0	11 8z6	11 0	11 0
Orissa.															
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	17 1	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	14 4z7	14 4	15 0
Balasore	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 7 0	10 8z8	10 0	10 8
Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
Hazáribágh	20 0	19 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	320 0	320 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	10 0z9	10 0	10 0
Lohardugga	28 0	28 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	8 8z10	9 0	9 8
Singbhoom	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	360 0	360 0	180 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	10 10z11	10 14	10 8

* Decrease in price due to early rice coming into market.

f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10-8 seers and Kulpihat 12-4 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 12 seers, Meherpore 10-10 seers, Chooadanga 13-4 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.

h In the sub-divisions of Satkhira and Bagirhat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Magoora 10-12 seers, Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.

j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh 10-8 seers, Jungipore 11 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.

k The retail price of salt at Raigunge 11-8 seers and at Nithpore 10 seers per rupee.

l In the sub-divisions of Nattore and Nowgong the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 11-8 seers, Nilphamari 12 seers.

n In Serajgunge the retail price of salt was 12-8 seers per rupee.

o The retail price of salt at Kurseong 8 seers and at Silliguri 10 seers per rupee.

p The retail price of salt at Falacotta in the Alipore sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.

q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonshigunge 12 seers and 12-⅛ chittacks, and Naraingunge 13 seers 15 chittacks.

r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers and Madaripore 12-8 seers.

s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.

t In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10 seers 10-⅜ chittacks, Attia and Jamalpore 12 seers, and Netrokon 12 seers 5 chittacks.

u In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

v In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 9 to 12-4 seers per rupee.

w In the sub-divisions of Brahmunberiah and Chandpore the retail price of salt was 12-8 seers per rupee.

x In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Aurungabad 11-8 seers, Jehanabad 12 seers, and Nowada 10 seers.

y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 11-8 seers, Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabhuah 11 seers.

z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers, and Tajpore 11-8 seers.

z1 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Seetamurhee 11 seers, and Hajeepore 12 seers.

z2 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11 seers, and Gopalgunge 10-4 seers.

z3 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 11-8 seers.

z4 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Mudehpura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.

z5 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10-8 seers, and Arrareah (at Raneegunge) 12 seers.

z6 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur 13 seers, Godda and Rajmehal 11 seers, and Pakour 12 seers.

z7 In Khoorda the retail price of salt was 16 seers per rupee.

z8 In Bhudruck the retail price of salt was 9 seers per rupee.

z9 The retail price of salt at Chatra 9 seers, and Kharagdiha 12 seers per rupee.

z10 The retail price of salt at Daltongunge was 9·56 seers per rupee.

z11 In Govindpore the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 8	13 4	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	11 4	15 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 10½	10 10½	10 0	...	...	16 0	9 6½	9 6½	12 4	14 8¾	13 5½	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	18 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 4	7 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 8	8 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	6 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	21 0	21 0	17 8	32 0	32 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 0	12 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	20 0
	Saháranpur	22 9	22 9	20 15½	32 4	32 4	25 13	8 9½	8 9½	7 8½	12 14½	12 14½	9 11	23 10½	23 10½	22 9	32 4	32 4	21 8
	Muzaffarnagar	22 8	22 8	20 4	36 6	35 5	28 11	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	11 0	28 11	27 8	23 2	27 8	27 8	22 0
	Meerut	21 0	21 8	19 12	34 0	35 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	24 0	25 0	21 0
	Bulandshahr	22 14	24 0	20 8	33 8	34 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	10 0	9 10	24 0	19 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	20 0
	Aligarh	22 0	21 4	18 8	33 0	30 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	11 8	11 8	9 4	23 0	23 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	22 0
	Kumaun	15 0	15 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	18 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	20 0*	20 0*	22 0*
	Bijnor	21 15	21 6	18 4	33 12	33 12	24 12	11 4	11 4	8 7	13 8	14 1	9 0	24 12	22 8	20 4	20 4	20 4	21 6
	Moradabad	23 0	22 12	19 0	33 8	33 8	25 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 11	24 8	24 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	25 0
	Budaun	24 4½	25 3½	19 12½	36 0	36 0	25 12½	6 0	6 0	9 9½	13 3½	13 3½	12 0	26 6	16 12½	19 3	...	...	22 12½
	Bareilly	21 14	22 3	18 12	28 2	27 8	24 11	6 4	6 4	5 0	12 8	11 14	11 12	25 0	17 8	22 8	25 0	20 0	23 12
	Sháhjahánpur	22 8	21 8	21 8	35 8	32 0	30 4	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 8	16 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	25 0	25 0	20 10	40 0	40 0	31 4	7 8	7 4	7 14	15 0	15 0	11 8	40 0	17 8	27 8	20 0	20 0	25 0
	Muttra	20 0	20 8	19 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	30 0	30 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	18 0
	Agra	20 0	20 0	18 4	29 0	29 0	23 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	25 0	20 8	24 0	25 0	21 8
	Farukhabad	20 6½	20 2½	20 11	27 10½	27 5	28 10	5 6	5 6	7 8	13 7	12 12	12 8	...	...	24 7	...	...	26 11
	Mainpuri	22 8	22 2	20 4	28 7	27 6	25 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah	21 0	21 8	20 0	26 2	27 0	24 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	11 0	12 8	11 8	23 12	24 0	24 0	25 2	26 0	24 0
	Etah	24 0	23 8	20 2	30 8	30 0	25 11	8 0	8 0	7 11	15 0	18 0	11 5	...	...	20 0	...	...	22 0
	Jalaun	22 8	22 0	22 8	26 0	28 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
	Jhánsi	24 13	23 10	21 8	32 0	31 12	25 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	28 0	28 9	24 0	25 0	25 9	17 8
	Lalitpur	25 8	24 4	26 14	38 0	38 0	37 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	15 0	11 0	31 0	30 0	34 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
	Cawnpore	21 0	21 0	21 0	28 8	28 8	28 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	27 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	26 0	27 0
	Fatehpur	19 12	19 12	19 0	27 0	27 0	25 12	9 0	9 0	9 8	15 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	...
	Bánda	22 0	22 0	24 8	28 0	31 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 8	12 0	30 0	35 0	36 0	28 0	32 0	32 0
	Allahabad	19 8	19 12	18 12	27 0	27 8	25 12	7 2	7 12	8 0	13 12	13 12	14 0	27 8	28 0	24 8	26 0	27 0	24 8
	Hamírpur	21 10	21 9	20 15	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	11 8	14 0	11 4	28 2	25 14	27 9	28 8	28 2	27 0
	Jaunpur	19 8	19 8	20 6	24 8	24 8	26 1	7 0	7 0	7 1	14 0	14 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	19 11
	Gorakhpur	21 9½	22 0	19 13	27 14	27 0	23 6½	9 7	9 0	11 4	15 12	15 3	13 15	18 0	18 0	21 9½	16 3	16 3	12 9½
	Basti	24 0	25 0	19 8	28 0	29 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 8	14 8	12 8	...	23 0	...	...	20 0	...
	Azamgarh	21 6	20 8	17 11	28 12	28 12	22 8	10 5	10 5	11 1	13 4	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	20 10
	Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	28 0	27 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	21 0
	Benares	19 4	18 11	18 2	25 8	25 0	21 11	9 12	9 12	8 15	14 10	13 9	12 7½	23 14	23 14	25 8	24 6	24 6	21 6
	Ghází pur	20 9½	20 9½	18 10½	25 1½	25 1½	23 13½	6 7	6 7	6 7	11 9	11 9	11 9	15 7	15 7	...	20 9½	20 9½	20 9½
	Balia	18 10	19 4	18 0	24 8	24 8	21 14	11 13	11 13	11 0	14 0	12 12	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Philibhít	23 0	22 12	18 2	37 8	37 8	29 0	12 8	12 8	10 0	14 8	14 0	12 8	16 0	17 8	...	18 0	18 12	...
	Almora	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Sultánpur	24 0	24 0	21 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	...	32 0	32 0	...
	Partábgarh	24 12	25 8	21 0	34 11	35 8	29 2	18 13	15 8	13 14	16 5	18 0	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	20 0	20 0	18 6	25 0	25 4	24 0	9 0	9 8	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	28 4	28 8	22 8	40 0	40 0	32 8	10 0	10 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	11 4	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Lucknow	20 14	20 12	20 10	28 8	28 10	27 2	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	12 0	27 0	28 2	26 4	27 0	27 12	27 0
	Bára Banki	21 0	21 0	20 8	27 0	28 0	27 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	28 0
	Bahraich	24 0	24 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	19 0	19 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	22 0	24 0	...
	Rai Bareli	23 0	23 0	21 4	30 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 8	14 0	...	30 0	...	...	30 0	...
	Sitapur	24 14	24 10½	23 6	36 0	37 13	33 2½	8 0	...	8 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	32 0	24 13	30 0	32 0	33 3	27 0
	Gonda	24 4	24 4	21 8	30 8	28 0	27 6	13 12	14 4	12 4	15 4	16 0	14 4	...	...	...	28 8	25 12	22 4
	Unáo	22 0	21 8	21 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	23 0
	Hardui	21 0	22 11	20 8	33 0	33 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab.	Hissar	20 0	20 0	17 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	18 6	29 0	30 0	21 0
	Rohtak	22 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	11 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	18 0
	Gurgaon	23 0	24 0	20 0	35 0	34 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	22 0
	Delhi	22 0	22 0	19 0	35 0	33 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	27 0	26 0	22 0	26 0	27 0	22 0
	Karnál	24 0	25 0	20 0	44 0	44 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	25 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	18 0
	Umballa	27 0	27 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	20 0
	Simla	18 0	19 0	17 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	...	20 0	20 0	...	15 0	15 0	...
	Kángra	22 0	22 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	26 0	28 0	26 0	38 0	39 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	34 0	37 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Jullundur	26 0	27 0	26 0	36 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	36 0	44 0	29 0	26 0	28 0	26 0
	Ludhiana	26 0	27 0	24 0	33 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	33 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	22 0

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Caroloo, (Murhwa, Nuggee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 8	12 4	12 8
	Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	11 10	11 0	11 6
	Goálpará	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 8
	Gáro Hills	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Kámrúp	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	13 0	13 0	11 0
	Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	200 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	11 0	10 8	9 0
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	..	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	3 12 0	12 0	11 0	10 0
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 4 0	12 0	12 0	9 0
	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	4 12 0	13 0	13 8	8 0
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	95 0	...	...	4 12 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
											S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Saháranpur	...	...	...	26 14	27 15	24 11½	150 8	150 8	129 0	11 9	11 9	13 2½	11 4½	11 4½	12 14½
	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	25 13	25 5	24 14	132 0	132 0	132 0	11 10	11 8	12 10	11 0	11 0	12 2
	Meerut	...	...	...	27 0	26 8	24 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 8	13 0	11 8	12 0	12 8
	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	28 0	27 8	22 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	11 10	11 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Aligarh	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	13 0	10 8	10 8	12 0
	Kumaun	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	7 8	8 0
	Garhwál	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 12	7 12	7 8
	Bijnor	...	...	...	22 4	21 15	20 4	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	11 8
	Moradabad	...	...	...	25 0	25 8	21 4	125 0	125 0	125 0	11 2	11 2	13 10	11 0	11 0	13 8
	Budaun	...	...	...	26 6	26 6½	20 1½	192 0	192 0	192 0	12 0	10 3½	12 0	10 12½	9 9½	11 6
	Bareilly	...	...	...	23 12	23 12	20 0	125 0	125 0	137 8	11 4	10 10	12 8	10 15	10 0	12 3
	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	13 4	9 0	9 0	11 4
	Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 5	9 6	11 14	9 2	9 2	11 8
	Muttra	...	...	...	28 0	28 8	21 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	12 0	12 0	13 0
	Agra	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	13 8
	Farukhabad	...	...	...	24 13	25 9	23 6	120 0	140 0	125 0	11 1	10 8½	12 10	10 5	10 4	11 10
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	24 0	23 1½	20 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 6	10 8	12 8	11 7	9 12	12 0
	Etáwah	...	...	...	25 12	26 0	24 0	115 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	12 0
	Etah	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	21 5	140 0	140 0	90 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	13 11	10 8	12 8
	Jalaun	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	28 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Jhánsi	...	...	...	27 14	27 13	23 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 12	10 0	10 0	10 12
	Lalitpur	...	...	...	35 0	32 8	33 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	10 0	10 4	11 0
	Cawnpur	...	...	...	26 8	26 0	25 8	155 0	160 0	140 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	12 0	12 0	13 0
	Fatehpur	...	...	...	25 0	27 12	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12	11 0	9 8	9 8	10 12
	Bánda	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 4	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8
	Allahabad	...	...	...	27 4	27 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 12	12 0	11 0	10 0	11 0
	Hamírpur	...	...	...	31 1	28 11	30 2	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 13	11 0	10 12	11 2	10 6
	Jaunpur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 14	155 0	155 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	9 9	9 9	10 10
	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	22 8	21 9½	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 9½	10 9½	10 6½	10 6½	10 6½
	Basti	...	...	...	24 8	25 0	21 4	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 0	9 8	10 2	8 0	8 8	9 12
	Azamgarh	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	21 0	177 8	177 8	177 8	11 13	11 12	11 2	11 2	11 2	10 8
	Mirzapur	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Benares	...	...	...	23 1	22 8	21 6	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4	10 11	10 2	10 2	9 13½
	Ghází pur	...	...	...	22 8½	22 8½	23 3	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	11 9	10 5	10 5	10 5
	Balia	...	...	...	23 2	22 8	22 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 12
	Philibhít	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	18 2	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 8	12 12	13 0	11 8	12 0	12 8
	Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Oudh.	Sultánpur	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	12 12	12 0	11 8	12 8	11 12
	Partábgarh	...	...	...	29 11	31 8	22 14	167 0	200 0	180 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	10 11	11 4	10 14
	Fyzabad	...	...	...	25 0	24 8	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0
	Kheri	...	...	...	28 12	29 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Lucknow	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 2½	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 10	11 0	11 8	10 2	10 8	11 0
	Bára Banki	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Bahraich	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	170 0	170 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Rai Bareli	...	...	...	30 0	29 8	23 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Sitapur	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 1	11 2½	12 8	10 12	11 10½	12 0
	Gonda	...	...	...	28 4	28 0	24 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 4
	Unáo	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	11 8
	Hardui	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 8	10 8	7 0	8 0	7 8
Punjab.	Hissar	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 8
	Rohtak	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	22 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 8	12 0	10 0	11 0	11 0
	Gurgaon	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	23 0	130 0	130 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	12 0
	Delhi	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	23 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0
	Karnál	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 4	12 8	11 0	11 0	12 4
	Umballa	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	14 4	14 4	14 8	13 12	13 12	14 0
	Simla	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	70 0	70 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 6
	Kángra	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 0
	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 12
	Jullundur	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	31 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	14 8	14 8	14 12	14 0	14 0	14 4
	Ludhiana	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 4

* Mandwa

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	22 0	23 0	23 0	37 0	38 0	40 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Mooltan	18 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
	Jhang	23 0	21 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	32 0
	Montgomery	21 0	21 0	22 0	29 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	17 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	23 0	23 0	25 0	33 0	33 0	39 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	26 0
	Amritsar	25 0	27 0	27 0	36 0	39 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	11 0	26 0	30 0	32 0	25 0	26 0	28 0
	Gurdáspur	30 0	31 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	20 0	21 0	25 0	37 0	38 0	40 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	31 0	24 0	24 0	26 0
	Siálkot	25 0	25 0	27 0	40 0	40 0	43 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	39 0	32 0	32 0	25 0
	Gujrát	28 0	29 0	31 0	39 0	39 0	49 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	33 0	33 0	48 0	40 0	40 0	44 0
	Ráwalpindi	28 0	28 0	29 0	48 0	47 0	45 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	25 0	30 0	45 0	44 0	50 0	47 0
	Jhelum	26 0	27 0	26 0	32 0	37 0	41 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	31 0	26 0	27 0	35 0
	Shahpúr	28 0	28 0	30 0	36 0	35 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	25 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	33 0
	Muzaffargarh	21 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	23 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	38* 0	38 0	25 0	29 0	29 0	22 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	28 0	29 0	24 0	41 0	42 0	38 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	43 0	40 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	24 0
	Banu	44 0	46 0	36 0	63 0	66 0	48 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	55 0	55 0	30 0	40 0	41 0	28 0
	Kohát	27 0	27 0	32 0	61 0	56 0	54 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	54 0	51 0	36 0
	Pesháwár	22 0	24 0	30 0	41 0	46 0	52 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	29 0	27 0	50 0	37 0	37 0	41 0
	Hazára	29 0	29 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	24 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	25 13	25 4	27 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 2	10 0	12 13	13 5	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	28 4	26 11	34 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 9	12 8	16 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	19 8	19 1	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 12	1 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Mandla	25 0	25 0	32 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	26 6	24 14	25 0	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	12 0	18 11	18 11	15* 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	20 13	20 14	21 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 0	9 0	14 5	14 5	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	19 9	19 9	20 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	4 0	10 14	10 14	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	18 8	18 4	21 10	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 9	13 10	13 1	14 14	24 13	24 13	24 8	...	...	...
	Betúl	23 0	...	27 0	...	...	...	12 1	...	11 0	12 8	11 0	12 0	28 0	...	22 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	20 1	19 0	26 8	...	...	...	10 0	8 12	7 8	14 2	14 1	12 8	25 6	28 1	27 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	21 5	21 5	25 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	12 5	12 5	10 0	22 13	22 14	18 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	21 14	21 14	23 4	...	...	...	9 11	15 0	9 12	16 4	16 4	14 12	23 12	23 12	27 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	...	17 0	22 8	...	26 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára	22 8	22 1	24 12	...	...	...	11 4	11 14	9 8	16 4	17 1	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	27 9	27 9	23 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 0	22 15	22 15	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	*	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	*	13 11	14 0	*	21 15	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	*	39 15	42 0	...	...	...	*	22 1	25 0	*	31 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	*	26 4	22 12	...	...	...	*	19 4	21 8	*	24 1	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	10 0	15 8	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received																	
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	12 0	12 7	13 15	13 8	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	17 2	22 14	22 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 9	20 9	12 0	...	...	...	12 2	13 4	10 0	16 10	16 10	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	9 14	7 9	12 1	12 1	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	7 2	11 15	11 15	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	22 6	17 2	13 4	...	...	...	13 7	14 15	11 3	16 2	17 2	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	16 1	12 7	15 8	19 4	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	11 15	15 10	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	9 6	17 7	17 7	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	20 1	20 1	12 12	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	9 6	14 10	14 10	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 11	13 8	13 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	12 12	21 0	21 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	12 9	16 10	16 10	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	8 8	12 7	13 13	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received																	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received																	
	Bolarum																		
	Chudderghat																		
	Amráoti	20 10	19 10	22 0	...	...	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	22 3	26 0	...	13 0	17 0
	Akola	21 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 5	10 0	10 0	11 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
	Ellichpur	19 0	19 4	19 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 2	10 0	22 0	22 4	24 0	18 0	19 0	15 0
	Buldána	26 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	30 0	27 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	23 0
	Wún	19 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 8	11 0	27 4	25 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Básim	26 11	26 5	23 0	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	6 8	10 11	10 5	12 0	33 5	33 0	25 0	...	...	...

* Not received.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ferozepore	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	34 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	Punjab—*continued.*
Mooltan	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 12	14 12	
Jhang	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 8	14 12	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	
Montgomery	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	37 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Lahore	...	...	...	29 0	31 0	33 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Amritsar	...	...	...	31 0	33 0	35 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 12	
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	32 0	36 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	14 9	15 0	15 0	14 8	
Siálkot	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	33 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	
Gujrát	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	37 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	†	†	†	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	38 0	110 0	120 0	87 0	15 12	15 10	15 6	15 8	15 8	15 4	
Jhelum	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Shahpúr	...	...	...	38 0	36 0	37 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	†	†	†	13 8	13 8	14 0	
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	26 4	26 4	28 12	25 0	25 0	27 8	
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	33 0	113 0	113 0	125 0	43 12	43 12	42 0	41 4	41 4	40 0	
Banu	...	...	...	42 0	43 0	46 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	
Kohát	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	34 0	102 0	102 0	115 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	
Pesháwár	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	112 0	44 4	44 4	44 4	43 0	43 0	43 0	
Hazára	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	
Saugor	...	...	...	27 7	29 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 5	9 12	9 2	9 4	9 8	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	41 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 9	10 3	10 0	9 13	9 8	9 8	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 4	
Mandla	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	42 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Seoni	...	...	...	26 6	26 6	23 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	10 11	11 0	10 4	9 13	10 11	10 0	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	32 3	32 3	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 11	11 11	11 0	11 5	11 5	10 0	
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	28 8	29 11	29 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Nimár	...	...	...	20 2	20 2	24 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	13 12	14 14	11 15	11 15	14 0	
Betúl	...	...	...	23 0	...	26 0	320 0	...	320 0	11 11	...	9 8	11 2	...	9 0	
Chhindwára	...	...	...	25 5	25 0	31 0	140 0	160 0	200 0	10 6	10 0	9 8	9 2	9 1	9 0	
Wardha	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	12 12	12 13	11 8	10 11	10 11	11 0	
Nágpur	...	...	...	23 2	22 8	22 12	120 0	120 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 12	
Chánda	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	26 0	540 0	540 0	360 0	11 6	11 0	...	10 14	11 0	11 0	
Bhandára	...	...	...	25 0	23 12	24 12	150 0	150 0	159 0	11 0	11 4	11 0	10 8	11 0	10 8	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	25 3	25 3	26 0	...	...	275 0	10 14	10 15	9 8	10 2	10 2	9 0	
Raipur	...	...	...	*	18 9	22 0	*	80 0	64 0	*	10 10	10 8	*	9 12	10 0	
Biláspur	...	...	...	*	29 5	32 0	*	128 0	120 0	*	8 0	...	*	7 0	9 0	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	*	16 0	15 0	*	125 0	125 0	*	12 4	5 0	*	11 6	4 8	
Arakan Division.																British Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	22 13	
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	19 2	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 10	50 11	29 3	29 2	22 10	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	46 9	46 9	31 13	31 13	7 7	26 14	26 14	5 3	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	22 5	25 1	25 5	
Prome	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	15 9	167 9	167 9	139 11	32 4	32 4	29 9	18 10	18 10	18 10	
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 12	309 12	276 4	247 8	28 6	28 6	30 2	25 5	25 5	26 14	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 3	184 8	184 8	184 8	50 0	50 0	41 12	44 5	44 5	35 7	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	13 13	245 0	245 0	245 0	25 5	25 5	25 5	14 3	14 3	18 15	
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town and Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	30 6	30 6	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	
Toungoo	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	7 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	27 1	29 6	22 0	18 12	18 12	14 1	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	44 4	27 3	35 6	18 14	14 2	18 14	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Secunderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bolarum																
Chudderghat																
Amráoti	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	21 0	...	...	75 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	
Akola	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	18 2	18 0	17 0	128 0	128 0	60 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Buldána	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Wún	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	150 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	11 0	
Básim	...	...	...	24 5	24 11	19 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 13	11 13	10 8	10 0	10 5	10 0	

† No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore.	Bangalore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar																		
	Túmkúr																		
	Mysore																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
Coorg	Coorg	9 4	9 2	8 12	9 7	9 6	9 12	11 8	11 5	12 3	15 2	14 13	16 12	...	...	...	...		...
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	20 0	19 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	22 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	30 0	26 0	20 0	24 0	23 0	19 0
	Kishengurh	20 8	20 8	17 8	27 0	26 8	23 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	25 8	19 0	23 8	22 0	15 8
	Kerrowlee	18 7	18 12	18 12	25 0	25 0	24 1	12 8	12 8	8 12	13 12	15 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	23 2	23 12	23 12	20 10
	Ulwur	21 0	20 5	18 5	28 4	28 1	23 7	6 12	6 12	7 7	10 2	10 5	12 0	29 1	29 5	19 12	22 8	22 2	18 0
	Bhurtpore (City)	19 11	20 8	17 11	27 10	28 14	23 2	7 2	7 0	7 6	8 0	8 0	9 0	25 7	23 7	22 3	28 6	27 6	20 3
	Ajmere	18 8	18 8	16 0	25 0	25 8	22 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Deoli Cantonment	22 10	22 12	20 5	33 11	32 1	27 7	...	...	...	9 3	10 0	9 4	35 15	35 4	25 0	33 0	33 0	22 0
	Erinpura	19 4	19 8	15 11	29 0	30 0	22 7	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 2	22 0	22 0	19 8	20 0	20 4	19 11
	Sirohee	18 0	17 0	14 8	29 0	29 0	24 0	6 0	6 8	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	21 0	19 0
	Abu	15 8	15 8	13 8	23 0	23 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	...	...	...	17 8	17 0	15 0
	Anadra	18 0	18 0	14 10	25 0	25 0	23 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0
	Bálmere	18 2	18 2	13 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	6 8	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	23 0
	Jeysalmere	12 6	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 12	12 0	12 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	19 10	19 8	15 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	26 0	25 0	18 0	32 0	33 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	21 14	21 7¾	18 12	28 14½	28 2	25 12½	9 12¼	9 12¼	8 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	30 0	30 0	27 6	...	...	...	8 2	8 12	10 0	16 4	17 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh („)	25 10	24 11	20 2	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 2	12 8	12 8	11 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 12	17 4	15 0	23 12	23 12	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 12	6 12	7 8	21 4	25 0	16 4	21 14	21 4	17 8
	Bikaneer	13 4	13 12	11 9	...	...	...	8 12	3 12	3 10	6 0	6 0	6 12	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	14 3
	Boondee	27 0	26 0	27 0	37 8	37 8	40 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	8 4	8 8	8 0	40 1	38 8	36 8	...	...	...
	Kotah	27 8	27 0	26 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	9 0	37 8	37 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Tonk	22 4	22 8	21 0	30 1	30 0	27 8	7 3	7 4	6 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	38 12	37 8	30 0	...		21 4
	Jhallawar	27 0	27 5	25 14	32 1	32 1	37 12	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3½	42 13½	41 5	35 6	19 11	22 11	15 14
	Shahpoora	21 9	23 8	20 2	29 12	32 4	26 2	9 0	8 14	7 12	11 4	11 4	10 12	28 4	32 0	23 8	21 1	27 0	18 6
	Dholpur	19 11	19 4	17 9	31 0	31 0	22 8	10 2	10 2	9 0	11 4	11 4	19 2	30 11	30 6	20 6	33 12	30 0	21 1½
Central India.	Indore	21 0	21 8	19 12	28 0	28 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	27 0	24 10	21 0	21 0	22 0
	Gwalior	18 4	17 14	17 6	25 2	24 10	19 3	7 7	7 9	7 9	9 10	9 13	9 15	24 3	23 12	20 5	26 8	26 1	18 12
	Goona	27 0	27 0	27 8	22 0	22 0	21 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	31 0	31 0	40 0	18 0	18 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 0	24 0	25 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	24 8

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. h.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore.	Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Kolar															
	Túmkúr															
	Mysore															
	Shimoga															
	Kadur															
Coorg	Coorg	29 12	29 1	30 1	18 5	18 0	22 2	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 11	10 10	10 3	9 15	10 0	...
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	19 8	...	...	...	11 12	14 8	16 8	11 8	14 8	16 4
	Kishengurh	...	...	...	32 0	28 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0
	Kerrowlee	...	...	...	25 10	25 10	21 14	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	14 0	12 8	12 8	13 14
	Ulwur	...	...	...	28 12	28 3	21 14	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	13 4	13 4	15 8
	Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	28 6	28 10	20 11	...	...	...	12 12	12 6	12 4	12 2	12 2	12 0
	Ajmere	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 8	14 8	16 8	13 0	13 0	15 8
	Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	31 8	29 3	25 9	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0
											₹ a. p.	₹ a. p. per md.				
	Erinpura	...	...	...	28 8	28 12	20 3	280 0	300 0	160 0	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 0 6	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Sirohee	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	2 12 0	14 8	14 8	13 5
	Abu	...	...	...	21 8	22 0	17 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 1 6	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Anadra	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	19 12	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 13 3	13 4	13 8	14 4
	Bálmere	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	13 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	2 5 6	2 3 0	2 8 0	17 4	18 8	16 0
	Jeysalmere	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 4	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	*	*	*	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
											S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	27 5½	26 15½	21 7¾	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 15	10 15	12 1¾	10 8¾	10 8¾	11 11½
											₹ a. p.	₹ a. p. per md.	₹ a. p.			
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	42 8	42 8	40 0	...	...	...	3 4 6	...	...	11 11	11 10	12 8
	Partábgarh („)	...	...	...	40 10	40 10	28 7	...	...	...	2 2 0	...	...	18 12	18 15	16 4
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	17 3	90 0	90 0	...	2 10 0	2[illegible] 0	2 11 3	15 4	15 4	15 0
											S. Ch.	[illegible]Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Bikaneer	...	...	...	17 8	18 4	13 2	85 0	90 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	11 8
	Boondee	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	34 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	10 3	10 8	10 4
	Kotah	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 8	13 0	10 8	12 8	12 8	10 0
	Tonk	...	...	...	30 4	30 4	26 0	80 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	11 12	13 0	11 12	11 8	12 12
	Jhallawar	...	...	...	40 8	39 9	33 0	...	...	...	9 6	10 7	10 14	9 2	10 3	10 10
	Shahpoora	...	...	...	28 12	31 0	25 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	14 0	13 13½	13 8	13 12	13 13
	Dholpur	...	...	...	31 2	30 2	19 12	...	...	...	13 4	12 2	13 4	12 6	11 6	12 7
Central India.	Indore	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	21 8	105 0	105 0	100 0	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0
	Gwalior	...	...	...	22 13	22 13	18 4	127 12	127 12	127 12	11 7	11 3	12 5	10 15	10 13	11 10
	Goona	...	...	...	35 0	33 0	32 0	320 0	320 0	200 0	11 12	11 8	12 0	11 8	11 4	11 8
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	31 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	10 15	10 9	11 2	10 4	9 15½	11 0

* Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XVI OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 26th July 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 26th July 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 25th July 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 25th July 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 26th July 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 26th July 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 25th July 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 25th July 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
25th July 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	78,499	144	608	1,19,823	197	18,82,525	206	20,31,832	202	1,49,307	...
Ditto .	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi . . .	706	1,79,595	254	706	2,10,170	298	35,55,350	285	47,03,253	402	11,47,903	...
Ditto .	Madras . . .	861	1,39,654	162	861	1,30,653	152	23,69,754	165	22,95,161	161	...	74,593
Ditto .	South Indian . .	654	79,876	122	654	78,269	120	15,10,393	138	14,78,371	137	...	32,022
1st Aug. 1885	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	3,63,505	251	1,497	3,61,237	241	1,27,69,851	527	1,24,36,914	501	...	3,32,937
25th July 1885	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India . .	461	1,13,454	246	461	1,33,517	290	44,77,118	581	46,26,991	606	1,49,873	...
	TOTAL .	4,679	9,54,583	204	4,787	10,33,669	216	2,65,64,991	337	2,75,72,522	346	10,07,531	...
	State.												
1st Aug. 1885	East Indian . .	1,509	6,79,050	450	1,515	8,65,090	571	1,42,01,513	563	1,58,07,629	629	16,06,116	...
25th July 1885	Eastern Bengal .	233	61,665	265	233	74,299	319	13,89,056	357	13,12,771	340	...	76,285
Ditto .	Nalhati . . .	27	1,194	44	27	1,352	50	27,361	60	22,259	49	...	5,102
Ditto .	Northern Bengal .	249	36,210	145	249	30,990	124	6,22,698	151	5,92,260	144	...	30,438
Ditto .	Kaunia-Dharla . .	37	2,092	57	37	2,495	67	40,910	66	45,241	74	4,331	...
1st Aug. 1885	Tirhoot . . .	193	17,951	93	226	20,412	90	4,28,687	133	4,34,414	116	5,727	...
Ditto .	Patna-Gya . .	57	9,605	168	57	6,887	120	1,44,599	151	1,48,860	157	4,261	...
25th July 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera .	240	17,140	71	249	9,580	39	2,75,631	69	2,67,720	65	...	7,911
1st Aug. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	630	53	12	793	66	19,140	95	18,801	95	...	339
Ditto .	Rajputaun-Malwa (a)	1,260	1,61,469	128	1,411	2,78,000	197	45,62,869	217	53,18,126	227	7,55,257	...
25th July 1885	Wardha Coal . .	45	8,672	192	45	7,750	172	1,87,688	249	1,59,055	213	...	28,633
Ditto .	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh . . .	149	8,006	54	149	9,094	61	5,48,693	220	5,42,233	219	...	6,460
Ditto .	British Burma . .	249	23,509	94	327	31,462	96	6,91,272	193	6,55,375	148	...	35,897
1st Aug. 1885	Sindia . . .	75	5,853	78	75	6,084	81	1,18,981	95	1,12,681	91	...	6,300
Ditto .	Punjab Northern .	447	48,942	109	447	57,733	129	10,00,079	134	13,45,869	182	3,45,790	...
25th July 1885	Indus Valley . .	660	1,11,650	169	660	1,78,500	270	24,37,923	221	39,92,636	365	15,54,713	...
Ditto .	Amritsar-Pathankot .	66	4,629	70	66	6,640	101	62,952	67	1,00,088	92	37,136	...
Ditto .	Bareilly-Pilibhit .	...	...	...	36	876	24	...	...	22,199	37	22,199	...
Ditto .	Narainganj - Dacca-Mymensingh . .	...	...	...	10	2,054	205	...	...	33,151	200	33,151	...
18th ditto .	Kokilamukh . .	...	...	...	...	(b)	...	...	...	(c)8,390	22	8,390	...
	TOTAL .	3,999	5,19,217	130	4,316	7,25,001	168	1,25,58,539	190	1,51,32,129	214	25,73,590	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,187	21,52,850	211	10,618	26,23,760	247	5,33,25,043	315	5,85,12,280	333	51,87,237	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,50,62,770	148	2,80,85,894	160	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,82,62,273	167	3,04,26,386	173	21,64,113	...
	Assisted Companies.												
25th July 1885	Bengal Central . .	126	7,233	57	126	9,915	78	1,81,444	87	1,94,824	93	13,380	...
Ditto .	Rohilkhand and Kumaon . . .	...	...	...	67	4,408	66	...	...	82,736	74	82,736	...
Ditto .	Assam . . .	70	3,667	52	78	3,520	45	60,502	58	73,510	61	13,008	...
Ditto .	Southern Mahratta .	41	732	18	315	17,808	56	18,067	27	2,32,935	45	2,14,868	...
Ditto .	Bengal and North-Western . . .	69	1,270	18	303	19,420	64	(d)30,087	25	4,28,507	85	3,98,420	...
1st Aug. 1885	Tarakessur . .	...	...	...	22	5,817	264	...	...	88,072	242	88,072	...
	TOTAL .	306	12,902	42	911	60,888	67	2,90,100	57	11,00,584	73	8,10,484	...
	Native States.												
25th July 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal .	193	8,968	46	193	9,076	47	5,06,018	156	3,92,464	123	...	1,13,554
1st Aug. 1885	Jodhpur . . .	44	705	16	64	3,160	49	17,709	39	52,128	49	34,419	...
25th July 1885	Nizam's . . .	121	13,812	114	121	15,807	131	3,48,450	172	3,75,298	187	26,848	...
Ditto .	Mysore . . .	87	8,139	94	140	6,782	48	1,06,754	73	1,27,556	55	20,802	...
Ditto .	Rajpura-Patiala .	...	...	...	16	830	52	...	...	13,864	53	13,864	...
	TOTAL .	445	31,624	71	534	35,655	67	9,78,931	137	9,61,310	100	...	17,621

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1885 to date,*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.

(b) Return not received.

(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 18th July 1885.

(d) Total receipts from 2nd April to 26th July 1884.

SIMLA,

The 15th August 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*

Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES IN 1885, UP TO 30th JUNE 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during June 1885. Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted charge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zila.	Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Rice.	Other food-grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rainfall. Total from the 1st April to 30th June 1885.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Remarks.
					Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.	*Supply—* Entering head of Ganges Canal . . . . . Cubic feet per second. 6,255
																		" of Lower Ganges Canal 2,586
																		8,841
																		Expended— Ganges Canal . . . . . TOTAL
																		Lower Ganges Canal 4,317
																		Extent 3,159 7,476
Upper Ganges. Northern	10·00	9·46	850	701	39,073	42,603	Saháranpur .	20,991	1,333	220	5,191	103	160	1,474	29,472	12·3	3·74	Ganges Canal, Siyana escape 33
Andúpshahr	7·00	6·65	1,100	1,037	50,531	53,535	Muzaffarnagar .	45,084	2,368	771	6,931	123	379	1,572	57,228	7·6	3·99	Peari escape 13
Meerut .	8·10	7·98	850	806	50,434	62,273	Meerut . .	72,157	17,900	3,228	2,728	533	1,334	1,405	99,285	3·9	2·87	Ditto ditto 60
Bulandshahr	7·20	7·08	900	700	55,177	63,878	Bulandshahr .	47,461	6,898	10,869	120	1,003	625	460	67,446	9·0	3·04	Jani escape 60
Aligarh .	5·50	5·59	1,200	1,073	66,450	75,426	Aligarh . .	37,653	598	274	5,953	1,550	208	1,826	48,062	8·5	3·02	Kor escape 44
							Muttra . .	12,080	654	...	10,922	29	17	585	24,287	5·8	2·88	Percolation, Cawnpore Branch 40
							Agra . .	7,918	1,191	2	1,216	6	117	748	11,267	6·3	1·84	Etawah Branch 3
							Etah . .	26,603	1,594	245	1,329	7	149	1,473	32,001	8·6	3·17	Mainpuri Branch 29
							Mainpuri .	27,568	4,083	127	915	608	104	801	34,380	9·6	3·40	Fatehpur Branch, Jhanda escape . 203
							Fatehgarh .	16,996	3,757	27	4	782	...	631	21,465	11·7	3·42	Etawah Branch 40
							Etáwah .	47,095	5,210	56	4	37	83	658	53,459	6·7	1·67	Main canal, Nadrai escape . . . 33
							Cawnpore .	51,203	4,017	1,524	4	355	2	1,351	58,542	9·6	2·97	Ditto ditto 297
							Delhi . .	98	...	...	4	441	...	102	102	5·7	3·65	Percolation in mile 34 203
							Gurgaon .	8,466	743	10,087	...	20	104	...	19,468	6·2	2·82	Ditto ditto 40
							Debra Dún .	...	768	...	40	...	...	98	2,102	16·4	9·28	Bewar Branch, head 33
							Bijnor . .	...	2,278	...	1,056	...	...	3	2,321	10·0	4·32	Ditto ditto 31
							Tarái . .	...	608	...	166	...	...	...	774	7·9	5·65	Ditto ditto, tail 60
							Pilibhít . .	...	1,937	...	...	...	...	...	1,937	11·4	4·67	Percolation, Cawnpore Branch, Jhandos 395
							Bareilly . .	31	8,962	...	12	...	...	20	9,015	5·3	4·36	Etawah Branch, head 98
							Jhánsi . .	2	3	37	...	...	...	2	49	7·4	3·22	Etawah Branch, tail 90
							Hamírpur .	...	12	...	26	...	...	15	53	8·8	3·52	Bhognipur Do., Tail series escape. 1,365
							TOTAL .	304,775	181,535	45,524	18,535	5,664	3,282	13,400	572,715	...	...	8,841
Upper Ganges. TOTAL UPPER GANGES CANAL	...	...	4,900	4,317	261,795	297,715	TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	154,053	27,482	42,174	27,646	7,089	5,692	18,482	612,255	...	...	...
Lower Ganges. Narora	9·00	8·02	1,000	323	17,219	19,616	Increase .	357,119	52,344	3,350	9,111	1,425	2,410	5,082	39,540	...	...	...
Mainpuri	7·00	5·8	700	339	22,286	26,240	Decrease .	27,482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	...	5·8	1,300	635	46,986	43,607												
Etáwah	...	3·62	1,050	967	57,962	54,897												
Bhognipur	6·70	6·42	1,050	895	36,714	36,879												
TOTAL LOWER GANGES CANAL	...	...	5,100	3,159	181,167	181,239												
Eastern Jumna Canal	4·74	3·92	1,300	1,036	59,405	62,855												
Agra Canal	8·50	7·85	1,300	1,009	54,167	53,512												
Kálinadi	...	...	...	...	11,726	12,113												
Ganges	...	...	...	...	2,321	2,371												
Ganges	...	...	...	...	2,102	2,439												
Ganges	...	...	...	...	49	2												
Ganges	...	...	...	...	53	9												
TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	572,715	612,255												

H. W. CONDUITT,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,

The 5th July 1885.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1885.

Nature of Traffic.	AGRA CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—						
Wheat	...	...	1,700	...	1,700	...
Gram	...	...	11,150	...	11,150	...
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar or mixed grain	...	...	11,720	...	11,720	...
Dál—						
Urd	...	...	...	...	...	...
Múng	...	...	16	...	16	...
Arhar	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masúri	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juár	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bajra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	2,280	...	2,280	...
Total	...	...	26,866	...	26,866	...
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds	...	...	600	...	600	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	
Building materials	26,483	...	...	...	26,483	...
Miscellaneous goods	1,140	...	5,756	...	6,896	
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	
Timber—						
Poles and unsquared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karis and squared timber	...	...	1,100	...	1,100	...
Logs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	27,623	...	34,322	...	61,945	...
Total during corresponding period of last year	10,770	...	5,400	...	16,170	...
Increase	16,853	...	28,922	...	45,775	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

Particulars.	Agra Canal. 1885.	Agra Canal. 1884.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	2,275	594
Ton mileage	220,205	58,559
Value of goods ... R	61,530	8,810
Number of passengers	...	...

Note.—The 9th July 1885 is the date on which water in the Navigation Channel between Okla and Delhi was sufficient for through traffic.

Allahabad,
The 15th July 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1885.

Grains.	Upper Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Local Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.	Lower Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Local Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. Principal Items of Through Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. Principal Items of Local and Through Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.	Remarks.
Wheat	625		2,502		3,127				150		150		375		5,701		6,076		1,000		8,353		9,353		
Gram	56				56		670				670		261				261		987				987		
Rice																									
Paddy or dhán																									
Bejhar or mixed grain																									
Dál: Urd													1,795				1,795		1,795				1,795		
Dál: Múng	500				500														500				500		
Dál: Arhar									100		100		4,800				4,800		4,800		100		4,900		
Dál: Masúri																									
Juár	72				72														72				72		
Bájra																									
Maize or Indian-corn																									
Barley			175		175										70		70				215		215		
Total	1,253		2,677		3,930		670		250		920		7,231		5,771		13,002		9,154		8,698		17,852		
Cotton									75		75				3,680		3,680				3,755		3,755		
Oil-seeds	78				78		28		4,189		4,217		1,048		1,565		2,613		1,154		5,754		6,908		
Salt	265				265		15		912		927				3,215		3,215		280		4,127		4,407		
Metals	397		8		405								2,574		211		2,785		2,971		219		3,190		
Building materials	30,312		4,103		34,415		32,763		33,950		66,713				2,280		2,280		63,075		40,333		103,408		
Miscellaneous goods	477		1,347		1,824		47		3,406		3,453		2,788		18,093		20,881		3,312		22,846		26,158		
Firewood			18,895		18,895		1,302		12,250		13,552		270				270		1,572		31,145		32,717		
Bamboos			67,421	1,348,420	67,421	1,348,420	25	500	7,231	144,620	7,256	145,120							25	500	74,652	1,493,040	74,677	1,493,540	
Timber: Poles and unsquared timber			25,704	25,704	25,704	25,704							40	80			40	80	40	80	25,704	25,704	25,744	25,784	
Timber: Karis and squared timber			29,116	29,116	29,116	29,116									312	312	312	312			29,428	29,428	29,428	29,428	
Timber: Logs			400	20	400	20															400	20	400	20	
Miscellaneous timber			2,057	4,114	2,057	4,114	157	314			157	314							157	314	2,057	4,114	2,214	4,428	
Live-stock																									
Grand Total	32,782		151,728	1,407,374	184,510	1,407,374	35,007	814	62,263	144,620	97,270	145,434	13,951	80	35,127	312	49,078	392	81,740	894	249,118	1,552,306	330,858	1,553,200	
Total during corresponding period of last year	100,498	77	203,578	1,490,734	304,076	1,490,811	53,230	2,952	78,539	244,385	131,769	247,337	16,142	730	26,491		42,633	730	169,870	37,567	308,608	1,735,119	478,478	1,738,878	
Increase															8,636	312	6,445								
Decrease	67,716	77	51,850	83,360	119,566	83,437	18,223	2,138	16,276	99,765	34,499	101,903	2,191	650				338	88,130	36,673	59,490	182,813	147,620	185,678	

Particulars.	Upper Ganges Canal (local). 1884.	Upper Ganges Canal (local). 1885.	Lower Ganges Canal (local). 1884.	Lower Ganges Canal (local). 1885.	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through). 1884.	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through). 1885.	Total, Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. 1884.	Total, Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. 1885.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	11,170	6,778	4,840	3,573	1,566	1,802	17,576	12,153
Ton mileage	628,595	319,025	115,684	56,482	363,345	445,548	1,107,624	821,055
Value of goods ... R	1,89,784	1,40,230	1,01,404	33,801	88,178	2,09,475	3,79,366	3,83,506
Number of passengers	409	529	157	213	27	194	593	936

Allahabad,
The 15th July 1885.

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

Note.—In Traffic Statement for May, published at page 894 of *North-Western Provinces and Oudh Gazette*, dated 29th June 1885, under decrease in up and down traffic on Upper Ganges Canal, *for* 58,719 *read* 98,719, and under total miscellaneous goods up and down, in last column but one, *for* 36,167, *read* 37,167.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

No. $\frac{111}{1-11}$ Met.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Meteorology),—dated Simla, the 20th August, 1885.

Read the following:—

Summary of the Weather Reports for July 1885.

Heavy rain fell at Mangalore on the 1st. This proved to be the beginning of a burst of rather heavy rain on the west coast, lasting until the 9th, and spreading northward as far as Ratnagiri, without, however, reaching Bombay. Between the 10th and 16th, though rain fell daily along the west coast, the amounts were not large, but on the 17th a fall of six inches occurred at Bombay and larger amounts on the neighbouring hills. This was the first downpour of the season on the Konkan coast, and resulted in extensive floods in the neighbourhood of Bombay. Rather heavy rain again fell along the Malabar Coast on the 23rd; but on the whole the amounts recorded in the west of the peninsula, subsequent to the middle of the month, were moderate, and, except in Malabar, the total rainfall of the month was below the average. In Gujarat the rainfall was nearly up to the average of the month, but this result was due rather to the occurrence of heavy local and spasmodic falls at Rajkot, Ahmedabad, and Broach than to steady continuous rain throughout the month. In Sind and Cutch and northward over the Punjab there was very little rain, the relative deficiency during the present month being even greater than in those provinces during June. In the central parts of the country, *i.e.*, Rajputana, Central India, and the Central Provinces, though the average was not actually equalled, the deficiency was small, and in the Berars, the Deccan, and Hyderabad the average was slightly exceeded.

In the eastern and central parts of the peninsula the normal westerly winds appear to have been exceptionally dry; and Mysore, Bellary, and the Karnatic had even less than the small average rainfall. Further north, in the Northern Circars, Orissa, Chutia Nagpur and Lower Bengal, there has also been a slight deficiency; but in Assam, Kachar, Northern Bengal, and over the whole of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the rainfall has been excessive. During the month several small, and in general feeble, depressions have travelled slowly up the Gangetic plain—some apparently having been formed over the Gangetic Delta, others over Behar or that neighbourhood. Though very slight when measured by barometric differences, some of these disturbances have occasioned heavy falls of rain, of which the more important are as follow:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Darjeeling, 2nd ...	... 4·38	Dinagepur, 12th ...	... 4·41
Bahraich, 3rd ...	... 4·02	Sutna, 13th ...	... 5·01
Muzaffarpore, 4th ...	... 5·20	Aligarh, 16th ...	... 5·50
Naini Tal, 3rd and 4th	... 14·80	Benares, 22nd ...	... 4·68
Saugor Island, 7th ...	... 4·27	Saugor Island, 29th	... 6·15
Bareilly, 11th ...	... 4·21	Mussoorie, 30th ...	... 5·48

On the whole the rainfall of the month has been more favourable in many respects than that of June. The Punjab, Sind, Cutch, the Konkan, and Orissa again exhibit more or less important deficiencies; but in North Bengal and Behar, where last month a serious deficiency seemed impending, there has now been an almost compensating excess, and in the Deccan, Hyderabad, and Berars, though the excess of the present month does not make up for the deficiency of the last, there has at least been no further failure.

The figures for the season, up to date, show that the rains have been unfavourable in two regions. One includes the Konkan, Khandesh, and the Bombay Deccan, where the amount of rainfall for the two months, June and July, has been only from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the average amount, and the other the Punjab, where (though there are some exceptions) the general rainfall of the Province has

been only $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the normal. In all other parts of the country the seasonal average has been fairly well maintained.

The other meteorological elements exhibit few variations worthy of note. There has been a pretty general excess of pressure over the peninsula, extending on the western side, northward into Gujarat and Rajputana, and a general deficiency over Northern and Central India. The temperature has been above the average in the Punjab, the Central Provinces, Central India, Sind, Gujarat and the Konkan, but generally below it in the peninsula and Burma. The amount of humidity in the atmosphere has been below the mean in the Punjab, and has varied irregularly elsewhere.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average during the month of July 1885, according to districts, as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports :—

Districts.	Average Rainfall in July.	Difference from the average in July 1885.
Punjab, West	6·30	—3·63
Punjab, East	10·25	—4·59
North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic ...	14·58	+0·66
North-Western Provinces, Cis-Gangetic ...	11·20	+0·17
Behar	10·99	+2·34
Northern Bengal	19·66	+4·91
Assam, Cachar	15·89	+2·35
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur	11·86	—2·01
Orissa, Northern Circars	8·83	—1·87
Central Provinces, South	16·67	—0·39
Berar, Khandesh	7·05	+0·43
Rajputana, Central India, Saugor and Nerbudda	11·55	—1·32
Sind, Gutch	3·21	—2·09
Gujarat	11·10	—0·67
Konkan	23·59	—2·14
Deccan, Hyderabad	7·00	+0·48
Malabar	33 69	+5·09
Mysore, Bellary	2·94	—0·31
Karnatic	1·97	—0·75
British Burma	25·32	+1·00
Ceylon	5·40	—0·97

SIMLA ;
The 5th August, 1885.

W. L. DALLAS,
Asst. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the papers be printed in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 19th AUGUST 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen during the week in all districts of the Madras Presidency from which reports are received. In Bellary heavy rain is urgently required for the early dry crops. Prospects are still unsatisfactory in Madura, and more rain is wanted in Ganjam, Coimbatore, and Tanjore. Elsewhere prospects are generally good, and improvement has taken place in Anantapur. In Mysore very slight rain has fallen, the crops are in a critical condition, and pasturage and water are failing. In Coorg prospects continue good.

Prospects have greatly improved in the Bombay Presidency, in consequence of the recent rainfall, but more rain is urgently wanted in parts of Sholapur and Bijapur. In these districts and in Nasik, Poona, and Ahmednagar fodder is scarce. *Kharif* sowings are still in progress in places. Rain has fallen in the Berars and Hyderabad, and the condition of the crop is favourable. In the Central India and Rajputana States rain has been general, and the crops are generally in a satisfactory condition.

Good rain is reported to have fallen throughout the Punjab, with the exception of the Lahore district. *Kharif* prospects are generally favourable. Rain has fallen in most districts in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and a break is now wanted. Crop prospects are good, though some damage has been caused to cotton, indigo, and the crops on low lands. Rain has been general in the Central Provinces, and prospects are good.

In Bengal rain has been fairly general, but more is wanted in some districts. Early crops are generally doing well, but in some places in Behar and the Burdwan divisions and in Moorshedabad injury has been caused by floods. The *aus* rice harvest is progressing, with prospects of a fair average outturn; and *amun* rice is being transplanted. Seasonable weather prevails in Assam, but in Sylhet more rain is much needed for the paddy crops on high lands. Transplanting continues.

In British Burma the rains have been seasonable in all districts, except Prome, where more rain is required. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting are in progress.

The public health is generally fair.

Prices are fluctuating in the Punjab, and have risen slightly in Mysore. Elsewhere they are fairly steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Aug. 19th)		
Bellary ...	·76 (average)	Dry crops generally withering, diseased in parts of Kudligi. Caterpillars prevailing in some villages of Hospet. Wet crops moderately good, except in Hadajalli and parts of Harpanhalli; harvest paddy in one taluk, yield average. 13 deaths from cholera
Kurnool ...	3·58 („)	Irrigation canal breached in places. Standing crops good. Small-pox and cattle-disease in parts; 8 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam ...	2·09 („)	More rain wanted for transplanting paddy. Cattle-disease slight in Berhampore taluk; 332 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	1·70 („)	Paddy transplantation began. Fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease in Guntur taluk; 68 deaths from cholera unreported last week, 62 this week. River 5·45 feet over anicut.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	1·52 („)	Standing crops good; harvest paddy and *cumboo* in parts. Outturn below average. Rinderpest in two taluks.
Coimbatore ...	·46 („)	Standing crops generally fair, but want rain in parts; harvest dry crops, outturn about average. Fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in parts; 29 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·14 („)	Dry crops in critical condition for want of rain; harvest gingelly and *cholum*, outturn up to average. 10 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·02 („)	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	12·38 („)	Standing crops fair. Cattle-disease slight in two taluks; fever and small-pox in parts; 14 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	5·09 („)	Fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, improved in Anantapur; in Bellary early dry crops will be lost, if heavy rain does not fall soon; in Madura reported to be discouraging.
Bombay—(Aug. 19th)		
Karachi ...	Slight rain on 18th at Karachi; in Manjhand, ·55; average of three other stations, ·18.	Weather cloudy. River at Kotri on 17th, 17 feet 11 inches against 17 feet 6 inches on same date last year. *Kharif* crops transplantation completed in three talukas; damage by warm *kookai* to crops in Tatta taluka and drought in Ghorabari taluka. Fever in five talukas, 2 remaining sick in districts, no fresh cases nor deaths; cholera in Karachi city, 6 cases, 3 deaths; in districts, 7 cases, 6 deaths. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34 and 32; in Ghorabari 22, 38 and 36; in Shahbandar 22, 38 and 46; and in Kotri 32, 40 and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Rain in six talukas, average fall, ·38.	*Kharif* cultivation good; *bajri* crops injured by *tid* insect in Mirpur khas taluka and *tili* crops by *bokhroy* insect, and cotton crops by *moraba* insect in Shahdadpur taluka. River at Kotri on 17th, 17 feet 11 inches against 17 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Fever in two, cattle-disease in one, and small-pox in two talukas; cholera in Hyderabad city and Moro taluka. Wheat 28, *juari* 40, *bajri* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 30 pounds per rupee. Sky cloudy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad ...	3·28	Total rainfall 17·39. Young crops healthy. More rain is wanted in Dholka and Parantej for rice crops. Cholera in the city, 26 cases, 15 fatal; in Dholka, 4 cases, 1 fatal; fever prevails in the Ahmedabad taluka. Wheat 37 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	5·48	Total rainfall 15·94. Cholera abating in Baroda city. Sowing operations completed and young plants thriving and in good condition. *Bajri* 27, wheat 27, and rice 21 pounds per current sicca rupee.
Surat ...	Rain in all talukas, maximum in Chikhli, 15·11; minimum in Chorasi, 2·58.	Sowing of cotton incomplete in a few places for want of break; transplantation progressing; young crops healthy. Cattle healthy; fever in Chikhli; 1 death from cholera in Jallalpur. Prices—*juari* 36 and *nagli* 13 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	Excellent rain throughout the district.	Prospects improved. Transplantation of rice, *nagli*, and *vari* nearly completed in Igatpuri, Punt, and Dangi villages of Nasik and Kalwan; crops healthy; sowing of *kharif* nearly completed and recommenced in Niphad, eastern part of Chandor and Sinnar, in Yeola, Malegaon, and Nandgaon, where it had entirely stopped for want of rain; want of fodder badly felt in Deohi talukas. Orders issued to stop sales of grass in waste lands in Nandgaon, Malegaon, Baglan, Kalwan, Yeola, Chandor, and Sinnar, and in the remaining talukas, if thought necessary. Cholera in Nasik, Sinnar, Dindori, Niphad, Chandor, and Yeola, has almost ceased in Nasik. Total attacks 187, deaths 81. Wheat 33, *bajri* 29½, and rice 23¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day; heavy on 14th and 15th; total of week, 18·54.	Total rainfall to date 48·42, being 5·52 below average. Average abnormal temperature 2° cool from 12th to 15th, afterwards *nil*; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind northerly on 12th and 15th, easterly on 13th and 14th, westerly on 16th and southerly on 17th and 18th; thunder on 14th and lightning on 14th and 15th.
Poona ...	Rain throughout the district; maximum in Junnar, 4·63; minimum in Purandhar, ·92.	Sowing nearly completed. Prospects slightly improved in the eastern division by the recent rain, although scarcity of fodder is still felt. Cholera in seven talukas, 375 cases, 181 deaths; cattle free from disease. Price of *bajri* 27 and *juari* 38; in Poona *bajri* 28 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Rain in all talukas; maximum in Kopargaon, 2·96; minimum in Newasa, ·82.	Sowing of *kharif*, though late, will be resumed in Rahuri, Kopargaon, Newasa, and Sangamner, owing to the present good rainfall which has been beneficial to the crops already sown throughout the district; crops are generally good, but more rain much wanted in Newasa and Nagar; want of fodder is still felt in Parner Kopargaon, Sangamner and in Deohi, portion of Akola. Cattle-disease in Newasa and Sangamner; cholera in seven talukas, 122 attacks, 56 deaths. *Bajri* from 33 to 42 and *juari* from 42 to 60 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	1·31; Barsi, 1·44; Madha, ·26; Karmala, 2·01; Pandharpur, ·17; none elsewhere.	*Kharif* crops in the Sholapur and Barsi talukas and in the State of Akolkot doing well, elsewhere very little *kharif* crop has been sown. Good rain fall in Karmala, more rain urgently needed in four talukas, where water-supply is failing; green grass has not sprung up generally, and stock of fodder is getting low, there are as yet no signs of distress. *Juari* 45 pounds 31 tolas and *bajri* 30 pounds 7 tolas per rupee. Cholera 251 cases, 95 deaths.
Dharwar ...	Hangal, 3·64; Dharwar and Mugud, 3·53; Kalghatgi, 2·38; Hubli, 2·20; Kod, 2·08; Bankapur, 1·65; Karajgi, 1·47; Ranibennur, 1·36; Navalgund, ·72; Nargund, ·50; Gadag and Ron, ·40; Mundargi, ·08.	More rain required specially in Navalgund, Gadag, and Ron talukas, in parts of which sowing of *juari* is retarded. Rainfall of the week has done immense good to the standing crops; rice crops and young *juari* plants good. Slight cholera in five talukas. Prices—*juari* 44 and rice 27 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 10·15; Kumpta, 11·04; Sirsi, 7·78; Haliyal, 5·21.	Crops good. Fever and small-pox in four talukas; cattle-disease in one. Common rice at Karwar 13½ seers, district average 14 seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	3·06	Total rainfall 21·15. Fever and bowel-complaints prevalent; 8 cholera cases at Shahpur under Morvi on 8th and 9th, 4 proved fatal. *Bajri* 32 and *juari* 44 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Good rain throughout the Presidency. General prospects greatly improved. More rain urgently wanted in parts of Sholapur and Bijapur. Crops injured by insects in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, and Upper Sind Frontier; scarcity of fodder in parts of Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, and Bijapur, and of water in parts of Sholapur. Cholera in parts of eighteen, fever in parts of nine, cattle-disease in parts of seven, and small-pox in parts of three districts.
Bengal—(Aug. 19th)		
Chittagong ...	1·20	Weather cloudy, with occasional rain. Transplanting of *amun* rice continues. Prospects continue fair. Prices somewhat high. Public health good.
Dacca ...	1·75	Prospects of crops good; early rice and jute being harvested. Public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	1·93	Early crops doing well; prospects of *amun* fair; transplanting going on, but more rain required in places. Common rice 12½ to 14 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	4·15	Weather seasonable. Prospects of *amun* rice now fairly good; transplanting in rapid progress; early rice will be a good crop, but in *dearah* and low lands it has been greatly injured, if not destroyed by high flood of the Padma. Common rice 11 to 13 seers per rupee. Public health fair.
Burdwan ...	1·18	Prospects of crops good. Rice 11¾ to 14½ seers per rupee. General health good.
Rungpore ...	1·68	Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops good; harvesting of *aus* and transplanting of *amun* still going on; cutting of jute commenced. Seasonal malarious fever and bowel-complaints prevalent. Prices stationary.
Bhagalpur ...	·39	Great damage done to *jenera* crop by floods in Sadar subdivision and some damage in Banka by excessive rain; otherwise prospects in south very good; more rain wanted for transplanting in north. Much cholera in Banka and in thanas Sultangunge and Colgong.
Purneah ...	·84	Crops promise well, but more rain required for late rice; transplanting in fair progress. Common rice 14 seers per rupee. Public health fair. Ganges in flood.
Patna ...	·31	*Bhadoi* crops promising well; transplanting of paddy seedlings going on. Cholera in Barh and Behar subdivisions; small-pox in thana Bickrum and Hilsa.
Durbhunga ...	1·62	Prospects of *bhadoi* very promising; transplanting of paddy still going on. Prices stationary. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh ...	2·53	Weather seasonable; sufficient rain everywhere, except in two thanas. *Bhadoi* slightly damaged by too much rain; transplanting completed and the rice generally promises well. Prices steady. Cholera very prevalent; small-pox reported from a few villages.
Cuttack ...	3·92	Weather cloudy. Early rice ripening and in some places being cut with fair outturn, late rice being harrowed. Rice 15 seers per rupee. Cholera reported from all sides, otherwise public health good.
Midnapur ...	3·43	Ghatal and Tamlook subdivisions have suffered much by flood, elsewhere prospects fair.
Kulna ...	2·81	Weather cloudy and rainy. Early paddy ripening; transplanting of *amun* paddy progresses favourably. Price of rice high. Public health good.
Dinagepore ...	1·28	Rain light, but general. Early rice being harvested; late rice doing well; other crops satisfactory. Rice 14 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease in extreme north and south; cholera in villages in south-east.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	2·41	Weather cloudy; more rain expected, but not wanted now. Crops doing very well. Rivers have risen again. Public health good.
Gya ..	2·0	*Bhadoi* slightly damaged by rain; prospects otherwise favourable. Prices still high. Cholera and fever still prevalent.
Chumparun ...	1·17	Prospects of *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops favourable. Some damage has been done by floods. Prices stationary. Cholera prevails in all epidemic form in Motihari town.
		General Remarks.—Rain has been fairly general in all districts, more rain is wanted in some districts. Early crops are generally doing well, but in some places in Behar and the Burdwan divisions and in Moorshedabad, they have suffered from floods; *aus* rice harvest is progressing, with prospect of a fair average outturn; transplanting of *amun* rice still proceeding. Price of rice continues high. General health not so satisfactory as before; fever and cholera being prevalent in many places.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Aug. 20th)		
Benares (Aug. 18th)	1·3	Prospects good. Markets steady. No sickness; condition of cattle good.
Gorakhpore („ 17th)	Rain in earlier part of the week.	Weather latterly fine. Crops promising. Prices falling. Cholera unabated in south.
Fyzabad („ 18th)	*Nil*	Prospects of *kharif* crops good; weeding going on. Public health good; condition of cattle fair.
Lucknow („ 17th)	*Nil*	Fair weather since the last four days. State of crops good; *bajri*, *moth*, and *mash* are being sown; supplies ample. Prices stationary. Cholera has appeared in the city and suburbs; health of cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Rain during the week at Sadar, about 3·0.	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* prospects good. Prices steady. General health fair.
Partabgarh („ 18th)	*Nil*	A break in the rains throughout the district. *Bajri* and *mash* sown; *chaumasa* land under preparation for *rabi*; prospects good.
Allahabad („ „)	Rainfall in Doab and trans-Ganges averaging ·70 and none in trans-Jumna.	Crops good. Markets fully supplied. Prices stationary. Health fair; cholera increasing slightly; condition of cattle generally good.
Cawnpore („ 17th)	Good and general rain during the week.	Break in rain has facilitated the weeding of the young crops and completion of the *bajri* sowings; cotton and *til* on low ground slightly injured by heavy rains. The usual autumnal fever is generally prevalent; cattle-disease in three parganas.
Banda („ 18th)	Slight rain during the week.	*Kharif* crops flourishing. Prices easy. Cholera again appeared in one village of pargana Khamashin; cattle-disease in one village.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Ballia (Aug. 18th)	4·8 (average)	Crops, except on riparian lands, promising; supplies ample. 134 deaths from epidemic cholera.
Farakhabad („ „)	General rain during the week, averaging 1·0.	Prospects good, but crops on low lands have suffered from floods. Prices stationary, excepting a slight rise in Farakhabad. Fever reported in all tahsils; and a few cases of cholera.
Sitapur („ „)	Heavy rain fell throughout the district during the first two days of the week.	A beneficial break has since set in, and people are at work in their fields again. No sickness reported.
Bareilly („ „)	Rain holding up	Crops coming on well. Market steady. Public health good; cattle disease almost disappeared.
Kumaon („ 17th)	*Nil*	Heavy rain to 12th; since a break. Crops much improved. Prices rising slightly. Cattle-disease continues; health fair.
Agra („ „)	Good rain all over	Crops generally good, but clear weather necessary. Prices falling slightly. Slight cholera.
Jhansi („ „)	Heavy rain	A break very acceptable. Damage to crops in *mar* soil apprehended; weeding in *patro* soil in active progress. Public health good.
Meerut („ 18th)	Rain all over the district.	Some damage done to crops on low lands, elsewhere crops flourishing; ploughing has been stopped by heavy rains. Fall in price of *juari*; price of other grains stationary. Health fair. *General Remarks.*—Rain has been pretty general during the week, and a break is now needed. Prospects are good, though some damage has been caused to cotton, indigo, and crops on low lands. Markets well supplied, and prices generally steady. Public health fair; cases of cholera reported from a few districts.
Punjab—(Aug. 19th)		
Hissar (Aug. 18th)	4·20 at Sadar	Heavy fall in Hansi and Bhiwani tahsils. Health fair. *Kharif* flourishing. Prices falling.
Delhi („ „)	4·90	Health fair. *Kharif* prospects favourable. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa („ „)	1·60	Health good. *Kharif* crops flourishing; prospects good. Prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	·50	More wanted. Health good. Crops suffering. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	2·10 at Moga; slight falls at Ferozepore, Muktsar, and Zira.	More wanted. Health good. *Kharif* prospects improved. Prices rising.
Amritsar („ „)	1·20	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	1·0	Health good. Crop prospects improved. Prices rising.
Lahore („ „)	*Nil*	Rain much wanted. Health good. *Kharif* sowings nearly finished. Prices stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	3·20	Health good. *Kharif* prospects favourable. Slight rise in prices.
Rawalpindi („ „)	4·0	Health and *kharif* prospects good. Prices rising.
Shahpur („ „)	Rain throughout the district.	More much needed. Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	4·5	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	1·70	*Kharif* prospects good. Prices falling. *General Remarks.*—Good rain throughout the province, with the exception of the Lahore district. Health good. *Kharif* prospects generally favourable. Prices falling in the Delhi and Peshawar districts, rising in the Ferozepore, Sialkot, Mooltan and Rawalpindi districts, and generally stationary elsewhere.
Central Provinces—(August 19th)		
Nagpur ...	3·95	Weather showery. Crops in good condition; weeding continues. Small-pox and cattle-disease in parts. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	1·84	Weather seasonable. Crops in good condition. 73 cases of cholera, 49 deaths. Wheat 22 and rice 14 seers per rupee.
Saugor (Aug. 18th) ...	·83	Crops favourable; weeding in hand. Health fair. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	2·58	Alternate sunshine and heavy rain. Transplanting of rice continues. Slight cholera. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad ...	4·71	Weather rainy. Prospects of crops fair; weeding continues. Fever in Seoni tahsil. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	·82	Weather cloudy and close. Prospects good; slight cholera. Wheat 17, rice 11, and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Raipur ...	4·13	Weather cloudy, with heavy showers. Crops doing well; *rabi* preparations commenced. 760 cases of cholera, 577 deaths. Prices slightly fallen. *General Remarks.*—Weather alternately clear and wet. Weeding continues; prospects of crops favourable. Cholera in Raipur, elsewhere health generally good. Prices steady.
British Burma—(August 19th)		
Akyab (Aug. 15th)	3·68	Total rainfall 124·58. Slight cholera in two circles; slight cattle-disease in town and in one township. Sowing continues.
Rangoon („ „)	6·78	Total rainfall 59·89. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Bassein („ „)	6·65	Total rainfall 65·09. Sporadic cholera in three townships; cattle-disease prevalent in one subdivision. Seedlings in good condition.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Amherst (Moulmein)(Aug. 15th)	9·08	Total rainfall 131·17. Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting progressing.
Toungoo („ „)	0·80	Total rainfall 55·65. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing and sowing progressing.
Pegu („ „)	6·86	Total rainfall 76·67. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing and sowing well forward.
Prome („ „)	0·93	Total rainfall 21·06. Cholera prevalent in town and district; health of cattle fair. Transplanting progressing. Rain required.
Henzada („ „)	5·62	Total rainfall 56·95. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township. Transplanting half completed.
Thayetmyo („ „)	0·16	Total rainfall 18·59. Slight cholera in one subdivision; cattle healthy. Ploughing half completed.
Tavoy („ „)	13·42	Total rainfall 149·0. Public health good; cattle healthy. General appearance of crops good. *General Remarks.*—Cholera prevalent in one district, slight in four districts; small-pox slight in one district, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease somewhat prevalent in one district, slight in three districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting progressing. Rains seasonable in all districts, except Prome where more rain is required.
Assam—(Aug. 19th)		
Gauhati ...	·48 of rain during the week ending the 18th instant.	Weather hot. Public health fair; cattle-disease still reported from some mauzahs. Transplanting of *sali* in progress; prospects of all crops good; sugarcane and tea doing well.
Sylhet ...	3·95	Prospects of standing crops good; rain much wanted for the paddy on high land. Public health generally good; sporadic cases of small-pox reported from South Sylhet.
Cachar ...	4·84	Weather warm. Reaping of *dumahi* and *murali* crops nearly finished; transplanting of *sali* crops in progress. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Prospects of tea good. Health good.
Dibrugarh ...	2·39	Weather seasonable. Transplanting of *sali dhan* continues; prospects of tea good. Fever prevalent and cattle-disease prevail.
Mysore and Coorg—(Aug. 19th)		
Bangalore ...	Rainfall very slight throughout the State.	Rain needed everywhere and specially in parts of south-eastern Kolar, Northern Tumkur and Chitaldroog, and north-eastern of Mysore, where unless timely fall occurs, the young dry crops which are the staple of the country will die; they are reported to be withering in some quarters and to be in a critical condition in others; cattle-disease reported in parts of Bangalore. Pasturage failing and water-supply scanty. Public health fair, except that cholera continues in Mysore. Slight rise in prices. *Ragi*, which is the chief article of consumption, still not higher than 25 seers for the rupee. 40 seers for the rupees being about the average price.
Mysore ...		
Mercara ...	19·21	Crops in good condition. Price of foodgrains has slightly risen. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Aug. 19th)		
Amraoti ...	1·91	Weather cloudy. Crops in good condition. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	2·92	Weather cloudy. Crops progressing favourably.
Hyderabad ...	3·59 average rainfall during the week.	Rain very beneficial to standing crops. *Abi* sowings progressing. Cholera still prevails in the city and suburbs and at Seram, but general health in the districts good. Prices—wheat 14½, coarse rice 13½, white *juari* 19½, yellow *juari* 22½, and *tur* 15½ seers per current rupee.
Central India States—(August 19th)		
Indore ...	4·11	Total rainfall 20·2. Weather cloudy, with frequent rain.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	·64	Total rainfall 19·97. Health and prospects good.
Sutna ...	·40	No cases of cholera at Rewah. Prospects of crops good.
Neemuch ...	3·28	Total rainfall 18·7. A break in rains desirable. Health good. Prices stationary.
Goona ...	·62	Partial break in the rains. Health good.
Agar ...	·50	Health and prospects good.
Sehore ...	·73	Weather very hot, with thunderstorms and occasional showers. 15 deaths from cholera in Sewri, 2 or 3 deaths daily in Bhopal. Prospects of crops unfavourable.
Nowgong ...	3·1	Total rainfall 29·97. Weather cloudy. Prices stationary. Health good.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	·40	Total rainfall 21·15. Health and crops good.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—(August 19th)			
Abu	(Aug. 19th)	3·90	Heavy clouds and thunder; weather warm and close; steady rain begun.
Sirohi	(„ 16th)	·65	Tanks full; wells and health good. Crops good. Weather cloudy and cool.
Marwar	(„ 14th)	Jodhpore, 2·18	City tanks almost full. Small-pox prevails. Crops thriving. Weather cloudy and oppressively warm. Prospects bright. Prices stationary.
Meywar	(„ 15th)	2·35	Tanks and wells rising. Crops prospects good. Health good. Price low. Weather close and heavy storms.
Harowti	(„ „)	Deoli, 2·20; Tonk, ·23; Shahpura, *nil*; rain in previous week in Kotah, 2·40.	Weather seasonable. Crops thriving. Slight cholera in Tonk. Prices fallen.
Jhallawar	(„ 14th)	·56	Total rainfall 38·82. Wells and tanks full. Prospects good.
Ajmere	(„ 18th)	·20	Break in weather. Few stray cases of cholera in city.
Jeypore	(„ „)	·42	Strong easterly winds. Prospects favourable. Health fair.
Kerowlee	(„ 15th)	2·13	Tanks and wells full. Health good. Prices falling. Heat moderate.
Dholepore	(„ 13th)	1·33	Tanks and wells full. Crop prospects good. Health good. Prices steady. Health moderate.
Bhurtpore	(„ 18th)	3·02	Tanks and wells full. Crops germinating. Health good. Prices steady. Weather overcast and cloudy.
Ulwar	(„ „)	·50 (average)	*Rabi* preparations commenced. Prices falling. Health and prospects good.
Bickaneer	(„ 15th)	·31	Tanks and wells low. Prospects fair. More rain wanted. Health good. Prices rising at Bickaneer. Weather cloudy.
Kherwara	(„ 17th)	2·63	Tanks and wells falling. Crops very promising. Health good. Prices low. Weather seasonable.
Pertabgurh	(„ 15th)	3·65	Tanks and wells full. Crops and health good. Prices low. Weather occasionally clear.
Nepal—(Aug. 19th)			
Khatmandu	(Aug. 13th)	4·75	Prospects good. Cholera continues.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1278, 1279, 1280, AND 1281, OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 22nd AUGUST 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
H. E. Districts.	Secunderabad	15 2	15 2	14 7	...	...	...	7 14	8 4	7 14	11 11	11 11	10 3	20 1	19 7	17 4	20 1	...	17 12	24 14	...	22 3	13 13	14 2	16 12	125 0	125 0	95 0	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 3	10 3	10 3
	Bolarum	17 1	17 1	15 7	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 6	11 1	11 1	9 10	21 14	21 14	19 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	18 1	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 9
	Chudderghat	13 4	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	21 0	21 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	13 8	14 8	18 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12
Mysore.	Bangalore	10 15	11 10	11 8	11 14	10 12	12 11	8 14	8 11	10 7	9 13	9 8	11 7	20 10	20 12	23 4	...	...	...	27 3	26 8	31 3	18 7	18 10	25 9	96 0	96 0	84 0	12 4	12 4	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Kolar	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	11 8	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	32 0	18 0	20 0	28 0	144 0	156 0	156 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Túmkur	12 0	12 8	14 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	10 8	11 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	11 0	11 0
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	11 4	...	...	...	9 12	10 8	12 0	10 12	11 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	27 0	19 0	19 0	25 0	81 0	78 0	78 0	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Shimoga	12 10	12 10	13 10	14 11	14 11	14 11	13 10	13 10	12 10	15 12	15 12	18 14	29 6	29 6	29 6	...	...	...	34 10	34 10	37 4	23 2	23 2	26 12	480 0	480 0	480 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TRAFFIC RETURNS OF THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE HALF-YEAR AND YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1885.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals for the half-year ending 31st March 1885.

	Demands. Balance from previous half-year.	Demands. For current half-year.	Collections during current half year.	Balance uncollected.	Same period of previous year. Demands.	Same period of previous year. Collections.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	R	R	R	R	R	R
TOLLAGE.						
Private boats	1,456	6,289	7,605	140	9,248	12,592
Government boats	...	926	926	...	1,098	1,098
Rafts	...	266	266	...	1,308	1,308
CARRYING OPERATIONS.						
Boating (Government)	...	1,650	1,650	...	1,257	1,257
Fines and sundries	...	37	37	...	37	37
Ground-rent	...	177	177	...	286	286
TOTAL	1,456	9,345	10,661	140	13,234	16,578
Upper Ganges Canal	753	5,680	6,361	72	7,502	9,230
Lower Ganges Canal	703	3,665	4,300	68	5,732	7,348
TOTAL	1,456	9,345	10,661	140	13,234	16,578

Nature of Cargo.	Current half-year. Up.	Current half-year. Down.	Current half-year. Total.	Corresponding period of previous year. Up.	Corresponding period. Down.	Corresponding period. Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Grains	45,653	28,292	73,945	85,046	52,861	137,907
Cotton	...	40,674	40,674	...	66,262	66,262
Oilseeds	646	621	1,267	3,456	1,112	4,568
Salt	2,570	5,766	8,336	2,420	24,234	26,654
Metals	126,333	5,705	132,038	49,938	4,311	54,249
Miscellaneous goods	47,834	67,917	115,751	102,783	118,935	221,718
Building materials	211,753	791,980	1,003,733	2,098,522	187,900	2,286,422
Firewood	34,088	105,675	139,763	61,806	258,983	320,789
Bamboos	2,001	39,510	41,511	80	62,638	62,718
Timber	3,267	35,105	38,372	24,353	63,792	88,145
Miscellaneous timber	640	1,887	2,527	3,390	2,341	5,731
TOTAL	474,785	1,123,132	1,597,917	2,431,794	843,369	3,275,163

Tonnage. 1885. Upper Ganges (Local).	Tonnage. 1885. Lower Ganges (Local).	Tonnage. 1885. Through.	Tonnage. 1884. Upper Ganges (Local).	Tonnage. 1884. Lower Ganges (Local).	Tonnage. 1884. Through.	Ton-mileage. 1885. Upper Ganges (Local).	Ton-mileage. 1885. Lower Ganges (Local).	Ton-mileage. 1885. Through.	Ton-mileage. 1884. Upper Ganges (Local).	Ton-mileage. 1884. Lower Ganges (Local).	Ton-mileage. 1884. Through.	Value of Goods. 1885. Upper Ganges (Local).	Value of Goods. 1885. Lower Ganges (Local).	Value of Goods. 1885. Through.	Value of Goods. 1884. Upper Ganges (Local).	Value of Goods. 1884. Lower Ganges (Local).	Value of Goods. 1884. Through.	Number of Passengers. 1885. Upper Ganges (Local).	Number of Passengers. 1885. Lower Ganges (Local).	Number of Passengers. 1885. Through.	Number of Passengers. 1884. Upper Ganges (Local).	Number of Passengers. 1884. Lower Ganges (Local).	Number of Passengers. 1884. Through.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
21,362	31,379	5,958	35,143	72,776	12,392	1,294,801	237,767	1,590,126	1,680,195	674,578	2,990,558	R9,10,534	R1,71,882	R9,80,020	R7,43,324	R7,56,204	R12,27,361	2,101	374	272	637	455	540
58,699			120,311			3,122,694			5,285,331			20,62,436			27,26,889			2,747			1,632		

ALLAHABAD,
The 15th July 1885.

NOTE.—The difference between the figures in columns 6 and 7 and those shown in columns 3 and 4 of statement for half-year ending 31st March 1884, under "Private Boats" and "Government Boats," is due to the transfer of R473 from the former to the latter.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrn. Branch.

Comparative Return of Traffic on the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals for the years ending 31st March 1885 and 1884.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of Cargo.	1884-85.			1883-84.		
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	R	R	R	R	R	R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Tollage.													
Private boats	87	12,047	11,995	139	18,004	17,936	Grains	70,929	53,689	124,618	125,532	149,206	274,738
Government boats	...	1,678	1,678	...	1,520	1,520	Cotton	...	44,493	44,493	...	77,013	77,013
Rafts	...	1,961	1,961	...	4,194	4,194	Oil-seeds	3,330	36,905	40,235	9,726	27,852	34,581
							Salt	5,110	18,734	23,844	5,511	134,344	139,855
							Metals	247,738	38,528	286,266	63,758	8,506	72,264
							Miscellaneous goods	81,982	148,422	230,404	343,718	312,233	655,951
Carrying operations.							Building materials	552,805	1,073,189	1,625,994	2,117,220	319,522	2,436,742
							Firewood	85,557	256,922	342,479	148,912	457,341	606,253
Boating (Government)	...	2,032	2,032	...	2,207	2,207	Bamboos	2,356	267,174	269,530	1,275	319,107	320,382
Fines and sundries	...	66	66	...	81	81	Timber	6,285	132,156	138,441	29,145	200,944	230,089
Ground-rent	...	964	964	...	1,129	1,129	Miscellaneous timber	4,244	13,378	17,622	7,818	9,114	16,932
Total	87	18,748	18,696	139	27,135	27,067							
Upper Ganges Canal	46	11,849	11,823	72	16,663	16,627							
Lower Ganges Canal	41	6,899	6,873	67	10,472	10,440							
Total	87	18,748	18,696	139	27,135	27,067	Total	1,060,336	2,083,590	3,143,926	2,849,618	2,915,182	4,864,800

	Tonnage.						Ton mileage.						Value of goods.						No. of passengers.					
	1884-85.			1883-84.			1884-85.			1883-84.			1884-85.			1883-84.			1884-85.			1883-84.		
	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Grains	56,228	48,460	10,799	66,429	88,408	23,869	3,248,172	581,699	2,740,451	3,066,949	1,426,175	5,580,609	R21,65,387	R5,44,667	R13,26,437	R12,84,831	R14,31,798	R21,07,356	3,856	930	427	1,804	466	587
Total	115,487			178,706			6,570,322			1,0073,733			40,36,491			48,23,985			5,213			2,857		

ALLAHABAD,
The 15th July 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrgn. Branch.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Agra Canal for the half-years ending 31st March 1885 and 1884.

	Demands.		Collected during current half-year.	Balance uncollected.	Same period of previous year.		Nature of Cargo.	Current half-year.			Corresponding period of previous year.			Tonnage.		Ton mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous half-year.	For current half-year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	R	R	R	R	R	R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					R	R	No.	No.
Tollage.																					
Private boats	...	1,473	1,473	...	1,653	1,653	Grains	1,600	42,645	44,245	925	23,785	24,710								
Government boats	...	416	416	...	554	554	Cotton	...	841	841	...	12,677	12,677								
Rafts	...	18	18	...	...	...	Oilseeds	...	28	28	...	...	...								
							Salt	...	...	...	...	100	100								
							Metals	...	...	...	275	...	275								
Carrying operations.							Miscellaneous goods	1,781	55,824	57,605	1,170	30,733	31,903	7,252	5,787	790,734	621,340	3,27,862	2,99,743	9	19
Boating (Government)	...	847	847	...	2,183	2,183	Building materials	89,141	1,025	90,166	81,378	3,500	84,878								
Fines	...	...	...	...	...	...	Firewood	1,600	600	2,200	175	...	175								
Ground-rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos	...	8	8	...	400	400								
							Timber	...	2,217	2,217	...	2,000	2,000								
							Miscellaneous materials	...	110	110	...	400	400								
Total	...	2,754	2,754	...	4,390	4,390	Total	94,122	103,298	197,420	83,923	73,595	157,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ALLAHABAD,
The 15th July 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Agra Canal for the years ending 31st March 1885 and 1884.

Demands.		Same period of previous year.			1884-85.			1883-84.			Tonnage.		Ton mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
Demands.	Balance from previous year.	For current year.	Collected during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Collections.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	R	R	R	R	R	R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.						R	No.	No.
Tollage.																					
Private boats	...	2,463	2,463	...	2,923	2,923	Grains	1,600	68,007	68,607	925	68,940	69,865	11,161	11,384	1,172,015	1,270,608	19	4,30,213	18	19
Government boats	...	777	777	...	1,007	1,007	Cotton	...	841	841	...	12,877	12,877								
Rafts	...	18	18	...	...	...	Oilseeds	...	1,028	1,028	...	1,300	1,300								
Carrying operations.							Salt	...	150	150	150	100	250								
Boating (Government)	...	2,525	2,525	...	2,673	2,673	Metals	...	...	...	275	...	275								
Fines and sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous goods	1,781	64,004	65,785	1,350	53,838	55,188								
Ground-rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	Building materials	146,532	[11,895	158,427	156,638	3,500	160,138								
							Firewood	1,600	3,900	5,500	175	300	475								
							Bamboos	...	8	8	...	400	400								
							Timber	...	8,467	8,467	...	2,000	2,000								
							Miscellaneous Timber	...	110	110	...	1,050	1,050								
Total	...	5,783	5,783	...	6,603	6,603	Total	151,513	158,410	309,923	159,513	144,305	303,818								

ALLAHABAD,
The 15th July 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XVII OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 2nd Aug. 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 1st Aug. 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd Aug. 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 1st Aug. 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1st Aug. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	71,962	132	608	73,738	121	19,54,487	202	21,03,224	197	1,48,737	...
1st ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	706	1,61,869	229	706	2,09,647	297	37,17,219	282	49,30,521	398	12,13,302	...
1st ditto	Madras	861	1,33,139	155	861	1,25,009	145	25,02,893	164	24,30,027	160	...	72,866
1st ditto	South Indian	654	82,532	126	654	84,610	129	15,92,925	137	15,63,475	136	...	29,450
8th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	3,74,726	258	1,497	3,94,358	263	1,31,44,577	512	1,28,38,322	488	...	3,06,255
1st ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	1,18,646	257	461	1,45,094	315	45,95,764	563	47,84,287	591	1,88,523	...
	TOTAL	4,679	9,42,874	202	4,787	10,32,456	216	2,75,07,865	329	2,86,49,856	341	11,41,991	...
	State.												
8th Aug. 1885	East Indian	1,509	6,69,180	443	1,515	8,52,199	563	1,48,70,693	556	1,66,59,828	625	17,89,135	...
1st ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	72,494	311	233	81,521	350	14,61,550	354	13,94,292	341	...	67,258
1st ditto	Nalhati	27	1,206	44	27	1,134	42	23,568	60	23,740	50	...	4,828
8th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	30,258	122	249	34,440	138	6,52,956	149	6,26,700	144	...	26,256
1st ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,026	55	37	2,193	59	42,936	66	47,267	73	4,331	...
1st ditto	Tirhoot	193	18,717	97	226	18,092	80	4,47,404	131	4,54,149	114	6,745	...
8th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,745	153	57	7,653	134	1,53,344	151	1,56,518	155	3,174	...
1st ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	240	21,085	88	249	9,636	39	2,96,716	70	2,77,356	64	...	19,360
8th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	585	49	12	672	56	19,725	93	19,473	92	...	252
8th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(a)	1,260	1,61,180	128	1,411	2,78,000	197	47,24,049	212	55,87,220	225	8,63,171	...
1st ditto	Wardha Coal	45	3,152	70	45	5,327	118	1,90,840	239	1,64,234	208	...	26,606
8th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	7,359	49	149	8,166	55	5,56,052	211	5,49,625	210	...	6,427
1st ditto	British Burma	249	34,727	139	327	30,085	92	7,25,999	188	6,85,460	144	...	40,539
8th ditto	Sindia	75	5,404	72	75	5,155	69	1,24,385	94	1,17,836	90	...	6,549
8th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	56,593	127	447	52,055	116	10,56,673	134	13,97,924	178	3,41,251	...
8th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,19,795	182	660	1,72,000	261	25,56,554	218	41,57,381	358	16,00,827	...
1st ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,427	67	66	5,089	77	67,379	67	1,04,897	90	37,518	...
1st ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	36	856	24	...	...	23,055	36	23,055	...
8th ditto	Narainganj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	10	1,755	176	...	...	34,906	199	34,906	...
18th July 1885	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	(b)	...	...	...	(c)8,390	22	8,390	...
	TOTAL	3,999	5,47,753	137	4,316	7,13,834	165	1,31,05,130	187	1,58,30,423	210	27,25,293	...
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		10,187	21,59,807	212	10,618	25,98,489	244	5,54,83,688	307	6,11,40,107	328	56,56,419	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,70,26,429	150	3,08,26,392	166	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,84,57,259	157	3,03,13,715	162	18,56,456	...
	Assisted Companies.												
1st Aug. 1885	Bengal Central	126	8,162	65	126	11,498	91	1,89,606	86	2,06,322	93	16,716	...
1st ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	67	4,158	62	...	...	86,894	74	86,894	...
1st ditto	Assam	70	3,315	47	78	4,128	53	63,817	57	77,639	57	13,822	...
1st ditto	Southern Mahratta	41	815	20	315	19,511	62	18,874	25	2,52,446	46	2,33,572	...
1st ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	1,270	18	303	19,180	63	(d)31,357	26	4,47,687	84	4,16,330	...
8th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	4,383	199	...	...	92,455	239	92,455	...
	TOTAL	306	13,562	44	911	62,858	69	3,03,654	57	11,63,443	73	8,59,789	...
	Native States.												
1st Aug. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	9,685	50	193	10,598	55	5,15,703	151	4,03,062	119	...	1,12,641
8th ditto	Jodhpur	44	659	15	64	2,910	45	18,368	39	55,193	49	36,825	...
1st ditto	Nizam's	121	14,455	119	121	15,215	126	3,62,905	169	3,87,865	183	24,960	...
1st ditto	Mysore	87	4,897	56	140	6,700	48	1,11,651	72	1,34,804	55	23,153	...
1st ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	733	46	...	...	14,313	51	14,313	...
	TOTAL	445	29,696	67	534	36,156	68	10,08,627	133	9,95,237	106	...	13,390

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1885 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
(a) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(b) Return not received.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 18th July 1885.
(d) Total receipts from 2nd April to 2nd August 1884.

SIMLA,
The 22nd August 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS ON THE INUNDATION CANALS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE RABI CROP, 1884-85.

STATEMENT No. I.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
DISTRICTS.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED.		COMPARISON WITH LAST CROP.		RAINFALL IN RABI MONTHS.													
							October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		TOTAL.	
			1884-85.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1884-85.	1883-84.
INUNDATION CANALS.																				
Lahore	2,384,552	1,164,921	16,176	12,223	3,953	...	1·7	...	...	0·6	...	...	1·1	0·2	...	0·7	...	0·1	2·8	1·6
Montgomery . . .	3,567,750	357,622	29,488	27,349	2,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·5	0·3	...	0·7	...	...	0·5	1·5
Mooltan	3,763,200	799,360	176,469	157,934	18,535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	...	...	0·3	0·5	0·6	1·6	0·9
Dera Ghází Khan . .	2,801,280	1,908,000	50,663	39,053	11,610	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·39	0·03	...	0·57	0·05	0·67	1·44	1·27
Shahpur . . .	3,002,432	524,988	5,112	3,078	2,034	...	...	...	...	1·4	...	...	2·1	0·2	0·7	0·5	...	0·7	2·8	2·8
Muzaffargarh . . .	2,007,819	397,529	121,190	109,853	11,337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	...	...	0·3	0·6	0·6	1·7	0·9
Montgomery (Lower Sohag Canal)	Given above		644	...	644	...	...	Given above		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS	17,477,033	4,252,420	399,742	349,490	50,252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Acres.
Area irrigated in 1884-85	399,742
Ditto 1883-84	349,490
Net Increase .	50,252

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Lahore.	Montgomery.	Mooltan.	Dera Ghází Khan.	Shahpur.	Muzaffargarh.	Montgomery (Lower Sohag Canal.)	TOTAL.
Wheat	7,517	13,844	126,103	45,228	3,405	69,606	547	266,250
Barley	95	178	1,547	23	23	1,211	4	3,081
Mixed Grain	5,131	4,807	...	2,180	573	4,921	7	17,619
Others	3,433	10,659	48,819	3,232	1,111	45,452	86	112,792
TOTAL RABI, 1884-85 .	16,176	29,488	176,469	50,663	5,112	121,190	644	399,742
TOTAL RABI, 1883-84 .	12,223	27,349	157,934	39,053	3,078	109,853	...	349,490

STATEMENT No. III.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals.	Dera Ghází Khan Division, Indus Canals.	Shahpur Canals.	Muzaffargarh Canals.	Lower Sohag Canal.	TOTAL.
Wheat	21,361	126,103	45,228	3,405	69,606	547	266,250
Barley	273	1,547	23	23	1,211	4	3,081
Mixed Grain	9,938	...	2,180	573	4,021	7	17,619
Others	14,092	48,819	3,232	1,111	45,452	86	112,792
TOTAL RABI, 1884-85 .	45,664	176,469	50,663	5,112	121,190	644	399,742
TOTAL RABI, 1883-84 .	39,572	157,934	39,053	3,078	109,853	...	349,490

J. M. HEYWOOD, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secretary to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 26th AUGUST 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Except in Malabar and Travancore, the rainfall during the past week in the Madras Presidency has been very slight. In Bellary heavy rain is urgently wanted for the dry crops, which are generally withering and are in a critical condition. More rain is also wanted in Ganjam, Kistna, Coimbatore, Tanjore, and Madura. In Mysore little or no rain has fallen since the date of the last report. The young dry crops are reported to be withering, and agricultural operations have been retarded. Prospects are unsatisfactory in Tumkur, Kolar, Kadur, Shimoga, and Mysore.

Good rain has fallen in most districts of the Bombay Presidency, but in Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, and Dharwar more is needed. In Sholapur especially the situation is unsatisfactory; very little *kharif* is sown, and the season is now over. Fodder is scarce in several districts. In the Berars and in the Nizam's Territories the season is favourable and crop prospects are good. Rain has fallen throughout the Central India and Rajputana States, and agricultural prospects are on the whole very satisfactory.

In the Central Provinces the weather continues favourable for the crops, which are progressing satisfactorily. A break is much needed in Saugor and Hoshangabad. Except in two districts, rain has been general in the Punjab, and *kharif* prospects are favourable. Heavy rain has fallen in many districts in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, causing injury to crops on low lands. Agricultural prospects are fair.

Rain has been general throughout Bengal, but excessive in Moorshedabad, Burdwan, Hazaribagh, and Midnapur. Considerable injury has been done to both *aus* and *amun* crops in Burdwan, and to the *bhadoi* crops in Moorshedabad and in parts of Behar. Elsewhere agricultural prospects are favourable, and the *aus* harvest is yielding a fair outturn. The weather is seasonable in Assam, but in Sylhet more rain is wanted. Transplanting of *sali* crops continues.

Heavy rain is reported from British Burma, where ploughing and transplanting continue.

Cholera is chiefly prevalent in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies and in Raipur in the Central Provinces. Elsewhere the public health is generally fair.

Prices are generally steady, except in the Punjab, where they are fluctuating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Aug. 26th)		
Bellary ...	·09 (average)	Heavy rain urgently wanted. Dry crops generally withering. Caterpillars prevailing in some villages of Hospet. Wet crops moderately good, except in Hadajalli and parts of Harpanhalli; harvest paddy in one taluk, outturn average. 28 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	·12 („)	Standing crops good. Small-pox and cattle-disease in two taluks; 2 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam ...	Last week, average 2·35; this week 1·44.	More rain much wanted. Cattle-disease in Berhampore taluk; 267 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·04 (average)	More rain wanted. River 11·85 feet over anicut. Paddy transplanted and dry crops sown. Fever and small-pox in parts; 44 deaths from cholera unreported last week, 33 this week.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·57 („)	Standing crops good; harvest paddy, *ragi*, and *cumboo* in one taluk, outturn below average. Rinderpest in Conjeeveram.
Coimbatore ...	·19 („)	Standing crops generally good, but want rain in parts; harvest dry grains, outturn about average. Fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in parts; 6 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·59 („)	Dry crops in critical condition for want of rain; harvest *cholum*, outturn average. 21 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	Last week, average ·07; this week, ·16.	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	4·80 (average)	Standing crops fair. Small-pox in six taluks; fever and cattle-disease in two; 10 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	1·02 („)	Harvest paddy in parts. Fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, improved in Bellary and Anantapur; crops are in very critical condition and in some villages already past revival; in Madura and Coimbatore reported to be discouraging.
Bombay—(Aug. 26th)		
Karachi ...	Rain in last week throughout the district; 3·75 in Mirpur Sakro; average of three other stations, 1·26.	River at Kotri on 24th, 19 feet against 18 feet 8 inches on same date last year. Damage to *kharif* crops at Sakro by *fowas* and at Mirpur Botoro by rats and blight. Fever in four and cattle-disease in one taluka; cholera cases in the Karachi city 2 deaths, 21 cases; in districts 4 cases, 3 deaths. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34 and 32; in Sakro *nil*, 38 and 48; in Mirpur Botoro 24, 46 and 42; and in Jati 32, 40 and 36 pounds per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Average fall, 1·73	*Kharif* cultivation good. River at Kotri on 24th, 19 feet against 18 feet 8 inches on same date last year. Fever in three, small-pox in one, and cattle-disease in two talukas; cholera reappeared in Naushahro taluka on 12th and ceased on 19th, 13 cases, 9 deaths. Prices—wheat 28, *juari* 42, *bajri* 40, white rice 24, and red rice 30 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	3·89	Total rainfall 21·28. Young crops healthy; cotton crops slightly damaged by excessive rain in Dhanduka and Dholka. Cholera in the city, 20 cases, 8 fatal; in Dholka, 12 cases, 4 fatal. Wheat 39 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Baroda ...	4·86	Total rainfall 20·80. Cholera almost disappeared in Baroda city Young plants in good condition and transplantation of rice in progress. Prices—*bajri* 27, wheat 27, and rice 21 pounds per current sicca rupee.
Surat ...	Rain in all talukas; maximum in Jallalpur, 12·96; minimum in Surat, 4·30.	Sowing and transplantation completed; cotton and *juari* crops injured in places by excessive moisture; rice crops healthy. Cattle healthy cholera in Jallalpur taluka, 3 cases, 1 death. *Juari* 36 and *nagli* 43 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	Nasik, 1·52; Sinnar, 2·63; Igatpuri, 17·77; Dindori, 3·61; Niphad, 1·30; Chandor, 1·78; Yeola, ·50; Nandgaon, ·45; Malegaon, ·15; Baglan, ·48; Kalwan, 1·62; Punt, 14·03.	More wanted in Niphad, Yeola, and Malegaon. Transplantation of rice, *nagli*, and *vari* nearly completed in Igatpuri, Punt, and Dangi villages of Nasik and Kalwan; crops healthy; sowing of *kharif* nearly completed and recommenced in Niphad, eastern part of Chandor and Sinnar in Yeola, Malegaon, and Nandgaon; want of fodder is still felt in Deohi talukas. Cholera in Nasik, Sinnar, Dindori, Niphad, Chandor, and Nandgaon; total attacks 199, deaths 90; fever in a few villages of Sinnar and Nandgaon. Wheat 33, *bajri* 29½, and rice 22¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day; total of week, 3·26.	Total rainfall to date 51·68, being 4·78 below average. Average abnormal temperature *nil*; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly.
Poona ...	Rain in five talukas, maximum in Maval, 4·88; minimum in Sirur, ·18	More rain wanted in eastern division. Cattle free from disease; cholera in seven talukas, 283 cases, 147 deaths. Prices of *bajri* 29 and *juari* 37; in Poona *bajri* 38 and *juari* 33 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Akola, 1·63; Sangamner, 1·24; Kopargaon, 1·0; Parner, ·39; Newasa, ·23; Nagar, ·13; Rahuri, ·10; Sheogaon, ·06; Shrigonda, ·03; Karjat and Jamkhed, *nil*.	Sowing of *kharif* in progress in Rahuri, Kopargaon, Newasa, and Sangamner, completed in the remaining talukas, crops so far in fair condition; more rain wanted for *rabi* sowing; want of fodder still felt in Kopargaon, Sangamner, and Deohi, portion of Akola. Cattle-disease in Newasa and Sangamner; cholera—15 attacks, 4 deaths in Nagar; 9 attacks, 4 deaths in Sheogaon; 26 attacks, 15 deaths in Newasa; 12 attacks, 5 deaths in Kopargaon; 3 attacks, 22 deaths in Sangamner; 12 attacks, 1 death in Karjat; and 2 attacks in Jamkhed. *Bajri* from 33 to 43 and *juari* from 42 to 60 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Barsi, ·14; Madha, ·25; Karmala, ·46; none elsewhere in the Barsi and Sholapur talukas.	*Kharif* crops showing signs of withering for want of rain, except in the State of Akalkot, where they are doing well; very little *kharif* has been sown in the other parts of the districts, and the *kharif* sowing season is now over. Cattle are being brought for sale at a reduced price. Fodder is rising in price. *Juari* 44 pounds 32 tolas and *bajri* 30 pounds 1 tola per rupee. Cholera 201 cases, 96 deaths.
Dharwar ...	Hangal, 2·04; Mugud, 1·57; Kalghatgi, 1·23; Bankapur, 1·01; Hubli, ·76; Dharwar, Karajgi, and Kod, nearly ·60; Ranibennur, ·45; Gadag, ·07; Navalgund, Nargund, Mundargi, and Ron, *nil*.	More rain generally required. Most of the land in Navalgund, Gadag, and Ron talukas was not sown with early crops, owing to deficient rainfall, and wherever sown, the young plants are suffering from drought; sowing of cotton commenced in Hubli and Karajgi talukas; rice crops are good. Slight cholera in six talukas. Prices—*juari* 44 and rice 25 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 2·80; Kumpta, 6·67; Sirsi, 11·62; Haliyal, 2·43.	Crops good. Fever and small-pox decreasing; cattle-disease in Sirai taluka. Common rice at Karwar 13½ seers, district average 14¼ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	6·10	Total rainfall 27·25. Weather cloudy. Fever and bowel-complaints prevalent. *Bajri* 32 and *juari* 46 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Good rain in most districts, more wanted in parts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, especially in Sholapur. Crops withering for want of rain in two talukas of Sholapur and injured by excessive rain in parts of Gujarat and by insects in parts of Karachi and Upper Sind Frontier; fodder scarce in parts of Khandesh, Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Bijapur, and Belgaum. Cholera general; fever and cattle-disease in parts of eight, and small-pox in parts of three districts.
Bengal—(Aug. 26th)		
Chittagong ...	14·34; heavy rain throughout the week.	Prospects of crops fair; transplanting still continues. Prices steady. General health good; cattle-disease has appeared.
Dacca ...	5·31	Prospects of crops good; early rice and jute being harvested. Public health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	15·22	Prospects of both early and *amun* crops look satisfactory: transplanting of *amun* going on. Common rice 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Fever prevalent in places; public health generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	3·14	Weather seasonable. Prospects of *amun* good; considerable damage done to *aus* by floods; large areas having been entirely submerged. Common rice 11½ to 13 seers per rupee. Public health good.
Burdwan ...	8·79	Very heavy rain throughout the district. Damage done to *aus* and *amun* crops by inundation, extent not yet known. Price of rice 11 to 14 seers per rupee.
Rungpore ...	1·24	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good; harvesting of *aus* and jute and transplanting of *amun* still going on. Malarious fever and bowel-complaints still prevalent. Price of food-grains stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Bhagalpur ...	5·79	Prospects of crops good. Price of rice 12½ seers per rupee. Cholera in south decreasing.
Purneah ...	1·42	More rain required. *Bhadoi* crops good; transplanting progressing where possible. Price of common rice 14 seers per rupee. Public health fair. Ganges still very high.
Patna ...	4·12	Transplanting of paddy going on; *bhadoi* crops promising. A few cases of cholera reported from Barh and Behar subdivisions.
Durbhunga ...	2·72	Prospects of *bhadoi* continue very favourable; transplanting of paddy still going on. Prices stationary. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh ...	3·41	Weather seasonable. Heavy rain in all parts of the district and *bhadoi* injured in places; transplanting nearly completed and crops everywhere promise well. Cholera still very prevalent in several places and small-pox reported from a few villages.
Cuttack ...	7·3	Weather cloudy. Early rice being cut and promises well, late rice doing well. Common rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee. In town cholera subsiding.
Midnapur ...	10·73	Extensive floods in many parts of the district; damage cannot be estimated at present. Public health fair, but fever beginning to prevail.
Khoolna ...	5·43	Incessant rain. Prospects of *aus* and *amun* paddy good; *aus* ripening and ploughing and transplanting of *amun* progressing favourably. Price of rice high. Public health fair; some fever; cattle-disease in one station.
Dinagepore ...	2·55	General but light rain. Early crops being harvested, with good outturn; *amun* doing well. Price of rice 14½ seers per rupee. General health good; cattle-disease in one thana.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	*Nil*	Weather gusty and showery. Rivers rose but are falling. Very heavy crop of *aus* being harvestd; jute good; *amun* promises excellently. Fever in Serajgunge; general health in mufassal good. Price of rice easier.
Gya ..	4·20	Crop reports favourable. Health fair. Prices stationary.
Chumparun ...	1·94	Prospects of crops favourable. Prices stationary. Cholera still reported from Motihari and Betteah towns and from thanas Dhaka Madhobun and Kessarya.
		General Remarks.—Rain has been general throughout the province, but excessive in some parts. In places in the Burdwan division floods are doing considerable injury to both *aus* and *amun* crops; much damage has also been caused by floods to *bhadoi* crops in Murshedabad, and on low Dearah lands, and in parts of Behar; elsewhere [illegible] harvest is promising [illegible] still progressing [illegible] Public health generally fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Aug. 27th)		
Benares (Aug. 25th)	3·5	Crops flourishing. Markets steady. Slight fever; no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpore („ 24th)	Some rain everywhere, but not very heavy falls.	Crops promising. Prices falling slightly. Cholera extending in the north.
Fyzabad („ 25th)	3·6 at Sadar during the week.	Prospects good; *mothi* and *mash* are being sown. Prices stationary. Cholera has appeared in parganas Tanda and Birhar.
Lucknow („ 24th)	Rain almost every day	State of crops fair; sowing of *hewat* crops in progress; supplies sufficient. Prices steady. Cholera in the city and suburbs; health of cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Heavy rain throughout the district.	Break needed. Prospects of *kharif* crops good. Markets well supplied. Prices steady.
Partabgarh („ 25th)	About 3·0	*Juari* and *mash* somewhat injured, but prospects generally good. Wheat, barley, and gram are cheaper. Prices stationary.
Allahabad („ „)	Heavy rains in all tahsils, average 4·5.	Crops in lowlying lands damaged, elsewhere flourishing. A break would be beneficial. Markets fully supplied. Prices steady. Sporadic cholera still continues, but shows little increase; health of cattle good.
Cawnpore („ 24th)	Rain throughout the district.	A break needed. *Kharif* crops in lowlying lands slightly damaged; indigo manufacture commenced. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Fever continues; also slight cattle-disease.
Banda („ „)	Heavy and general rain.	*Kharif* crops commenced in parts by excessive rain. Prices steady. Cholera reported from Man; cattle-disease in one village.
Ballia („ 25th)	3·3 (average)	Prospects generally good. Markets full. 145 deaths from cholera.
Farakhabad („ „)	7·0 average in three tahsils and 1·10 fell in about two days.	Rain has caused much destruction to *kutcha* houses; a break is urgently wanted for crops. Some fever and a few cases of cholera in district; several cases of cholera not of a bad type in Farakhabad.
Sitapur („ 26th)	Rain has been more or less continuous during the week.	Damage to *bajri* and *sawan* is reported. The low lands are heavily flooded, but health of people and cattle remains good.
Bareilly („ 25th)	Rain plentiful	Crops doing well. Markets well supplied. Prices slightly lower. Health of men and cattle good.
Kumaon („ 24th)	Heavy rain during the week, lighter in end.	Crops doing well. Prices unchanged. General health good; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ „)	Very heavy rain throughout the district.	Cotton and indigo injured, also other crops on low lands. Prices steady. Cholera slight.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Jhansi (Aug. 21th)	*Nil*	Crops suffered from excessive rain. Prices slightly falling. Condition of men and cattle fair.
Meerut („ 25th)	*Nil*	Weather hot and damp. Crops generally good. Some damage from excessive rain; break wanted. Supplies ample. General health fair; no cholera reported during last four days.
Saharanpore ...	.....	No report received.
		General Remarks.—Heavy rain has fallen in many districts and caused injury to crops on low lands; prospects are, however, fair. Markets are well supplied, and prices generally steady. Cholera continues in several places, otherwise public health is good.
Punjab—(Aug. 26th)		
Hissar (Aug. 25th)	·20	Health good. *Kharif* flourishing. Prices falling.
Delhi („ „)	5·0; break desirable; considerable damage caused by floods.	Health fair. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa („ „)	·70	Health good. *Kharif* crops flourishing; prospects good. Prices almost stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	3·10	Health good. *Kharif* prospects much improved. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	1·50 at Sadar; 1·80 at city; ·30 at Zira; ·10 at Muktsar; more rain wanted.	Health good. *Kharif* prospects improved. Prices falling.
Amritsar („ „)	·60	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	·30; more wanted	Health good. Prices rising.
Lahore („ „)	3·10; more wanted	Health good. Prices stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	·70	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	4·0	Health and *kharif* prospects good. Prices stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	Rainfall general, but more still wanted in tahsils Bhera and Shahpur.	Health good. Prices rising.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	Fever increasing. *Kharif* prospects good. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall general, except in Dera Ismail Khan and Peshawar districts. Fever in the Peshawar district, elsewhere the health is good. *Kharif* prospects favourable. Prices of food-grains rising in the Sialkot and Shahpur districts, falling in Hissar and Ferozepore, and generally stationary elsewhere.
Central Provinces—(August 26th)		
Nagpur ...	2·0	Weather cloudy and showery. Crops thriving. Fever prevalent; cattle-disease in Ramtek tahsil. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	2·79	Light showers almost daily with intervals of sunshine; weather most favourable. Crops thriving; prospects good. Cholera continues. Prices stationary
Saugor (Aug. 25th) ...	2·19	Weather very wet, with strong winds. Crops progressing favourably. Clear weather urgently wanted. Health fair. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	1·41	Weather cloudy, with daily showers. Transplanting and weeding in progress. 10 cases of cholera; 4 deaths. Prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	1·83	Weather rainy and cloudy. Prospects of crops fair; weeding continues. Break wanted. Fever and cholera in parts. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	·73	Weather cloudy and showery. Prospects good. 25 cases of cholera, 14 fatal; health good. Prices steady.
Raipur ...	·19	Weather showery. Weeding progressing; prospects of crops good. 736 cases of cholera, 560 deaths. Wheat 31 and rice 25 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Aug. 22nd)...	2·4	Weather showery. Prospects good; transplanting of rice commenced. Health generally good. Prices unchanged.
		General Remarks.—Except in Saugor, where a break is much needed, the weather has been very favourable for the crops; showers alternating with bright sunshine. Cholera continues severe in Raipur.
British Burma—(August 26th)		
Akyab (Aug. 22nd)	25·37	Total rainfall 149·95. Slight cholera in two circles, slight cattle-disease in town and in one circle. Sowing nearly completed.
Bassein („ „)	13·54	Total rainfall 78·63. Sporadic cholera and cattle-disease of a fatal type in two townships. Transplanting nearly completed.
Rangoon („ „)	7·27	Total rainfall 67·16. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein)(„ „)	14·08	Total rainfall 145·25. Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting progressing.
Tavoy („ 26th)	13·41	Total rainfall to date 162·41. Public health good; cattle healthy. General appearance of crops good, except in low lands.
Pegu („ „)	7·84	Total rainfall 84·51. Public health good; slight cattle-disease. Transplanting progressing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Henzada (Aug. 26th)	11·60	Total rainfall to date 68·55. Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting nearly finished.
Prome („ „)	1·13	Total rainfall to date 22·19. Cholera slight in town, prevalent in district; cattle healthy. Ploughing backward in certain parts for want of rain.
Toungoo („ „)	5·40	Total rainfall 61·05. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing and sowing progressing.
Thayetmyo („ „)	3·58	Total rainfall 22·44. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing half completed.
		General Remarks.—Cholera prevalent in one district, slight in three districts, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease severe in two districts, slight in five districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Ploughing and transplanting progressing. The rain has been exceedingly heavy in all districts, except Prome, and slight damage to crops from floods is reported in two districts.
Assam—(Aug. 26th)		
Gauhati ...	3·81 of rain during the week ending the 25th instant.	Weather hot. Public health fair; cattle-disease still reported from some mouzahs. Transplantation of *sali* in progress; prospects of all crops good; sugarcane and tea doing well.
Sylhet ...	5·36	State and prospects of crops fair. More rain wanted. Public health indifferent.
Cachar ...	1·83	Weather warm. Reaping of *dumahi* and *murali* crops not altogether finished; transplanting of *sali* crops continues. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Tea doing well. Health good.
Dibrugarh ...	1·40	Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *sali dhan* continues; prospects of tea good. Fever and bowel-complaints prevalent.
Mysore and Coorg—(Aug. 26th)		
Bangalore	Either *nil* or insignificant.	Young dry crops reported to be withering; agricultural operations retarded and uneasiness prevalent; in Tumkur prospects reported as critical, in Kolar as uncertain, in Kadur low lands as unfavourable, in parts of Shimoga low lands rice crops need heavy rain; water and fodder becoming scanty. Cattle-disease continues in parts; condition of cattle poor; public health fair. Cholera [illegible] change in price. Reports [illegible] of food-grains [illegible] health good.
Mysore	[illegible]	
Mayura ...	[illegible]	
Berar and Hyderabad—(Aug. 26th)		
Amraoti ...	·36	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* plants healthy; weeding operations continued. Wheat 22 and *juari* 36 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	2·0	Weather cloudy. Crops in good condition; weeding continued.
Hyderabad ...	·38 (average)	*Abi* sownigs concluded; weeding of *kharif* crops commenced. General health good. Prices—wheat 14¼, coarse rice 12¾, white *juari* 19¼, yellow *juari* 22¼, and *tur* 15½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(August 26th)		
Indore ...	1·04 rain during the week.	Total rainfall 21·24.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	8·42	Total rainfall 28·37. Break is wanted. Health and prospects good.
Sutna ...	3·16	Cholera reported from several districts of the Rewah State. Prospects of crops good.
Neemuch ...	1·69	Total rainfall 20·39. Prices falling. Crops thriving. Weather clear. Health good.
Goona	[illegible]	[illegible]
Agar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sehore	[illegible]	[illegible] Cholera in Bhopal city and cantonment, almost disappeared from Bhopal.
Nowgong ...	3·65	Total rainfall 33·62. Weather cloudy. Prices steady. Health good.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	Not received	Health and prospects good.
Rajputana—(August 26th)		
Abu (Aug. 26th)	11·05	Total rainfall 34·56. Regular monsoon; weather very cloudy and windy, still raining.
Sirohi („ 23rd)	3·56	Tanks full; wells and health good. Crops doing well. Rain fell in sufficient quantity, but much later this year.
Marwar („)	.....	No report received.
Kherwara („ 24th)	5·48	Tanks and wells nearly full. Crops satisfactory, but break required. Health good. Prices cheap. Weather very wet.
Pertabgurh („ 22nd)	5·59	Tanks and wells full. Crops good. Health good. Prices cheap.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—*contd.*		
Meywar (Aug. 22nd)	8·07	Tanks full; wells filling. Crops slightly damaged through excessive rain. Health good. Prices low. Break required.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, 1·76; Tonk, 2·45; Shahpura, 1·55; rain in previous week in Kotah, ·91.	Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects good. Slight cholera in Tonk, elsewhere health good.
Jhallawar („ 21st)	4·20	Total rainfall 43·02. Break required. Prospects generally good.
Ajmere („ 25th)	1·07	Slight fever prevalent; health otherwise good.
Jeypore („ „)	7·58	Crop prospects favourable. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Kerowlee ...	.....	No report received.
Bhurtpore (Aug. 25th)	5·07	Tanks and wells full. Weeding of young crops retarded by heavy rain. Health good. Prices steady. Weather rainy.
Dholepore ...	.....	No report received.
Ulwar (Aug. 25th)	2·38 (average)	Tanks and wells full. Crops healthy. Prospects good. Prices of gram and *bajri* falling and *juari* rising.
Bickaneer („ 22nd)	·13	Tanks and wells low. Prospects fair. Health good. Prices rising. Weather hot and cloudy.
Nepal—(Aug. 26th)		
Khatmandu (Aug. 20th)	2·26	Weather cool. Prospects good. Cholera disappearing.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTION OF DEEDS, CONTRACTS, &c., ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

No. 1167.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Judicial),—under date Simla, the 25th August, 1885.

Read again—

Home Department Resolution No. 989, dated the 23rd June, 1877, relative to the execution of deeds, contracts, &c., on behalf of the Secretary of State.

Read also—

A letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 484, dated the 4th July, 1885, to the address of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the power conferred by the thirty-third and thirty-fourth of Vic., Cap. fifty-nine, section two, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the undermentioned class of instruments referred to in the twenty-second and twenty-third of Vic., Cap. forty-one, section two, may, in the territories under the administration of the Government of the Punjab, be executed as follows:—

By Deputy Commissioners,—Instruments relating to the sale of waste lands.

Nos. 1168-69.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of the Punjab; and to the Revenue and Agricultural Department; and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 36. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XVIII OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 9th Aug. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 9th Aug. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 8th Aug. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 8th Aug. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 9th Aug. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 9th Aug. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 8th Aug. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 8th Aug. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
8th Aug. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	70,655	129	608	66,310	109	20,25,142	198	21,75,441	193	1,50,299	...
15th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	706	1,66,894	236	706	1,86,651	264	38,84,113	280	51,26,834	391	12,42,721	...
8th ditto	Madras	861	1,26,723	147	861	1,31,852	153	26,29,616	163	25,87,251	162	...	42,365
8th ditto	South Indian	654	82,702	126	654	85,411	131	16,75,627	137	16,49,202	136	...	26,425
15th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	3,76,477	260	1,497	3,62,703	242	1,35,21,054	498	1,32,09,102	475	...	3,11,952
8th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	1,33,998	291	461	1,51,031	327	47,29,762	548	49,41,110	577	2,11,348	...
	TOTAL	4,679	9,57,449	205	4,787	9,83,958	205	2,84,65,314	323	2,96,88,940	334	12,23,626	...
	State.												
15th Aug. 1885	East Indian	1,509	6,93,362	459	1,515	6,89,205	455	1,55,64,055	551	1,73,35,425	616	17,71,370	...
8th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	86,200	370	233	67,667	290	15,47,750	355	14,74,257	341	...	73,493
8th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,787	66	27	1,136	42	30,354	60	24,997	49	...	5,357
8th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	35,437	143	249	29,830	120	6,88,453	119	6,60,797	143	...	27,656
8th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,375	64	37	2,019	55	45,311	65	49,477	72	4,166	...
8th ditto	Tirhoot	193	18,589	96	226	21,532	95	4,65,993	129	4,74,578	113	8,585	...
15th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,763	153	57	7,978	139	1,62,107	151	1,66,045	156	3,938	...
1st ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)2,96,716	70	(c)2,77,356	64	...	19,360
15th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	571	48	12	612	51	20,296	90	20,180	90	...	116
15th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(d)	1,260	1,73,510	138	1,411	2,87,000	204	48,97,559	208	58,74,220	224	9,76,661	...
8th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	7,154	159	45	8,937	199	1,97,994	235	1,[illegible]680	207	...	25,114
15th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	5,371	36	149	9,270	62	5,63,411	202	5,56,462	201	...	6,949
8th ditto	British Burma	254	25,326	99	327	28,635	88	7,51,325	183	7,14,095	141	...	37,230
15th ditto	Sindia	75	4,414	59	75	5,809	77	1,28,799	92	1,23,082	89	...	5,717
8th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	61,190	137	447	52,975	119	11,17,863	134	14,50,899	175	3,33,036	...
8th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,28,386	195	660	1,72,100	261	26,83,712	217	43,20,164	353	16,36,452	...
15th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,545	69	66	5,063	77	71,924	67	1,08,868	89	36,944	...
1st ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	23,055	36	23,055	...
8th ditto	Naraingunj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	628	7	...	...	33,502	122	33,502	...
15th July 1885	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(e)9,041	22	9,041	...
	TOTAL	3,764	5,63,678	150	4,107	7,01,191	171	1,36,69,567	185	1,65,33,955	207	28,64,388	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,952	22,14,489	223	10,409	23,74,354	228	5,76,98,936	303	6,35,58,320	323	58,59,384	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,82,66,968	148	3,22,77,320	164	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,94,31,968	155	3,12,81,000	159	18,49,032	...
	Assisted Companies.												
8th Aug. 1885	Bengal Central	126	8,972	71	126	9,979	79	1,98,578	85	2,17,429	93	18,851	...
1st ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)86,894	74	86,894	...
8th ditto	Assam	70	1,592	66	78	4,571	59	68,409	58	82,209	57	13,800	...
8th ditto	Southern Mahratta	(g)214	6,267	29	315	20,347	65	25,111	26	2,72,793	47	2,47,682	...
1st ditto	Bengal and North-Western	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(f)31,357	25	(c)4,47,687	84	4,16,330	...
15th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	3,179	144	...	...	97,013	237	97,013	...
	TOTAL	410	19,831	48	541	38,076	70	3,23,455	55	12,04,025	71	8,80,570	...
	Native States.												
8th Aug. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	10,895	56	193	12,134	63	5,26,598	146	4,15,196	116	...	1,11,402
15th ditto	Jodhpur	44	785	18	64	3,040	48	19,153	35	57,784	48	38,631	...
8th ditto	Nizam's	121	14,767	122	121	16,351	135	3,77,672	167	4,16,097	186	38,425	...
8th ditto	Mysore	130	5,981	46	140	7,087	51	1,17,632	79	1,41,891	55	24,258	...
15th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	650	40	...	...	15,099	50	15,099	...
	TOTAL	488	32,428	66	534	39,262	74	10,41,055	129	10,46,067	106	5,012	...

N. B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April 1885 to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd August 1884.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 1st August 1885.
(*d*) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st April to 25th July 1885.
(*f*) Total receipts from 2nd April to 2nd August 1884.
(*g*) Of this length 40·5 miles are opened for passenger and goods traffic and the remainder for goods traffic only. The calculations are based upon total mileage.

SIMLA,
The 28th August 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 2nd SEPTEMBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Very slight rain has fallen in the Madras Presidency during the past week. In Bellary rain is urgently wanted, and prospects are reported to be very discouraging. In Madura, Coimbatore, and Salem prospects are also unfavourable. Rain is also wanted in Kurnool, Ganjam, Kistna, and Tanjore for the standing crops. In Mysore the situation remains unimproved, as little or no rain has fallen during the week under report. Generally speaking, prospects are fair in the hill tracts, but unfavourable in the plains; and it is believed that, if rain does not fall within the next fortnight, there will be a great loss of the dry crops of the Province. In Coorg the season continues favourable.

In Bombay rain has fallen generally in all districts, but more is wanted in several talukas of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country. Crops are withering in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Dharwar, and Bijapur; and fodder is scarce in parts of several districts. In the Berars and Hyderabad more rain is wanted for the standing crops. In the Central Provinces wet weather prevails, and a break is much wanted in the northern districts. Crop prospects are favourable. Rain has been almost general in the Panjab, and the *kharif* prospects continue good. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh rain has fallen in most districts, causing injury to crops on low lands. General prospects are good, but a break would be very beneficial. General rain has fallen in all districts in Bengal during the week, but in places in the Rajshahye Division and Behar more is wanted. Excessive rain and floods have caused considerable damage, particularly to the ripe *aus* crops in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, and the *bhadoi* crops in Behar and Chutia Nagpur have also been injured to some extent. The *aus* harvest is progressing, and the transplanting of *amun* is nearly completed. In Assam the weather is seasonable and prospects generally good. In British Burma ploughing and transplanting have been nearly completed.

Cholera continues to be prevalent in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, in Raipur in the Central Provinces, and in some districts of the North-Western Provinces. Elsewhere the public health is generally fair; and prices are fairly steady, except in Bengal, where the price of rice continues high, and in Mysore, where prices show a slight tendency to rise.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Sept. 2nd)		
Bellary ...	·14 (average)	Heavy rain urgently required for sowing later crops; standing dry crops generally withering. Caterpillars prevailing in some villages of Hospet. Wet crops under channels moderately good; early crops ruined in many villages of all taluks, except Raidrug and Adoni, where alone they are pretty fair; harvest *cholum* under wells in Bellary, outturn below average; paddy in Hospet average. Migration reported from parts of Alur and Bellary. Cattle in very poor condition. 10 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	·01 („)	Standing crops good, except in Cumbum division, where they fade for want of rain. Small-pox and cattle-disease in one taluk; 3 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam ...	·24 („)	More rain wanted throughout. Transplantation impeded and seed beds drying up in parts. Cattle-disease slight in two taluks; 235 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·002 („)	Rain urgently wanted. Standing crops withering. Fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease in two taluks; 58 deaths from cholera unreported last week, 34 this week. River 6·58 feet over anicut.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·92 („)	Standing crops fair; harvest paddy and *cumbu* in parts, outturn below average. Small-pox in Trivellore and rinderpest in Ponneri.
Coimbatore ...	·025 („)	Standing crops generally good, but want rain in parts; harvest dry grains in parts, outturn about average. Fever and cattle-disease in parts; 49 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	·004 („)	Dry crops especially *cumbu* and *cholum*, in very critical condition for want of rain; harvest dry crops, outturn up to average. Fever in parts of Tiraturaipundi; 38 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·29 („)	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	1·78 („)	First crop ripening; operations for second crop partially commenced. Small-pox in five; cattle-disease in three; and fever in two taluks; 26 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	·025 („)	Harvesting progressing. Fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair, improved in Anantapur; in Bellary very discouraging; in Madura, Coimbatore, and Salem reported to be unfavourable.
Bombay—(Sept. 2nd)		
Karachi ...	Shahbandar, 6·70; average of eight other stations, 3·09.	River at Kotri on 30th, 19 feet 11 inches against 18 feet 11 inches on same date last year. Damage to *kharif* crops in Tatta by worm *kookai* and to rice crops in Mirpur Botoro by rats and blight, crops also suffered from inundation in the abovementioned two talukas. Fever in seven and cattle-disease in one taluka; cholera 3 cases, 3 deaths. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34 and 32; in Tatta 26, 40 and 40; in Sujawal 26, 48 and 42; and in Sehwan 40, 40 and 44 pounds per rupee, respectively.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Hyderabad ...	Rain in Tando Allahyar taluka, ·92.	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* cultivation good; *til* crops injured by *bakhroy* insect; cotton in some places attacked by blight; *juari* crops in Sakrand taluka attacked by *kron* insect. River at Kotri on 31st, 29 feet 1 inch against 18 feet 11 inches on same date last year. Fever in six and cattle-disease in two talukas. Prices of grain steady.
Ahmedabad ...	·03	Total rainfall 21·31. Crops doing well. Cholera in the city, 16 cases, 11 fatal; in Dholka 7 cases, 3 fatal; dysentery in Viramgaum and Sanand. Wheat 38 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	·18	Total rainfall 20·98. Cholera disappeared in Baroda city; at Sadar cholera appeared amongst the troops, 3 out of 4 proved fatal. Crops in good condition, transplantation of rice continues; young crops thriving. Prices—*bajri* 27, wheat 27, and rice 21 pounds per current siccа rupee.
Surat ...	Maximum in Chikhli, 27·12; minimum in Olphad, ·15.	Cotton and *juari* crops injured in places by excessive rain, they will have to be sown again; rice and other young crops healthy. Cattle healthy. 4 cholera cases in Jallalpur; fever and cough in Bardoli and Pardi talukas. *Juari* 36 and *nagli* 42 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	Nasik, ·43; Sinnar, ·72; Igatpuri, 5·17; Dindori, ·86; Niphad, ·38; Chandor, ·37; Yeola, ·11; Nandgaon, ·63; Kalwan, ·27; Punt, 2·43; Malegaon and Baglan, *nil*.	More rain wanted in Niphad, Yeola, Malegaon, Nandgaon, and Baglan. Transplantation of rice and *nagli* completed in Igatpuri and Punt, nearly completed in Nasik and Kalwan; sowing of *kharif* crops nearly completed; crops healthy; want of fodder is still felt in Malegaon and Yeola. Cholera in Nasik, Sinnar, Dindori, Niphad, Chandor, Malegaon, and Nandgaon; total attacks 158, deaths 86; fever in a few villages of Sinnar and Nandgaon. Wheat 33, *bajri* 29½, and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day; total of week, ·91.	Total rainfall to date 52·59, being 6·30 below average. Abnormal temperature 1° warm from 26th to 31st and 1° cool on 1st; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly from 26th to 31st; wind normal on 1st.
Poona ...	Rain in four and light showers in four talukas; maximum in Maval, 1·96; minimum in Sinnar, ·47.	Young crops withering for want of rain in two eastern talukas. 139 cholera cases, 84 deaths; cattle free from disease. Prices of *bajri* 30 and *juari* 36; in Poona *bajri* 25 and *juari* 32 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Jamkhed, ·32; Akola, ·13; Kopargaon, ·12; Newasa, ·08; Sangamner, ·06; Nagar, Parner, Shrigonda, Karjat, Sheogaon, and Rahuri, *nil*.	*Kharif* crops so far in good condition in Akola and Jamkhed; in fair condition in Sangamner and Kopargaon, but require rain soon; crops are withering in places in Nagar, Parner, Shrigonda, Karjat, Sheogaon, Newasa, and Rahuri for want of rain. Rain urgently wanted. Want of fodder is felt in Kopargaon and Sangamner. Cattle-disease in Newasa and Sangamner; cholera 17 cases, 11 deaths in Nagar; 22 attacks, 8 deaths in Jamkhed; 18 attacks, 8 deaths in Sheogaon; 2 attacks, 2 deaths in Newasa; 5 attacks, 3 deaths in Kopargaon; and 22 attacks, 12 deaths in Sangamner. *Bajri* from 35 to 43 and *juari* from 42 to 60 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, ·05; Barsi, ·25; Madha, ·24; Karmala, ·26; Malsiras, ·35; Akalkot, ·16; none elsewhere.	*Kharif* crops still doing well in Akalkot; they have begun withering in the Sholapur and Barsi talukas, elsewhere little has been sown; want of fodder much felt everywhere; *karbi* varies from Rs. 12 to Rs. 16 per maund; *juari* 43 pounds 12 tolas and *bajri* 29 pounds 32 tolas per rupee. Cholera 103 cases, 52 deaths.
Dharwar ...	Hangal, 1·49; Kalghatgi and Bankapur, ·75; Mugud and Hubli, ·66; Dharwar and Karajgi, ·45; Kod, ·14; Gadag, ·06; Navalgund, Nargund, Mundargi, Ron, and Ranibennur, *nil*.	Heavy showers urgently required throughout the district both for rice and *juari* crops; young *juari* crops are suffering from drought in black soil talukas, especially in Navalgund, Gadag, and Ron, where sowing of early *juari* was only partially effected; rice crops are good for the present, but if rain does not fall shortly, they will be withering. Slight cholera in five talukas. Prices—*juari* 44 and rice 25 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 1·26; Kumpta, 2·83; Sirsi, 2·57; Haliyal, 1·48.	Crops thriving. Fever and small-pox in four talukas; cattle-disease in one. Common rice at Karwar 13½ seers, district average 14 seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	*Nil*	Weather warm and cloudy. Fever and bowel-complaints prevalent; 4 cholera cases at Kherati under Morvi, 3 fatal. *Bajri* 32 and *juari* 44 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Rain in most districts; more wanted in several talukas of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country districts. Crops withering in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Dharwar, and Bijapur, and damaged by excessive rain in parts of Surat and by insects and blight in parts of Karachi and Hyderabad; fodder scarce in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Khandesh, Bijapur, and Belgaum. Cholera general; fever and cattle-disease in parts of nine, and small-pox in parts of two districts.
Bengal—(Sept. 2nd)		
Chittagong ...	1·52	Prospects of crops fair; transplanting still continues. Prices rising. Cholera continues; public health good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crops continue favourable; harvesting of early crops continues. Public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	4·96	Prospects of *aus* crops rendered gloomy by heavy rain; farming operations also stopped. Common rice 10½ to 14 seers per rupee. Public health good, except for usual fever.
Moorshedabad ...	7·36	Weather cool, with heavy rain almost daily. Prospects of *aus* now very unfavourable, as very large areas, where the crop was growing, have been submerged by floods. Floods have done unusually great damage owing to a break in Bagiruthi embankment at Lalitakuri. *Amun* crop now doing fairly well. Common rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Public health good.
Burdwan ...	6·5	Some damage done by inundation, but prospects are generally good. Rice 11¼ to 14¾ seers per rupee. Health generally good.
Rungpore ...	.....	No report received.
Bhagalpur ...	3·37	*Bhadoi* harvest begun with good outturn; prospects of winter rice good. More rain wanted. Rice 12 seers 10 chittacks per rupee. Cholera still very bad in Banka.
Purneah ...	6·61	Prospects of *bhadoi* excellent, except where inundated; good rain has fallen for transplanting. Coarse rice 16 seers per rupee. Public health fair. Ganges very high.
Patna ...	·65	Transplanting of paddy in progress, but more rain wanted; *bhadoi* crops promising. Cholera prevalent in the district.
Durbhunga ...	1·83	Prospects of *bhadoi* continue very promising; more rain still wanted for paddy. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh ...	5·03	Weather seasonable; abundant and general rain. *Bhadoi* injured in places by excessive rain; rice promises well. Cholera still very prevalent; small-pox reported from a few villages.
Cuttack ...	·69	Weather hot; occasionally cloudy. Early rice being reaped, outturn fair; late rice requires rain. Price of common rice very high, 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Public health good.
Midnapur ...	9·88	Flood somewhat subsiding, but much rice spoilt. Fever appearing.
Khoolna ...	4·65	Weather rainy. *Aus* paddy ripening; cutting delayed by rain; cultivation of *amun* paddy continues. Price of rice high. Public health good.
Dinagepore ...	1·46	General, but light rain. Crops doing well; early crops being harvested. Average price of rice 15 seers per rupee. Cholera in thanas along railway; a few cases of cattle-disease reported; public health good.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	1·98	Prospects of *amun* crop good. Rivers falling, which is not desirable. Price of rice stationary. Fever in Serajgunge; general health in mufassal good.
Gya ...	9·53	Heavy rain has caused slight injury to crops, but general prospects good. Cholera in Nowada subdivision. Prices slightly lower.
Chumparun ...	2·94	Prospects of crops continue favourable; transplanting of paddy seedlings going on. Prices stationary. Cholera still reported from Motihari and Betteah towns and from the interior.
		General Remarks.—General rain has fallen in all districts during the week; more rain is wanted in places in the Rajshahye division and Behar. In parts of the Burdwan and Presidency division excessive rain and floods have caused considerable damage particularly to the ripe *aus* crops, for the same reason the *bhadoi* crops in Behar and Chota Nagpur have been injured to some extent, elsewhere the agricultural prospects are satisfactory; the *aus* harvest is progressing, and the transplanting of *amun* is nearly completed. Price of rice continues high throughout the Province. General health is good, but fever is appearing in some districts.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Sept. 3rd)		
Benares (Sept. 1st)	2·20	*Rabi* ploughing in progress; prospects fair. Prices fallen slightly. General health good.
Gorakhpore (Aug. 31st)	Daily showers in all the tahsils; heavy rain in Maharajganj.	Crops promising. Prices falling. Cholera abating in south-west, increasing in north-east.
Fyzabad (Sept. 1st)	Some rain everywhere, but not very heavy falls.	Crops promising; *mash* being sown. Prices stationary. Cholera appeared in three tahsils; condition of cattle fair.
Lucknow (Aug. 31st)	Heavy rain during the week; average fall 6·00.	Crops on low lands seriously injured, otherwise prospects fair; sowing of *bajri* and *mash* continues. Supplies ample. Prices stationary. Cholera is still reported in the city and suburbs; health of cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Heavy and general rain at Sadar during the week, 6·70; from evening of 25th to evening of 26th, 4·30 at Sadar; and 7·20 at tahsil Digbijaiganj.	Crops injured here and there. Considerable damage to houses at Sadar and elsewhere. Prices almost steady. Markets well supplied. Cases of cholera reported.
Partabgarh (Sept. 1st)	Rain from 2·40 to 5·00.	A satisfactory break since. *Sawan*, *makka*, *kakun*, and indigo are being cut; *makka* already in the market. Slight fever in Kunda.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Allahabad (Sept. 1st)	Average rainfall during the week, nearly 5·00.	Rain still continues; break required. Crops in low lands damaged, elsewhere flourishing. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Sporadic cholera still continues, otherwise health of men and cattle good.
Cawnpore (Aug. 31st)	General and heavy rain during the week.	Rain has injured the standing crops, and retarded the completion of the *bajri* sowings and weeding; *kakun* and *sawan* being cut. No indications of a break. Prices steady. Fever generally prevalent; cattle-disease in three parganas.
Banda („ „)	*Nil*	Heavy rain has caused considerable damage to *kharif* crops. Usual autumnal fever prevails; cholera on decrease; cattle-disease in two villages.
Ballia (Sept. 1st)	Rain plentiful	Crops generally promising; some damage from flood and excessive rain. 117 deaths from cholera.
Farakhabad („ „)	Average rainfall 6·00	Crops suffering from excessive moisture; break wanted. Hundreds of houses destroyed or injured by persistent rain. 124 deaths from cholera in Farakhabad, 22 in Fatehgarh.
Sitapur („ „)	Heavy showers	Clear weather has prevailed during the week. The *sawan* crops have been much injured; *mash* and *bajri* cannot be got into the ground.
Bareilly („ „)	.....	Crops coming forward. Rain has damaged the low lands. Markets fully steady. Health of men and cattle good.
Kumaon („ „)	Constant rain, but not heavy.	Sun required. Prospects fair. Prices stationary. Health fair; cattle-disease still prevalent.
Agra (Aug. 31st)	*Nil*	Cloudy weather and heavy rain has done much injury to the *kharif* crops. West Fatehpur Sikri flooded. Prices steady. Cholera slight; fever spreading.
Jhansi („ „)	Rains continue	Prices unchanged. Fever broken out in places.
Meerut (Sept. 1st)	Heavy rain during the week.	Break very necessary. Weather seems more settled now. Considerable damage done to *kharif* crops, especially in low-lying lands. Prices almost stationary. Markets well supplied. Slight fever prevails, otherwise health good.
		General Remarks.—Heavy rain has fallen in most districts, causing injury to crops on low lands and to houses in Farakhabad. General prospects are good, and would be better for a break. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Cholera continues in some places, has abated in some, and has broken out on others; general health, however, of men and cattle is good.
Punjab—(Sept. 2nd)		
Hissar (Sept. 1st)	2·80	Health good. *Kharif* flourishing. Prices almost stationary.
Delhi („ „)	2·40; excessive rainfall has caused some damage to crops on low-lying lands.	Health fair. Prices almost stationary.
Umballa („ „)	6·30	Break desirable. Health fair. *Kharif* prospects excellent. Prices almost stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	2·60	Health good. Prospects fair. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	·50 at city	More wanted. Health good. *Kharif* prospects improved. Prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	2·0	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	·20	Health good. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	Rain wanted	Health good. Prices stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Crops and health good. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	6·5	Health good. Prospects fair. Prices stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	Rain general	Health good. Prices rising.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	A little fever, otherwise health good. Prospects good. Prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall almost general. Health and *kharif* prospects good. Prices generally stationary.
Central Provinces—(Sept. 2nd)		
Nagpur ...	·75	Weather cloudy, with occasional drizzle. Prospects good. Fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in places. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	4·14	Light and seasonable rain, but sunshine very necessary now. Crops thriving. Cholera decreasing. Prices stationary.
Saugor (Sept. 1st) ...	·91	Crops favourable; weeding in progress. Health fair. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	4·77	Weather very wet. Transplanting completed; weeding continues. Slight cholera. Prices unchanged.
Hoshangabad ...	·46	Weather cloudy; break wanted. Prospects of crops fair. Fever and cholera in places. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ...	·33	Weather cloudy. Prospects good. 49 cases of cholera, 21 deaths; slight cattle-disease. Prices steady.
Raipur ...	2·94	Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects excellent. 623 cases of cholera, 467 deaths. Prices falling.
		General Remarks.—The weather has been very wet in the northern districts and clear weather is much wanted; there has also been heavy rain in Chhattisgarh; elsewhere the weather has been fine, with occasional showers and has been very suitable for cotton and millet.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—(Sept. 2nd)		
Akyab (Aug. 29th)	10·82	Total rainfall 160·77. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in town and two circles. Sowing nearly completed.
Bassein („ „)	18·00	Total rainfall 96·63. Public health good; cattle-disease severe in one township and slight in one.
Rangoon („ „)	11·59	Total rainfall 78·75. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein) („ „)	18·28	Total rainfall 163·53. Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting progressing.
Tavoy („ „)	9·14	Total rainfall 171·55. Public health and health of cattle good. General appearance of crops good.
Pegu („ „)	6·31	Total rainfall 90·82. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township. Ploughing and sowing nearly completed; transplanting going on.
Henzada („ „)	3·95	Total rainfall 72·50. Small-pox slight; cattle-disease slight in two subdivisions. Ploughing and transplanting nearly finished.
Prome („ „)	0·77	Total rainfall 22·96. Slight cholera in town and still prevalent in the district. Transplanting continues.
Toungoo („ „)	5·9	Total rainfall 66·14. Slight cholera in town and one township; cattle healthy. Ploughing and sowing progressing.
Thayetmyo („ „)	0·64	Total rainfall 23·98. Slight cholera in one subdivision; cattle healthy. Ploughing completed.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in three districts; small-pox slight in one district, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease severe in one district, slight in six districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Ploughing and transplanting nearly completed. Rains seasonable.
Assam—(Sept. 2nd)		
Gauhati ...	3·94 of rain during the week ending the 1st instant.	Weather hot. Public health fair; cattle-disease still reported from some mouzahs. Transplantation of *sali* nearly finished; prospects of all crops good.
Sylhet ...	1·52	Tea accounts good; *amun* suffering from want of rain in most parts of the district. Fever still very prevalent in South Sylhet.
Cachar ...	·24	Weather warm. Reaping of *dumahi* and *murali* crops finished; transplanting of *sali* crops continues. Common rice 15 seers per rupee. Weather is too dry for tea. Health good.
Dibrugarh ...	5·25	Weather seasonable. Transplanting of *sali dhan* still continues; prospects of tea and other crops good. Fever prevalent.
Mysore and Coorg—(Sept. 2nd)		
Bangalore	*Nil*	No profitable rain since last report. Dry crops in critical condition. No present appearance of rain falling soon. Pasturage and water reported to be failing. Cattle in poor condition. Public health fair, only 20 cases of cholera reported during week. Prices show a slight tendency to rise. Generally speaking prospects are fair in the hill tracts, but unfavourable in the plains; the common opinion is that if rain does not fall within the next fortnight there will be a great loss amongst all the dry crops of the province.
Mysore		
Mercara ...	·82	Transplanting of paddy nearly completed; coffee and cardamom crop in good condition. Prices of foodgrains slightly falling. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Sept. 3rd)		
Amraoti ...	·13	Rain wanted for cotton and *juari* plants; weeding completed in certain parts; wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	·25	Sky cloudy; *kharif* in good condition. Preparations for *rabi* sowings continue.
Hyderabad ...	·59 average rainfall during the week.	More rain needed to prevent standing crops being damaged. Cholera still prevails in the city and suburbs, but general health in the district is good. Prices—wheat 14, white *juari* 19½, coarse rice [illegible], [illegible] 22½, and tur 15½, seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Sept. 2nd)		
Indore ...	·13	Total rainfall 21·37. Weather cloudy and cool. Health and prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.....	No report received.
Sutna ...	7·58	Total rainfall. 34·45. Flood at Rewah on night of the 24th ultimo, after fall of 12·0; considerable damage to house property, but no loss of life. Cholera still reported from several districts of Rewah. Prospects fair. Break much needed.
Neemuch ...	·80	Weather clear. Crops thriving. Health good.
Goona ...	2·79	Break much wanted. *Makki* and *juari* on low lands damaged by excessive rain. Health good.
Agar ...	·33	Health and prospects good.
Sehore ...	·18	Total rainfall 57·81. Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops favourable. 71 cases of cholera, 28 deaths.
Nowgong ...	1·71	Total rainfall 35·33. Weather cloudy. Prices steady. Health good.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	·85	Total rainfall 28·85. Crops good. Cholera is prevalent at Amjhera, otherwise health good.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—(September 2nd)			
Abu	(Sept. 2nd)	1·75	Weather occasionally clear; no rain during the last four days; weather cloudy and windy.
Sirohi	(Aug. 30th)	·02	Tanks, wells, health, and crops good. Weather dull and cloudy; occasional sunshine.
Marwar	(„ 28th)	Jodhpore rain in past week, 2·53; present week, 1·53.	City tanks all full; wells filling fast. Health good. Crops flourishing. Weather very cloudy and rainy. Prospects bright. Prices falling.
Kherwara	(„ 31st)	·02	Tanks and wells full. Crops promising. Health good. Prices cheap. Weather fair, appearance of a break.
Pertabgurh	(„ 29th)	2·14	Tanks and wells full. Crops good. Health good. Prices low. Weather occasionally clear.
Meywar	(„ „)	·38	Tanks full, wells filling. Crops and health good. Prices stationary. Weather fine, apparent break in monsoon.
Harowti	(„ „)	Deoli, 10·05; Tonk, 17·60; Shahpura, 5·46; rain in previous week in Kotah, 3·14.	Indian-corn and *jwari* in parts slightly damaged. Weather cloudy. Slight cholera in Tonk.
Jhallawar	(„ 28th)	·95	Total rainfall 43·97. Break much needed. Cholera sporadic throughout the State.
Ajmere	(Sept. 1st)	4·95	Health good.
Jeypore	(„ „)	4·79	Weather clear. Crop prospects favourable. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Kerowlee	(Aug. 29th)	6·64; previous week, 4·86.	Tanks and wells full. Several bunds breached. Crops suffering from heavy rain. Health good; slight fever. Prices falling.
Dholepore	...	.....	No report received.
Bhurtpore	(„ „)	4·25	Tanks and wells full. Crops damaged on low land, elsewhere flourishing. Health good. Prices falling.
Ulwar	(Sept. 1st)	5·45 (average)	Slight damage to crops. Fever prevalent; cattle-disease in two districts.
Bickaneer	(„ 29th)	1·17; Sujangarh, 4·75.	Wells and tanks fair. Prospects good. Health good. Prices fallen. Weather cloudy.
Nepal—(Aug. 27th)			
Khatmandu	...	3·29	Health and prospects good. A few cases of cholera only.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 37. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

COAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 59 R., dated 18th May 1885.

From—The Government of India,
To—The Secretary of State for India.

We have the honor to invite your Lordship's attention to the correspondence ending with your Lordship's predecessor's Railway Despatch No. 1 of the 5th January 1882, on the subject of the conditions under which coal should be raised from the East Indian Railway collieries, and, with reference thereto, to forward, for consideration, copies of a joint memorial from the Bengal Coal Company, limited, and the Raneegunge Coal Association, Limited, and of a letter from the Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated the 6th February 1885, praying that the East Indian Railway Company might be restrained from competing with private enterprise in the sale of coal.

2. In the memorial two grievances are submitted for redress, *viz.*, (1) the sale to other railways of surplus coal from the East Indian Railway collieries, and (2) the exchange between the East Indian Railway Company and the New Beerbhoom Coal Company, Limited, of coal raised from their respective mines at Giridih and Asansol.

3. With regard to the alleged irregular sale to other railways of surplus coal, we forward a letter from our Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, from which it would appear that the sales hitherto effected by the East Indian Railway Company have not always been quite in consonance with the terms of the contract for working the colliery. In order to prevent any undue competition with Coal Companies, we had previously issued

certain instructions,* copy of which we enclose for perusal. On this point, therefore, we shall not at present ask your Lordship to interpose.

* Letter to Consulting Engineer, Calcutta, No. 129 R. T., dated the 14th February 1885.

4. As regards the exchange of coal between the East Indian Railway Company and the New Beerbhoom Coal Company, Limited, we would beg to invite a persual of the correspondence marginally noted; and with reference thereto would observe that at the time we brought the matter to the notice of your Lordship's predecessor in our Railway Despatch No. 107 of the 16th September 1881, and obtained His Lordship's decision, as communicated in paragraph 3 of Despatch No. 1 Railway of the 5th January 1882, we did not, we fear, attach sufficient importance to the effect of the arrangement on parties owning collieries in the vicinity of the East Indian Railway collieries.

Public Works Department letter No. 130 R.T., dated the 14th February 1885, to Solicitor to Government.

Opinion of the Hon'ble the Advocate General, dated the 23rd February 1885.

Public Works Department letter No. 225 R. T., dated the 16th March 1885, to Solicitor to Government.

Opinion of the Hon'ble the Advocate General, dated the 17th March 1885.

5. Such exchange would appear to us to give the New Beerbhoom Company, Limited, who do not possess a colliery at Giridih, the power to compete with those who do to the extent of the quantity of coal exchanged, and to vitiate *pro tanto* the natural advantage secured by the latter; and consequently to enable coal from the East Indian Railway collieries to be placed in the market to the detriment of private enterprise. Under the circumstances we trust your Lordship will see fit to reconsider and revise existing orders on the subject after communication with the Board of Directors of the East Indian Railway Company.

To—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble EARL OF DUFFERIN, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G, &c., &c., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

The Memorial of the Bengal Coal Company, "Limited," and the Rangeegunge Coal Association, "Limited."

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,—

YOUR Memorialists are the proprietors of extensive coal fields in Bengal, which have been developed and opened out at a very costly expenditure of private capital.

2. In 1881 your Memorialists were compelled to petition the Governor-General in Council and the Under-Secretary of State for India to restrain the East Indian Railway Company from illegally and improperly competing with the Coal Companies in the sale of coal.

3. After due consideration of the grievances complained of, and upon receipt of a despatch from the Secretary of State for India directing that the East Indian Railway should not be "permitted to take up the position of competitors in the general market with those who had embarked capital in mining enterprise," the Government of India passed the following orders *inter alia*:—

(*a*) The Railway Company was directed to regulate its output of coal, as far as possible, in accordance with its own demands.

(*b*) The Company was desired to withdraw from its agreements with other Railways for the monthly supply of coal and coke at the earliest date possible, which the existing contracts would permit.

(*c*) And it was further ordered, so as to prevent all competition with the trade, that all sales of surplus coal raised *bonâ fide* in excess of requirements of its own working consumption, should take place at the pit's mouth by public auction.

4. A copy of the official correspondence relating to the matter is annexed* for easy reference, and your Memorialists pray that it may be read and considered as a portion of the present Memorial.

* Not printed.

5. In full reliance on the orders of Government as a guarantee for the protection of private enterprise in the coal trade from State competition, your Memorialists have continued to sink a large amount of capital in working their coal-fields.

6. Your Memorialists regret, however, that these orders, deliberately passed by the Secretary of State for India and by the Indian Government, have been extensively and continuously contravened directly and colorably.

7. In 1882 the said Railway sold 24,000 tons of coal, disposed of not by public auction but by private tenders.

8. In 1883 tenders were invited for 8,000 tons of coal.

9. In 1884 offers were invited by advertisement for the purchase of 10,000 tons of steam coal, allèged to have been raised in excess of anticipated requirements.

10. Your Memorialists have valid grounds for believing that these 10,000 tons have been sold privately to certain of the State Railways, all of whom have hitherto been constituents of your Memorialists. This is an open and direct violation of Government orders.

11. In addition to this open contravention of Government orders, the Railway Authorities have adopted a system of exchange with one of the lower or Raneegunge District Coal Companies, especially selected, by means of which the Railway Company is in the habit of selling indirectly to the Up-Country Railways large supplies of its coal, and receiving in exchange large quantities of inferior Raneegunge coal; this system is a transparently colorable evasion of the orders of Government above alluded to.

12. Your Memorialists desire to impress upon your Excellency in Council the very serious consequences which will necessarily follow if this State competition is permitted to continue. The Railway Authorities have a complete monopoly over the freightage of the line; it is perfectly competent, therefore, for them to undersell the existing Coal Companies, and virtually to close all competing collieries.

13. Your Memorialists desire to point out that there can be no practical difficulty to the Railway Authorities in giving full effect to the Government orders to abstain from competing with the Coal Companies.

14. It is perfectly feasible when coal has been raised in excess of requirements to direct that the output shall be decreased until such excess coal shall have been consumed. In this way all supposed necessity for coal sales would be obviated.

15. In conclusion your Memorialists pray for immediate redress, and that your Excellency in Council may be pleased to direct that all further transgressions of the Government orders may be stayed, and all illegal agreements with, and sales to, the State Railways may be cancelled.

Dated 6th February 1885.

From—The Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta,
To—The Secy. to the Government of India, Railway Department.

In their letter of 23rd of March 1881 the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce submitted, for the consideration of the Government of India, an appeal on behalf of the Coal Companies of Bengal, against the action of the East Indian Railway Company in producing supplies of coal from their coal-fields greatly in excess of their own requirements and in disposing of such surplus to other coal-consuming concerns, thereby seriously affecting the interest of the proprietors of commercial Companies.

In support of that representation, the Committee of the Chamber submitted ample justification for the course which they adopted in endeavouring to protect private properties from the consequences of unlawful competition by the Rail-

way Company; they emphatically declared against a violation of a special clause of the contract between the Company and Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, which provided that "the Company shall not, during the continuance of this contract, without the sanction of the Secretary of State in writing first obtained, engage in or carry on any business other than the business which is the subject of this contract," which was obviously limited to the proper functions of the Company as carriers by rail and managers of the railway, and to which the Company were restricted by Acts of Parliament under which they were incorporated as well as by their own Articles of Association.

The Committee's representation having received the consideration which its important nature called for, both from the Government of India and Her Majesty's Secretary of State, a reply, dated 16th August 1881, was communicated to the Chamber, which informed them "that Her Majesty's Government had decided that the East Indian Railway Company, as at present placed, in reference to their Act and Contract, cannot lawfully work their collieries except for the purpose of their own undertaking, and for any branch line of railway worked directly by them;" and that orders had in consequence been issued to the Company to regulate their output of coal, as far as possible, in accordance with their own demands and to withdraw from their agreements with other railways for the supply of coal and coke at the earliest date that their agreements would permit without involving the Company in breach of contract.

The Government's reply further stated—"By a little foresight, it is believed that the sales of surplus coal need not be so large as in any way to affect the interests of the private Companies, but such sales may now and then be necessary, and the inferior descriptions of coal which are necessarily brought up with the good will have to be disposed of. However, not more inferior coal will be allowed to be raised than is obligatory in order to get the description of coal required for the undertaking, and in order to prevent all competition in the Calcutta market all sales of coal by the Railway Company have been ordered to take place at the pit's mouth by public auction to the best advantage of the Company." And the Committee were informed, in conclusion, that "by attention to these orders, the Government of India believes that the East Indian Railway Company will not exceed the powers granted them, and all danger of competition with the colliery Companies will be avoided."

The Committee of the Chamber received these authoritative assurances with much satisfaction and in the confident expectation that the action of the East Indian Railway Company would be in entire conformity with the views expressed by Government and the orders that had been issued for the Company's guidance as to their proceedings in the future.

But the Committee have to record with much regret and disappointment that this expectation, based on the deliberate orders of Government, has not been realised, since they learn on unquestionable authority that the Railway Company have disregarded and evaded the orders which restricted them to their legitimate business by raising coal largely in excess of their requirements, and disposing of such surplus by private bargain, in direct contravention of Government orders, to the detriment of private commercial Companies.

The grievances of owners of collieries having been fully set forth in a memorial recently addressed to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, the Committee desire to confine themselves to an expression of their entire disapproval of the course adopted by the Railway Company, and trust that the State will at once interfere and prevent such increase in an illegal traffic which obstructs the development of the proper functions of private enterprise.

No. 129 R.T., dated 14th February 1885.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,
To—The Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta.

In continuation of Public Works Department letter No. 76R.T., dated 26th January 1885, I am directed to request that, in dealing with questions connected with the disposal of surplus steam coal and other descriptions of coal from the East Indian Railway collieries, you will be careful to see that the Company keep strictly within the terms of their contract in *all* respects.

2. It appears to the Government of India essential that all such questions should be considered on the following basis:—

(1) that the steam coal to be sold is such as by its magnitude could be fairly called surplus, and is not a quantity (such as the 10,000 tons sold not long ago) which could easily be worked off by a slight reduction of the monthly winning; and

(2) that the prices at which all sales are to be made are not lower than the ordinary market price.

3. The Government of India has also again had under consideration the nature of the exchanges of coal between the East Indian Railway Company and the New Beerbhoom Coal Company, and has referred the matter for the opinion of the Hon'ble the Advocate General. I am accordingly to request that you will see that no fresh agreement be entered into between the two Companies prior to the receipt of further orders on the point from the Government of India.

No. 130 R.T., dated 14th February 1885.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India,
To—The Solicitor to the Government of India.

In forwarding the under-noted papers connected with the question of an exchange of coal between the East Indian Railway Company and the New Beerbhoom Coal Company, I am directed to request that the Hon'ble the Advocate General may be asked to favor the Government of India with his opinion as to whether this exchange comes strictly under the terms of the agreement between the Secretary of State and the East Indian Railway Company, a copy of which, together with the Company's main contract, is herewith forwarded.

2. The point on which the Government of India more particularly desires an authoritative opinion is whether the system of exchange in force can be equitably considered as giving the New Beerbhoom Coal Company, who do not own a colliery at Giridih, an artificial and unfair advantage in the competition for the up-country business with other Coal Companies who do own collieries there, by nullifying the natural advantage possessed by the latter, in a shorter lead.

3. I am to add that the question of exchange of coal was referred to the Secretary of State, and he replied that it might be allowed and was not inconsistent with previous orders on the case.

Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 107R., dated 16th September 1881, paragraph 3.
Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 1R., dated 5th January 1882, paragraph 3.
Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 81, dated 16th June 1881.
(Return requested.)

This will be seen by the correspondence noted in the margin, copy of which is attached, but the Government of India believe that the Secretary of State had not before him, when giving his decision, the point of undue favor now referred.

Dated 23rd February 1885.

Opinion—By A. Phillips, Esq., B.L., Officiating Advocate General, Bengal.

I am of opinion that the exchange in question is not open to objection on the ground suggested, the object being merely to obtain for the East Indian Railway the utmost benefit, and not to give any undue preference to the New Beerbhoom Coal Company.

I am asked whether this arrangement comes strictly within the agreement between the Railway Company and the Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State has expressed the opinion that it is warranted by his Railway Despatch of the 16th June 1881, in which (paragraph 4) he states the effect of the agreement with reference to dealings in coal. If I am desired to

express an opinion upon this point, I must say, with deference, that such an exchange is not, in my opinion, within the agreement. The Company is only authorised to raise coal for the purposes of the undertaking, and not for the purpose of being disposed of to outsiders; and it is authorised to dispose of its accidental surplus only. In the present case the Company raises coal in order to dispose of it, and not to use it. The coal thus dealt with appears not to be exactly suited to the requirements of the Company; and consequently, by means of it they acquire other coal more suitable for their purposes. But they have no power, as I understand their agreement, to raise coal for the purpose of acquiring other coal; and if they had, I see no reason why they might not effect their object by sale of their own coal and purchase of other coal. Exchange or barter is only a rudimentary form of sale, and, I think, is equally beyond the Company's powers.

No. 225R. T., dated 16th March 1885.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,
To—The Solicitor to Government.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 216, dated 25th February 1885, forwarding the opinion of the Hon'ble the Advocate General on the question of exchange of coal between the East Indian Railway and the New Beerbhoom Coal Companies.

2. Mr. Phillips says:—

"In the present case the Company raises coal in order to dispose of it, and not to use it. The coal thus dealt with appears not to be exactly suited to the requirements of the Company; and, consequently, by means of it they acquire other coal more suitable for their purposes. But they have no power, as I understand their agreement, to raise coal for the purpose of acquiring other coal; and if they had, &c., &c."

With regard to this, I am to inquire whether the Government of India rightly understand the phrase "not to be exactly suited to the requirements of the Company" to mean that the coal, though good steam coal, is not, when raised, in as convenient a spot for the Company's requirements as it would have been if raised at Asensol.

3. Mr. Phillips also says "the exchange is not open to objection on the ground suggested," &c. With regard to this, I am to explain that paragraph 2 of the Government of India letter of the 14th instant was meant to suggest whether, as the avowed object of the contract was to tie the East Indian Railway down strictly to the raising of coal for their own purposes, and to debar them from competing with private enterprise at Giridih, an arrangement which had the practical effect of enabling third parties, having no colliery at Giridih, to sell coal raised there by the East Indian Railway Company in competition with other private parties possessing collieries there, was not an indirect evasion or contravention of the agreement.

4. I am to request that you will be so good as to obtain the views of the Advocate General on these two points before his departure for England.

Dated 17th March 1885.

Opinion—By A. PHILLIPS, Esq., B. L., Officiating Advocate General, Bengal.

I was under the impression that the coal raised by the East Indian Railway was not, in its character, exactly suited to the requirements of the Company. But I do not think that it makes any substantial difference if the unsuitability, instead of being one of character or quality, is one of locality. In either case the coal is raised, not for the purpose of consumption but for the purpose of exchange.

As regards the other point, I am still unable to see that the exchange, if warrantable at all, is objectionable on the ground suggested. I think it objectionable upon grounds which include that suggested. If those grounds are negatived, I do not see any further ground of objection.

No. 1151, dated 16th April 1885.

From—The Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 76R.T., dated 26th January 1885, and of the memorial to which it gave cover, from the Bengal Coal Company and the Raneegunge Coal Association, protesting against the sale of coal by the East Indian Railway Company.

2. The information required by the Government of India will be found in the accompanying statements prepared by the Manager of the Railway Collieries at Kurhurbaree and Serampore, and received with letter No. 159G., dated 13th February 1885, from the Agent of the Company.

3. That Railway Companies, and in fact all associations incorporated as carriers, enjoying, as they generally do, a complete monopoly over freightage, "should not be permitted to *compete* in the general market with those who have embarked capital in mining and other enterprises," few right-thinking men will care to deny; and as the charge brought against the East Indian Railway Company practically amounts to interference with the coal trade of Bengal, I think it my duty to place the Government of India in possession of the entire facts of the case, to enable it to decide whether the Railway authorities have done anything to justify the charge.

4. The Act, and the contract under which the Company is now placed, leave no room for doubt that the Company cannot work the collieries made over to it, except for the purposes of the Undertaking; but as in raising steam coal a certain quantity of other coal of inferior description, for which the Company has only partial use, has to be brought up, and as fluctuations in traffic over which the Company can of course have no control, render it impossible for its officers to estimate with *absolute* accuracy the amount of good coal that will be required for the Undertaking and its branches, the agreement with the Company for the working of the Kurhurbaree and Serampore Collieries very properly provides that—

"*Clause 3.*—The Company shall be at liberty to sell and dispose of, in their discretion, any coal which, having been raised in anticipation of the reasonable requirements of the Undertaking and lines worked in connection therewith, shall be found to be in excess of such requirements, and also any coal not suitable for use on locomotives, or any products from such coal, or any lime, clay or other minerals, or earths, which it may be necessary to raise for the safe, proper, and economical working of the mines, at such price as may be from time to time fixed and determined by the Company with the approval of the Secretary of State."

5. This agreement, dated the 27th of July 1882, was concluded after mature deliberation, and it cannot be honestly contended that "it places the coal companies at a disadvantage by the infrigement of their rights, or that it is in any way calculated to discourage private enterprise." If in their transactions in regard to the disposal of inferior or surplus steam coal the Railway authorities have kept strictly within the provisions of this agreement, they can hardly have prejudiced the interests of the memorialists and other colliery proprietors to any *serious* extent. The facts in this connection are shown in the following table which has been prepared at my request by the Chief Auditor of the East Indian Railway Company, as the colliery accounts do not show the entire transactions:—

Statement showing the quantity of coal raised at the collieries, that consumed and sold, and the balance in hand, from 1880 to 1884.

PERIOD.	Balance in hand.	Outturn from collieries.	Purchase.	Coal in exchange.	TOTAL.	Consumption.	Coal in exchange.	Sales.	TOTAL.	Balance.
STEAM.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1880	26,241	177,585	18,482	...	222,308	174,361	...	717	175,078	47,230
1881	47,280	205,837	...	13,346	266,413	178,791	5,574	44,721	229,086	37,327
1882	37,327	191,185	...	37,575	266,087	191,741	33,290	216	225,247	40,840
1883	40,840	205,735	20	34,707	281,302	217,134	25,962	272	243,368	37,934
1884	37,934	185,179	...	11,439	234,552	176,375	13,314	5,484	195,173	39,379
	1,89,572	965,521	18,502	97,067	1,270,662	938,402	78,140	51,410	1,067,952	202,710
Average of 5 years	37,915	193,104	3,700	19,413	254,132	187,680	15,628	10,282	213,590	40,542

Statement showing the quantity of coal raised at the collieries, that consumed and sold, and the balance in hand, from 1880 to 1884 —contd.

PERIOD.	Balance in hand.	Outturn from collieries.	Purchase.	Coal in exchange.	TOTAL.	Consumption.	Coal in exchange.	Sales.	TOTAL.	Balance.
HARD AND SOFT COKE.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1880	918	18,097	...	...	19,015	14,467	...	2,913	17,380	1,635
1881	1,635	19,116	...	...	20,751	17,536	...	2,900	20,436	315
1882	315	23,265	...	...	23,580	21,476	...	1,306	22,782	798
1883	798	25,651	...	...	26,449	24,187	...	1,559	25,746	703
1884	703	24,813	...	...	25,516	22,672	...	2,080	24,752	764
	4,369	110,942	...	...	115,311	100,338	...	10,758	111,096	4,215
Average of 5 years	874	22,188	...	...	23,062	20,068	...	2,151	22,219	843
RUBBLE.										
1880	3,918	18,223	...	...	22,141	507	...	8,969	9,476	12,665
1881	12,665	5,905	...	...	18,570	8,759	...	7,458	16,217	2,353
1882	2,353	10,210	...	...	12,563	9,950	...	...	9,950	2,613
1883	2,613	13,838	...	...	16,451	14,080	...	370	14,450	2,001
1884	2,001	22,206	...	...	24,207	18,207	...	3,400	21,607	2,600
	23,550	70,382	...	...	93,932	51,503	...	20,197	71,700	22,232
Average of 5 years	4,710	14,076	...	...	18,786	10,301	...	4,039	14,340	4,446
SMITHY.										
1880	29,856	23,021	...	...	52,877	13,603	...	16,039	29,642	23,235
1881	23,235	24,654	...	...	47,889	11,317	...	12,382	23,699	24,190
1882	24,190	17,450	...	...	41,640	16,838	...	14,506	31,344	10,296
1883	10,296	28,050	...	...	38,346	15,786	...	19,212	34,998	3,348
1884	3,348	38,533	...	...	41,881	16,026	...	23,872	39,898	1,983
	90,925	131,708	...	...	222,633	73,570	...	66,011	159,581	63,052
Average of 5 years	18,185	26,341	...	...	44,526	14,714	...	17,202	31,916	12,610

YEARS.	Balance in hand.	Outturn from collieries.			TOTAL.	Consumption.	Loss.	Sales.	TOTAL.	Balance.
SLACK.	Tons.	Tons.			Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1880	59,387	43,356	...	...	102,743	11,829	...	...	11,829	90,914
1881	90,914	42,028	...	...	132,942	26,833	...	...	26,833	106,109
1882	106,109	62,812	...	...	168,921	51,220	...	...	51,220	117,701
1883	117,701	60,377	...	...	178,078	57,398	59,180	...	116,578	61,500
1884	61,500	54,100	...	...	115,600	59,405	...	1,750	61,155	54,445
	435,611	262,673	...	...	698,284	206,685	59,180	1,750	267,615	430,669
Average of 5 years	87,122	52,534	...	...	139,857	41,337	11,836	350	53,523	86,134

The sales to the public or other railways during these five years were thus 51,410 tons of steam coal. From this quantity, however, may be deducted 18,502 tons *purchased* from the coal companies in 1880 and 1883, leaving only 32,908 tons of steam coal sold in five years, or 6,581 tons per annum on an average.

The outturn of steam coal from the collieries during the same period averaged 193,104 tons per annum, while the issues for the company's own consumption during the same period were about 187,662 tons per annum; so that, leaving out of consideration the stock balances but adding the sales of steam coal, we find that the output of steam coal from the mines has not on an average been more than 6 per cent. in excess of requirements—a very satisfactory result as all those who are called upon to frame estimates must admit.

The stock of steam coal in hand during the same period has averaged 40,542 tons, of which 10,981 tons were at the collieries. There were thus about 59 days' supply at the fuel stations on the East Indian Railway and branches, and 21 days' supply at the collieries.

6. In the foregoing calculation, I have not taken into account certain quantities of steam coal issued to the New Beerbhoom Coal Company in exchange for their coal, but as these transactions have been referred to in paragraph 11 of the memorial under consideration, and also in paragraph 3 of your further letter No. 129 R. T., dated 14th ultimo, I now proceed to show that, so far from being, as the memorialists describe them, "transparently colorable evasions of the orders of government" prohibiting the East Indian Railway Company from entering the coal market as dealers, they are in the words of the Marquis of Hartington himself, "*not* inconsistent with the terms of His Lordship's Railway Despatch No. 81, dated 16th June 1881" which presumably are the "orders alluded to." For "coal is," still quoting his Lordship's language, (when Secretary of State for India—see Despatch No. 1 of 5th January 1882), "exchanged for coal on fair terms, and the quantity of coal raised from the Railway Company's collieries is in no way affected by the transaction." The exchange was begun in 1881, the total receipts in four years being 97,067 tons at Asansol and the total issues being 78,140 tons at Giridih; the New Beerbhoom Company giving 1,143 tons of their steam coal in exchange for 1,000 tons of Kurhurbaree (railway) coal, the greater quantity of the former being given to make up for its less power in raising steam. The Railway Company thus gets this other coal at a large engine station, to which place an equivalent amount of its own coal would have to be led from Giridih, *a distance of 74 miles*, and so saves carriage; it also secures the freight between Giridih and Madhupur junction, 23 miles, of the coal sent up-country by the New Beerbhoom Coal Company; while at the same time it may lose the freight between Asansol and Madhupur junction, 51 miles, of that quantity of Beerbhoom coal which might otherwise be despatched from Asansol up-country. This arrangement is also advantageous to the New Beerbhoom Coal Company, as the latter obtain good coal at Giridih and save carriage over 51 less 23 or 28 miles.

The Bengal Coal Company and the Ranigunge Coal Association, who possess coal mines at Giridih, do not approve of this exchange, as it places the New Beerbhoom Coal Company in a position to sell the coal thus acquired to the public on equal terms with themselves; but to say that by means of this system the East Indian Railway Company "is in the habit of selling large supplies of its coal indirectly to the up-country railways," is a pervertion of facts; for the Company, if it can be called a dealer, is likewise a *purchaser* to the same extent, both the payments and receipts being not in money but in kind. The transaction by direct exchange is legitimate and equitable, not one ton of coal for this purpose has to be raised in addition to the ordinary requirements of the railway, and the objections made arise simply from the desire to prevent the new Beerbhoom Coal Company from competing in the same market.

7. Turning now to the question of the disposal of coal not suitable for use on locomotive and the products from such coal, we find that the Railway actually uses all it possibly can, as will appear from the following facts:—

(1) 22,188 tons of hard and soft coke have been made annually from the refuse or slack coal, out of which quantity 20,068 tons have been burnt in locomotives instead of steam coal, thus reducing the quantity of steam coal raised by an equivalent amount every year. It will be noted that the consumption of coke on the railway has increased from 14,467 tons in 1880 to 22,672 tons in 1884.

The total quantity sold to the public during these 5 years has been 10,758 tons, or an average of 2,151 tons per annum. The excess of coke manufactured over consumption has thus been about 10 per cent.

(2) 14,076 tons of rubble coal have been raised annually against 10,301 tons consumed on the railway and 4,039 tons to the public. It

will be noted that the railway consumption of this article has increased from 507 tons in 1880 to 18,207 tons in 1884. The Locomotive Department now takes four waggons of rubble coal in every train of steam coal, in other words $\frac{1}{10}$th rubble is burnt with $\frac{9}{10}$ths steam coal.

(3) 26,341 tons of smithy coal have been raised annually, out of which 14,714 tons have been consumed on the railway, and 17,202 tons have been sold to the public. Smithy coal is used partly in the railway workshops and partly for conversion into soft coke, each ton of the latter representing $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons of the former.

(4) 52,534 tons of the slack or refuse coal have been raised annually against 41,337 tons consumed on the railway, and 350 tons sold to the public. Slack coal is used on the railway chiefly for conversion into the hard coke, each ton of the latter representing $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons of the former. The Engineering Department also use it for burning bricks.

It will be noted that there was a balance of slack on the books of 59,387 tons on the 1st January 1880, and that a deficiency of 59,180 tons was written off to profit and loss in 1883. Great waste of this article goes on from exposure to sun, wind, and rain and from petty pilfering of all hands.

8. The quantity of these inferior descriptions of coal used by the Undertaking is thus being steadily increased, and as the small surplus sold to the public is offered fairly in the market at reasonable and profitable rates, determined in *every* case with the approval of Government, the interest of the other collieries cannot be seriously affected.

9. As the East Indian Railway Company is making every endeavour to utilise all its raisings, no better assurance could, I think, be given to the proprietors of private collieries that it has no wish to participate in their trade, or supplant them in their business. The Company's officers are fully alive to the fact that their collieries are exhaustible, and it is very improbable that, with a lease of 45 years still before them, they would be so imprudent as to *court* a failure of the supply by raising larger quantities of coal than they really need for current wants, in order to raise their revenue by a few thousand rupees a year.

10. The idea of calling the sale of a few thousand tons of surplus coal annually from the East Indian Railway Collieries,—State competition with private enterprise,—is preposterous. A regular outturn of coal is indispensable for the efficient and economical working of the mines, and if the railway traffic fluctuates and causes variation in the consumption, a surplus of steam coal must occasionally arise: As coal cannot be kept long in the open air in a tropical climate exposed to the sun and rain without deterioration, either the occasional excess must be sold off at once, or if kept for use, the outturn must be decreased and become irregular to the detriment of working the mines, and the East Indian Railway would have to burn spoilt coal in larger quantity at an increase of expense.

11. So long as the average yearly outturn from the East Indian Railway Collieries is kept within moderate limits, there can be no real ground of complaint on the part of the coal mining companies, and if the statement made in the commercial article of the *Pioneer* newspaper of the 3rd ultimo, to the effect that the Bengal Coal Company have declared a dividend of 12 per cent. on the operations of the past year be true, they evidently have not suffered from what they are pleased to call State competition.

12. I wish to lay some stress on the fact that the raising of steam coal is the backbone of colliery work and on the disadvantage which the collieries would experience if, after the annual requirements of steam coal are estimated, any sudden reduction of outturn should be determined upon. When the work of mining is in full swing, the Manager could not diminish the rate of outturn to a much lower figure without seriously injuring the colliery in respect of

labour. Even in England miners possess what almost amounts to a natural monopoly of the trade, and in India, as the memorialists themselves urged in 1881, "once miners are dispersed, it will be difficult to get them together again, or to get them at all on short notice." The suggestion therefore to work off surplus steam coal by reduction of the monthly winning, instead of selling it to the public, involving as it would do, restrictions in the outturn of coal and in the labour employed, would, if carried out, be extremely detrimental to economical working, would cause great uncertainty and distress among the coolies, and would tend to raise the price of labour.

13. It only remains to notice the prices at which the surplus coal has been sold to foreign railways and to the public. These are fixed so as to yield a fair margin of profit, and have in every instance been submitted for the approval of the Government of India as required in Clause 3 of the colliery agreement. The accompanying table recorded *in res* 28 of East Indian Railway Meeting No. 1, dated 8th January 1885, is a fair example of the sale prices. The rates for coal demanded by the Coal Companies vary so much that it has not been found possible to follow any ordinary market prices.

It is evident that the more favourably all surplus stock can be disposed of, the cheaper will the coal required for the Company's own use be to it, and the more will it be in its power to reduce the rates of carriage, to the benefit of the public, including both the producers and the consumers of coal.

No. 99R., dated 6th August 1885.

From—The Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

Coal transactions of the East Indian Railway Company.

Your Excellency's Railway letter No. 59, dated the 18th May 1885, regarding the coal transactions of the East Indian Railway Company, has received my consideration in Council.

2. The point calling for action in this country owing to receipt of your letter was the existing practice of exchanges of coal between the East Indian Railway and the new Beerbhoom Coal Companies, and you will learn from the accompanying correspondence* that it has been decided that the practice in question must be discontinued, as one opposed to the terms of the agreement between Government and the East Indian Railway Company, and that the necessary communication to that effect has accordingly been made to the Company.

* Letter to East Indian Railway Company, dated 26th June 1885.
Ditto from ditto, dated 17th July 1885.
Ditto to ditto, dated 6th August 1885.

3. I am glad to learn from your Excellency's letter that you have issued the necessary instructions to prevent any irregular sale to other railways of surplus coal by the East Indian Railway Company.

No. 1034-85 P. W., dated 26th June 1885.

From—Lord Harris, Under-Secretary of State for India,
To—The Secretary to the East Indian Railway Company.

I am directed to transmit herewith copies of documents which have recently been received from the Government of India, relating to complaints made of the action of the East Indian Railway Company in respect to the disposal of their coal in India.

It will be observed that the Government of India have issued such orders as will obviate any cause of complaint so far as the sale of surplus coal by the Company is concerned, but there remains the question of exchange of coal with the New Beerbhoom Coal Company, or any other Company similarly situated, and before taking this point into his consideration the Secretary of State will be glad to be furnished with any observations which your Board may have to make on the matter.

No 92, dated 17th July 1885.

From—A. P. DUNSTAN, Esq., Secretary to the East Indian Railway Company,
To—The Under-Secretary of State for India.

I am instructed to acknowledge the receipt of Lord Harris's letter of the 26th July, transmitting copies of documents, lately received from the Government of India, on the question of the exchange, by this Company, of coal with the New Beerbhoom Coal Company, and asking for any observations the Board may have to make on the matter.

In reply I am desired to say that the parties interested in the question under reference are :—

(1.) The East Indian Railway Undertaking.
(2.) The two Kurhurbaree Coal Companies,
(3.) The New Beerbhoom Coal Company;

the fields of (1) and (2) being at or in the neighbourhood of Giridih, miles 206—8 from Howrah; and of (3) in the neighbourhood of Raneegunge, miles 120 from Howrah.

In 1881 it appeared to the Locomotive Superintendent of this railway that it would be advantageous to his department, in the saving of transport charges when stocking with coal the stations at the lower end of the line, if an arrangement were entered into with the New Beerbhoom Coal Company for mutual exchange of coal, and thereupon that Company undertook to supply their coal to the Railway Company at Asansol (miles 132 from Howrah) in exchange for 12½ per cent. less of Kurhurbaree coal delivered by the Railway Company to them at Giridih.

This arrangement saved to the East Indian Railway Undertaking the carriage of coal from Giridih to Asansol, a distance of 74 miles, and as, during the year 1881, 48,000 tons of coal were thus exchanged (with the approval of the Government), a saving to the Undertaking during that period of over 3,400*l*. was effected. Four-fifths of this amount, or 2,720*l*., is received by the Government to the benefit of the Indian taxpayer.

As to the allegation of the Kurhurbaree Coal Companies that, in exchanging coal with the Raneegunge Coal Company, the Railway Company is "in the habit of selling indirectly to the up-country railways large supplies of its coal," the Board desire me to say that the arrangement above indicated does not involve the raising by the Railway Company of a single ton of coal in excess of the quantity that would be raised if no such arrangement existed. In the latter case the Railway Company would simply send the same 48,000 tons of coal down the line, although at a cost, as shown above, of over 3,400*l*. for transport.

But the Kurhurbaree Coal Companies urge that by giving the New Beerbhoom Company coal at Giridih, where their (the Kurhurbaree Companies') fields are situated, the Railway Company enables the New Beerbhoom Coal Company to compete with them for the trade of Upper India in Kurhurbaree coal.

This may be so; still the general coal interests of India are not prejudicially affected. That which one Indian Coal Company loses, another Indian Coal Company gains, and as it is not contended that the Government of India are the protectors of the Kurhurbaree Coal Companies only, the Board fail to see the equity of the proposal to restrict the output of the New Beerbhoom Coal Company by over 54,000 tons a year, and to impose an avoidable charge of over 3,400*l*. a year on the East Indian Railway Undertaking, with the further result of excluding the New Beerbhoom Coal Company to the extent of 48,000 tons of coal a year from the trade of Upper India, to the advantage of the Kurhurbaree Coal Companies to a corresponding extent, and to the disadvantage of the consumer.

The Marquis of Hartington, when Secretary of State for India, appears to have decided, in a Despatch which the Board have not had the advantage of seeing, that the exchange in question is warranted under the circumstances, and the Officiating Advocate General, Calcutta, has expressed the opinion that "the exchange in question is not open to objection on the ground" that it gives the New Beerbhoom Coal Company, who do not own a colliery at Giridih, an unfair advantage in the competition for the up-country business with other coal companies who do own collieries there, by multiplying the natural advantage possessed by the latter in a short lead. To this might have been added that the consumers in Upper India are, doubtless, materially benefited by the introduction of a third competitor for their custom in the trade of Kurhurbaree coal.

The Board apprehend that the contention of the Officiating Advocate General that the exchange of these coals is of the nature of barter, and therefore of sale, weighs with the Government of India in constraining them to refer the matter to the Secretary of State. On this point, the Board would observe that however much "barter"—which is defined by an admitted authority to be "the exchange of one commodity for *another*,"—may be a rudimentary form of sale, the exchange in question, of one commodity for a similar commodity, does not come within the definition either of barter, which is defined as above, or sale, in which money is paid for the commodity transferred.

The Board submit that there are no grounds on which the Secretary of State can reasonably be asked to terminate the arrangement.

No. 1300-85 P. W., dated 6th August 1885.

From—J. A. GODLEY, Esq., Under-Secretary of State for India,
To—The Secretary, East Indian Railway Company.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of the Board's letter No. 92, dated the 17th July 1885, urging reasons for a continuance of the existing practice by which coal is exchanged between the East Indian Railway Company and the New Beerbhoom Coal Company.

The Secretary of State for India in Council has given full consideration to the representations made by the Board.

The practice in question is, no doubt, beneficial to the East Indian Railway Company, but Lord Randolph Churchil, as well as the Government of India, is advised that it is opposed to the terms of the agreement between Government and the Company.

His Lordship, therefore, is unable to avoid the conclusion that the opinion expressed in Lord Hartington's Railway Despatch to the Government of India, No. 1, of the 5th January 1882, in an opposite sense cannot be sustained, and he regrets that he feels compelled to inform the Government of India that in future nothing should be done directly or indirectly in the way of selling coal to Coal Companies or others, except as arranged under Clause 3 of the Colliery Agreement.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	17 11	17 11	11 2	...	...	...	13 0	13 13	15 6	13 13	14 11	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 13	9 0	11 3	11 5	10 3	13 10	21 2	20 8	23 13	22 13	22 13	21 13
	Godavery	14 6	12 10	14 6	...	...	...	11 14	10 14	13 14	15 0	15 0	16 0	24 0	23 0	26 14	28 8	...	...
	Kistna	10 5	10 5	13 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 8	13 0	13 0	15 3	24 0	14 0	21 13	...	...	...
	Nellore	13 0	12 2	14 6	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 6	15 8	15 8	14 0	22 10	22 10	24 8	20 6	23 14	...
	Cuddapah	12 8	12 2	14 0	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	12 6	13 5	13 5	13 5	25 5	25 5	26 2	24 10	24 10	29 0
	Anantapur	11 0	11 0	13 6	...	...	...	10 11	10 6	12 13	11 14	11 5	14 0	23 11	23 11	27 13	20 11	20 11	25 13
	Bellary	15 6	15 6	16 5	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 5	13 0	13 0	13 8	24 11	24 11	33 0	23 8	23 8	23 8
	Kurnool	11 11	11 11	13 5	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 0	12 2	12 2	12 2	28 13	27 6	26 0	20 10	20 10	23 11
	Madras	11 8	11 0	10 5	...	...	...	11 6	11 13	13 2	12 10	12 13	13 10	17 5	17 5	23 13	21 13	21 13	20 8
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 10	12 13	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	19 3
	North Arcot	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 2	15 0	15 0	15 0	23 11	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot	8 3	7 13	8 10	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 10	12 3	12 3	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	10 5	9 8	12 2	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 14	...	...	...	18 14	17 5	23 2	20 11	20 11	23 13
	Trichinopoly	9 3	9 3	8 10	...	...	...	11 8	11 3	13 0	12 0	11 10	13 0	16 13	...	...	17 13	17 13	23 8
	Madura	10 8	10 14	12 8	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	12 3	11 13	11 13	12 11	22 11	22 11	24 5	17 10	17 10	19 2
	Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	9 10	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	10 11	11 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	20 8	...	...	19 2
	Coimbatore	12 5	12 5	11 8	...	...	...	12 2	12 10	12 10	13 2	13 10	14 0	20 6	19 2	20 14	22 5	22 5	...
	Nilgiris	7 13	7 13	8 8	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	9 10	10 6	10 6	10 6	15 6	15 6	18 8	14 0	14 0	18 14
	Salem	10 3	10 3	13 10	...	...	...	11 3	10 5	14 0	12 3	12 3	14 11	21 13	21 13	27 5	19 11	19 11	26 8
	South Canara	9 3	10 5	9 11	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 11	12 8	12 8	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	8 10	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	13 0	12 2	13 6	13 6	13 0	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	10 1	10 0	12 6	18 1	15 11	17 0	7 4	7 2	7 8	10 11	9 15	10 12	19 8	20 0	15 7	14 4	15 6	12 10
	Ahmedabad	17 0	17 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	16 8	16 0	21 8
	Kaira	14 12	14 8	13 5	24 0	24 0	24 10	8 8	8 8	8 8	12 0	12 0	11 7	16 12	16 12	18 0	14 10	14 8	19 0
	Surat	14 14	14 14	13 10	20 0	20 0	12 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	8 3	8 3	8 3	17 12	17 12	14 3	14 14	14 14	13 10
	Broach	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 12	11 0	11 0	12 12	16 8	16 8	16 0	15 0	15 0	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 12	11 0	10 10	10 8	16 0	10 8	8 4	7 15	8 0	9 13	8 0	9 4	18 5	16 0	12 14	13 13	12 12	12 13
	Colába (Alibag)	8 8	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 14	17 14	18 12	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	11 0	11 0	10 12	24 0	24 0	20 6	18 10	21 4	17 10
	Násik	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	6 0	12 0	12 0	10 6	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8
	Ahmednagar	15 0	14 8	15 12	...	...	...	8 0	8 1	8 4	9 0	9 0	10 4	19 10	21 0	17 13	18 0	16 14	15 5
	Poona	12 10	12 10	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 3	9 3	8 9	9 13	9 13	9 3	16 5	16 5	15 4	13 13	13 13	13 13
	Sholápur	14 8	14 8	15 6	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	9 3	11 5	11 5	10 6	23 4	23 4	17 4	18 6	18 6	18 6
	Bijapur (Bagalkot)	17 0	16 8	19 4	13 8	13 8	15 4	7 8	7 8	7 12	10 4	10 4	11 12	19 12	20 8	26 12	19 8	19 8	25 0
	Satara	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Belgaum	15 8	16 0	20 8	12 0	12 0	14 4	11 8	11 8	13 15	12 8	12 8	14 7	17 8	18 0	20 7	16 0	17 0	20 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	17 0	17 0	24 0
	Ratnágiri	10 9	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	9 4	10 11	8 9	12 11	12 0	9 14	14 5	14 5	13 0	12 14	13 9	12 4
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	13 5	13 5	11 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	21 5	21 5	17 12	16 0	16 0	17 0
	Aden	9 5	9 5	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	10 3	10 3	9 5	11 3	11 3	8 0
	Asirgarh	19 0	19 0	14 10	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 4	24 0	24 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	25 0
	Baroda	12 9	12 9	11 10	16 0	16 0	15 2	7 7	7 7	7 9	10 5	10 5	10 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	13 11	13 11	16 5
	Disa	16 14	16 14	16 12	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 10	8 14	8 14	8 2	20 0	20 0	15 2	20 4	19 8	20 10
	Nimach	23 0	23 4	19 12	45 0	34 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	35 0	32 0	30 0	20 0	21 0	16 0
	Nasirabad	20 8	20 10	17 8	28 8½	27 11	22 8	6 0	6 2½	6 0	7 0	7 2½	7 0	28 0	28 10	21 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Rajkot	17 8	16 8	17 2	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 8	9 8	8 0	20 8	19 8	22 4	16 8	15 8	17 10
	Upper Sindh Frontier	15 0	15 2	14 8	25 0	25 8	20 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 5	11 5	11 4	22 12	22 12	22 12	25 8	26 8	22 12
	Karachi	13 13	14 10	13 13	20 0	22 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	22 8	21 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	17 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	18 0	18 0	15 0	25 0	26 0	27 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	21 0
	Shikarpur	14 0	14 8	13 12	24 0	24 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	11 12	11 8	12 6	12 0	22 8	22 8	21 0	24 0	24 0	25 0
	Sukkur	15 0	17 0	16 0	25 0	28 0	24 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	22 0	24 0	23 0	21 0	23 0	24 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	17 0	17 0	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 5	13 8	...	...	...	19 0	19 5	17 5
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan	16 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	22 0	11 4	11 7	11 4	15 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	15 0	15 0	15 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	14 8	14 4	12 8	17 0	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	15 12	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	12 12	12 4	12 0	14 8	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 12	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	11 4	12 4	12 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	...	...	...	23 5	23 5	30 0	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras
Vizagapatam	20 8	20 8	26 6	24 10	23 6	32 13	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	15 3	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 14	
Godavery	23 3	22 3	25 3	25 3	25 3	34 10	170 2	170 2	145 13	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Kistna	29 2	25 8	32 13	22 13	26 3	30 13	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nellore	28 6	28 6	28 6	19 6	22 0	25 3	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	15 6	14 13	14 5	14 13	14 13	
Cuddapah	25 14	25 0	25 0	24 2	24 14	32 11	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 10	17 2	17 2	16 3	16 10	16 10	
Anantapur	30 0	30 0	31 8	24 10	24 10	38 6	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	
Bellary	26 3	25 3	31 13	20 3	20 3	20 0	116 10	116 10	94 13	16 2	16 2	15 13	15 8	15 8	15 8	
Kurnool	29 3	25 3	30 2	21 0	21 0	27 0	139 0	139 0	145 2	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Madras	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	26 2	85 0	83 13	83 13	16 14	16 14	17 5	16 8	16 8	16 8	
Chingleput	24 11	24 5	27 6	19 8	19 8	25 0	92 5	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 11	
North Arcot	23 5	23 5	27 6	19 2	19 2	26 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	
South Arcot	29 2	29 2	34 3	18 11	17 13	30 3	201 11	201 11	213 13	16 3	16 3	18 14	15 11	15 11	18 0	
Tanjore	20 5	19 8	27 13	20 2	20 2	26 3	170 2	170 2	194 6	15 10	15 10	17 0	15 3	15 3	16 10	
Trichinopoly	21 2	21 2	29 6	20 13	21 10	29 5	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 10	16 3	16 3	16 3	
Madura	21 10	21 10	28 13	21 13	22 3	28 8	126 6	126 6	116 10	16 13	16 13	17 5	16 6	16 6	16 13	
Tinnevelly	20 14	21 11	26 5	21 6	23 2	26 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 13	17 13	17 13	17 6	17 6	17 6	
Coimbatore	...	...	21 2	24 11	22 13	30 6	121 8	121 8	97 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nilgiris	23 13	23 13	26 3	16 10	16 10	21 10	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Salem	17 5	17 5	18 11	24 10	24 10	32 8	165 3	165 3	151 10	18 0	18 0	17 8	16 14	16 14	15 11	
South Canara	25 10	25 10	30 13	24 0	23 8	16 8	102 2	102 2	109 5	16 2	16 2	14 14	14 11	14 11	12 13	
Malabar	18 11	18 11	21 2	16 3	16 3	20 3	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	19 5	19 5	20 6	25 3	25 3	26 14										Bombay
Ahmedabad	15 4	12 2	10 0	17 15	17 15	17 5	62 6	67 3	62 6	14 6	14 6	14 6	12 9	12 9	12 9	
Kaira	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Surat	19 0	19 0	20 0	24 0	23 8	16 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	13 10	
Broach	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 10	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	15 11	15 3	13 5	
Colába (Alibag)	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 0	15 10	74 8	74 8	70 0	17 4	16 13	15 3	13 8	14 8	14 8	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	11 8	115 0	115 0	120 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	13 12	
Násik	...	...	...	18 8	21 0	21 7	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	14 0	15 9	15 9	15 9	
Ahmednagar	21 0	21 0	20 11	20 0	20 0	21 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 15	15 15	15 10	14 0	14 0	14 4	
Poona	...	...	...	19 10	23 0	23 0	79 0	94 0	79 1	14 2	14 4	14 8	14 7	14 7	13 6	
Sholápur	15 6	15 6	15 6	16 2	16 2	19 9	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	13 10	13 4	13 4	13 4	
Bijapur (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	16 7	16 14	25 1	80 0	80 0	67 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	13 0	11 0	
Satara	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	21 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 8	13 8	11 11	No return received			
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	
Dharwar (Hubli)	21 0	22 0	25 0	12 8	13 8	20 1	65 0	65 0	60 0	13 8	14 0	11 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	
Ratnágiri	22 0	22 0	31 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	14 4	14 4	12 15	
Kanara (Karwar)	16 7	15 5	14 2	12 10	15 6	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 4	14 4	12 15	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	20 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	12 8	12 8	11 8	15 4	15 4	15 4	
Aden	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	22 13	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	
Asirgarh	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Baroda	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 5	14 5	14 9	
Disa	16 0	16 0	17 8	17 11	17 11	16 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Nimach	...	...	...	20 8	20 11	15 4	137 8	137 8	137 8	14 8	14 8	13 8	13 4	13 0	14 0	
Nasirabad	...	...	...	29 4	29 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 12	
Rajkot	...	...	...	33 11½	32 1	21 2½	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 12	14 12	16 14	35 0	35 0	34 0	
Upper Sindh Frontier	...	...	...	20 8	20 10	20 4	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	*12 12	*12 12	*12 10	
Karachi	60 0	60 0	60 0	22 12	22 12	20 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	*12 13	*12 13	*12 11	17 0	17 0	17 0	
Haidarabad (Nakur)	11 0	11 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	85 0	85 0	90 0	17 8	17 8	17 11	14 12	14 12	15 0	
Shikarpur	26 0	26 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 12	14 12	15 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	
Sukkur	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	19 12	170 0	175 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 12	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	
Western Districts.																
Burdwan	...	...	...	19 0	17 8	19 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	13 5*a*	13 5	13 4	
Bancoorah	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 12	160 0	240 0	240 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 12*b*	12 12	12 4	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	17 12	18 4	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 0 0	3 2 6	12 0*c*	12 12	12 0	
Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	3 0 3	13 0*d*	13 0	12 12	
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9*e*	13 9	13 9	
Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	18 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

Prices per md. of 40 seers.

Districts.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Burdwan	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0
Bancoorah	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0
Beerbhoom	3 2 6	3 0 0	3 2 6
Midnapore	3 1 0	3 0 0	3 0 3
Hooghly	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0
Howrah	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 14 seers, and Raneegunge 13-4 seers.
b The retail price of salt at Bishenpore was 13 seers per rupee.
c In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 10 to 13-8 seers per rupee.
d The retail prices of salt at Contai was 12 seers per rupee.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
* In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1885 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts.																		
Bengal	Calcutta	16 0	15 0	17 10	18 14	19 0	27 0	7 8	7 8	8 6	9 12	9 12	11 0	15 1	15 1	13 0	17 0	17 0	13 0
	24-Pergunnahs	14 4	14 0	14 0	17 8	16 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 4	13 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	16 12	16 12	16 12	20 0	20 0	21 5¼	10 10½	10 10½	11 6	11 6	11 6	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	14 0	14 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	13 5	14 0	14 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	16 8	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	11 0	13 0	12 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	16 0	16 0	17 4	17 8	16 0	17 8	13 3	12 9	12 8	14 6	13 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	13 8 to 17 4	16 8 to 17 4	17 13	22 8	24 6	26 4	10 8	10 8	12 8	13 8 to 14 4	12 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	18 8	17 4	20 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 12	11 10	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	16 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	15 0	13 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 12	18 12	23 0	...	...	...	7 14	8 0	8 4	15 12	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 8	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 8	10 0	11 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	16 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	13 0	13 8	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	34 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	13 8	13 8	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	11 8	12 0	16 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	13 13	14 9	13 4	...	...	...	13 13	15 0	15 0	17 12	18 13	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 8	13 5	12 4	12 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	20 0	20 0	20 0	24* 8	24 8	19 0	10 8	10 8	11 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	16 8	16 8	16 4	22 0	23 0	20 0	8 8	8 4*	9 4	12 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	19 8	18 0	18 0	25 0	23 0	20 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	20 8
	Durbhunga	16 0	15 0	15 7	19 0	20 0	18 12	10 0	10 0	9 15	11 0	11 0	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	18 8	19 0	18 0	23 8	24 0	20 8	8 8	8 4	8 0	15 0	15 0	12 4	25 0	27 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	17 0	18 0	16 0	21 0	24 0	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	17 4	17 13	19 12	21 0	21 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 8	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	17 0	17 11	17 10	20 3	20 3	18 15	10 11	10 11	11 6	12 10	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	...	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 4	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	19 11	19 11	18 6	...	...	...	10 8	11 2	13 2	14 7	15 1	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	14 7	15 12	13 2	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 12	15 12	17 1	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	16 0	16 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South Western Frontier Agency.*																		
	Hazáribágh	14 0	14 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	12 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	13 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	...	13 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* 18-4 shown in last return was a mistake for 8-4.

f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10-8 seers and Kulpihat 12-4 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea and Meherpore 12 seers, Chooadanga 13 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
h The retail price of salt at Satkhira and Bagirhat was 11 seers per rupee.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 12-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh 10-8 seers, Jungipore 11 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
k The retail price of salt at Raigunge 11-8 seers and at Nithpore 10 seers per rupee.
l The retail price of salt at Nattore and Nowgong was 12 seers per rupee.
m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kurigram 13 seers, Nilphamari and Gaibanda 12 seers.
n The retail price of salt at Serajgunge was 12-8 seers per rupee.
o The retail price of salt at Kursbong 8 seers and at Silliguri 10 seers per rupee.
p The retail price of salt at Falacotta in the Alipore sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonshigunge 12 seers and Naraingunge 13-15 seers.
r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers, and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Bhola 10-8 seers, and Perozepore 11 seers.

Districts	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee,) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Central Districts.																
Calcutta	...	...	...	18 7	18 8	22 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 11 6	13 4f	13 4	13 0	Bengal
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 8	16 0	17 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	
Nuddea	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 15	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 10¼g	11 10¼	11 10¼	
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 0h	12 0	12 0	
Jessore	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	22 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 0i	13 0	10 12	
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	20 8	22 8	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 2 0	3 3 2	3 2 6	10 10j	10 10½	11 9	
Dinagepore	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	17 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8k	12 8	12 0	
Rajshahye	...	...	...	19 3 to 21 0	19 4 to 22 8	23 10	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	12 0l	12 0	12 9	
Rungpore	...	...	...	18 8	16 0	18 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	12 0m	12 5	9 0	
Bogra	...	...	...	18 12	16 8	16 8	90 0	90 0	60 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	10 8	10 8	...	
Pubna	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 2 0	12 6n	12 6	12 6	
Darjeeling	14 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	102 8	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	8 0o	8 0	8 0	
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4l	12 4	12 4	
Eastern Districts.																
Dacca	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	19 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	13 0q	13 0	13 0	Bengal
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	12 0r	12 0	12 0	
Backergunge	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0s	13 0	13 0	
Mymensingh	...	...	...	15 4	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8t	12 8	12 4	
Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	4 0 0	13 0u	13 0	9 0	
Noakholly	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	11 0v	11 0	10 0	
Tipperah	...	...	...	16 6	16 0	17 4	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8w	12 8	12 0	
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0	8 0	8 0	
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Behar.																
Patna	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	2 0 6	3 0 6	3 2 0	12 0x	12 0	10 8	Bengal
Gya	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	19 0	210 0	240 0	200 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0x	11 0	11 0	
Shahabad	...	...	...	24 0	20 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	3 2 6	3 1 0	3 1 0	12 4y	13 0	12 0	
Durbhunga	18 0	18 0	...	17 8	18 0	19 14	160 0	160 0	...	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	12 8z	11 8	12 9	
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	12 0z1	12 0	12 0	
Sarun	24 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 0	3 3 6	3 4 0	11 0z2	11 0	11 0	
Chumparun	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	12 0z3	12 0	11 8	
Monghyr	...	...	...	19 0	18 14	23 1	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 0 5	13 2z4	13 2	12 9	
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	18 15	18 15	21 7	151 8	164 0	151 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	12 10z5	12 10	12 10	
Purneah	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 5 3	3 5 0	3 13 6	11 0z6	11 0	10 12	
Maldah	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 7 0	11 8z7	11 8	11 0	
Orissa.																
Cuttack	18 6	10 8	15 12	15 12	15 1	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Bengal
Pooree	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	18 6	80 0	80 0	100 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	14 4	14 4	15 0	
Balasore	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 7 0	10 8z8	10 8	10 8	
CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*																
Hazáribágh	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	320 0	320 0	240 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	10 0z9	10 0	10 0	Bengal
Lohardugga	28 0	28 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	
Singbhoom	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	360 0	360 0	180 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Manbhoom	...	...	...	12 8	14 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	10 8z10	10 8	10 10	

t In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10 seers 10-½ chittacks, Attia 12 seers, and Jamalpore 11-4 seer and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
u In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
v In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 9 to 12-4 seers per rupee.
w In Brahmunberiah and Chandpore the retail price of salt was 12-8 seers per rupee.
x In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Aurungabad 11-8 seers, Nowada 10 seers.
y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 11-8 seers, Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabhuah 10-8 seers. In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 11-8 seers, and Madhubani 11 seers.
z1 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Hajeepore 12 seers, and Seetamurhee 11 seers.
z2 In Sewan the retail prices of salt was 11-4 seers per rupee.
z3 The retail prices of salt at Bettiah was 11-8 seers per rupee.
z4 In Beguserai the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
z5 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Mudehpura and Soopole 11 seers.
z6 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 11 seers, and Arrareah (at Raneegunge) 12 seers.
z7 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Godda 10 seers, Rajmehal 11 seers, Deoghur 13 seers, and Pakour 12 seers.
z8 The retail price of salt at Bhudruck was 9-8 seers per rupee.
z9 The retail price of salt at Kharagdiha in the Giridi sub-divisions was 12 seers per rupee.
z10 In Govindpore the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1885 — *continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	13 8	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 4	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 10¾	10 10¾	10 12	...	...	13 0	10 0	9 6½	11 6	16 0	14 8¼	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 15	5 8	9 8	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	20 0	21 0	18 8	32 0	32 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	21 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	20 0
	Saháranpur	22 9	22 9	21 8	32 4	32 4	25 13	7 8½	8 9½	7 8½	12 14½	12 14½	9 11	32 4	23 10½	23 10½	32 4	32 4	21 8
	Muzaffarnagar	22 0	22 8	21 0	36 6	36 6	28 11	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	11 0	27 8	28 11	25 5	27 8	27 8	22 0
	Meerut	21 0	21 0	20 0	34 0	34 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	24 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	21 0
	Bulandshahr	22 8	22 14	21 4	34 0	33 4	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 8	9 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Aligarh	21 4	22 0	19 4	34 0	33 0	25 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 4	11 8	10 0	28 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	20 8
	Kumaun	14 0	15 0	11 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	9 8	10 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	18 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	20 0*	20 0*	22 0*
	Bijnor	22 8	21 15	18 0	35 2	33 12	24 3	11 4	11 4	8 7	13 8	13 8	9 9	25 5	24 12	20 4	20 13	20 4	21 6
	Moradabad	23 7	23 0	20 0	33 8	33 8	26 8	10 8	10 8	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	25 0	24 8	26 0	24 0	24 0	25 8
	Budaun	24 9½	24 4½	20 6	36 0	36 0	27 9½	6 0	6 0	9 9½	12 0	13 8½	12 0	26 6	26 6	19 3	...	...	24 0
	Bareilly	21 14	21 14	19 6	28 12	28 2	25 0	6 4	6 4	5 0	12 8	12 8	11 9	28 12	25 0	22 8	30 0	25 0	23 12
	Sháhjahánpur	22 0	22 8	22 12	35 0	35 8	32 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 8	16 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	26 4	25 0	20 14	40 0	40 0	31 4	7 8	7 8	7 14	15 0	15 0	11 8	25 0	40 0	27 8	20 0	20 0	25 0
	Muttra	20 8	20 0	19 0	33 0	30 0	24 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	12 8	13 0	10 8	32 0	30 0	24 0	32 0	28 0	23 0
	Agra	20 8	20 0	18 4	31 0	29 0	24 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	27 0	21 0	26 0	24 0	22 0
	Farukhabad	20 1½	20 6½	20 12	27 2	27 10½	29 5½	5 6	5 6	6 14½	13 10	13 7	11 4	...	...	24 8	...	...	27 4
	Mainpuri	22 3	22 8	20 8	29 8	28 7	26 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	10 4	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah	22 4	21 0	20 0	28 8	26 2	25 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	26 0	23 12	24 0	28 0	25 2	24 0
	Etah	24 0	24 0	21 3	32 0	30 8	26 5	8 0	8 0	7 11	14 0	15 0	11 5	...	...	20 0	...	...	20 0
	Jalaun	22 8	22 8	22 8	26 0	26 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
	Jhánsi	25 5½	24 13	22 8	32 0	32 0	25 12	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	28 5½	28 0	25 12	24 0	25 0	17 8
	Lalitpúr	25 0	25 8	27 2	38 0	38 0	36 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	31 8	31 0	36 8	28 0	28 0	28 0
	Cawnpore	21 4	21 8	22 0	31 8	30 0	31 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	28 0
	Fatehpur	19 12	19 12	20 4	27 0	27 0	27 12	9 0	9 0	9 8	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	...
	Bánda	22 0	22 0	24 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	14 8	15 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	31 0	27 0	28 0	30 0
	Allahabad	20 0	19 8	18 8	27 8	27 0	25 12	7 0	7 2	8 8	13 4	13 12	15 0	28 0	27 8	24 8	25 12	26 0	24 12
	Hamírpur	21 10	21 10	22 7	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	12 6	11 8	11 4	28 2	28 2	29 4	29 4	28 8	28 2
	Jaunpur	19 8	19 8	19 8	26 8	24 8	23 12	7 0	7 0	7 1	12 12	14 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	19 8
	Gorakhpur	21 9½	21 9½	19 13	30 9½	27 14	23 6½	9 7	9 7	11 4	16 3	15 12	14 5	...	18 0	21 9½	19 13	16 3	12 9½
	Basti	24 8	24 0	18 12	28 0	28 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	21 0	21 6	18 1	28 12	28 12	22 8	10 5	10 5	11 1	14 12	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	25 0	26 0	20 0
	Bénares	19 4	19 4	18 4	24 11	25 8	22 12	9 12	9 12	8 15	14 10	14 10	12 7½	23 14	23 14	25 0	24 6	24 6	21 6
	Gházípur	19 5	20 9½	13 0	25 12	25 1½	21 4	7 1½	6 7	6 7	11 9	11 9	12 4	...	15 7	...	20 9½	20 9½	20 9½
	Balia	18 10	18 10	18 0	24 8	24 8	21 14	12 0	11 13	11 0	14 0	14 6	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Philibhít	22 8	23 0	18 8	37 8	37 8	27 8	12 8	12 8	10 0	15 0	14 8	12 8	15 0	16 0	18 12	17 0	18 0	20 0
	Almora	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Sultánpur	24 0	24 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	25 4	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	...	32 0	32 0	...
	Partábgarh	23 11	24 12	21 4	36 0	34 11	28 5	16 2	18 13	13 13	17 5	16 5	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	20 0	20 0	18 8	25 8	25 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 8	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	28 8	28 4	22 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	29 0	...	...	...
	Lucknow	21 1½	20 14	21 0	29 4	28 8	28 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 8	14 8	12 0	27 8	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
	Bára Banki	21 0	21 0	22 0	27 0	27 0	29 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	28 0
	Bahraich	25 0	24 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	19 0	19 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	...
	Rai Bareli	24 0	23 0	21 4	31 0	30 0	27 8	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sitapur	25 9	24 14	23 0	36 12	36 0	32 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 9	18 0	13 0	31 3	32 0	29 0	31 3	32 0	27 4
	Gonda	25 0	24 4	21 2	30 8	30 8	25 8	14 4	13 12	12 4	16 4	15 4	14 4	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	23 4
	Unáo	22 8	22 0	21 0	29 0	28 0	28 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	27 0	28 0	24 0	23 0	24 0	23 0
	Hardui	22 4	21 0	20 8	33 0	33 0	30 3	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab.	Hissár	22 0	20 0	19 0	35 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	35 0	30 0	20 0	34 0	29 0	23 0
	Rohtak	22 0	22 0	20 0	33 0	32 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	22 0
	Gurgaon	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Delhi	22 0	22 0	19 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	10 0	28 0	27 0	21 0	25 0	26 0	21 0
	Karnál	24 0	24 0	21 0	45 0	44 0	29 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	14 0
	Umballa	27 0	27 0	23 0	38 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	40 0	32 0	18 0	20 0	26 0	20 0
	Simla	18 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	16 0
	Kángra	23 0	22 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	26 0	26 0	26 0	36 0	38 0	35 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	33 0	34 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Jullundur	24 0	26 0	27 0	38 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	40 0	36 0	32 0	24 0	26 0	28 0
	Ludhiana	26 0	26 0	25 0	42 0	33 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	36 0	30 0	26 0

* Mandwa.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Cheena, Sawee, Cutcloo, Nug &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Assam.
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	11 10	11 10	11 0	
Goálpará	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Kámrúp	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	3 12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 4 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	4 12 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	
Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	100 0	...	...	5 0 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Dehra Dún	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 8	11 8	10 0	11 0	11 0	N.-W. Provinces.
Saháranpur	...	...	...	27 15	26 14	25 4	129 0	150 8	129 0	11 9	11 9	13 2½	11 4½	11 4½	12 14½	
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	26 6	25 13	25 5	132 0	132 0	132 0	12 2	11 10	12 10	11 10	11 0	12 2	
Meerut	...	...	...	27 8	27 0	24 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	11 8	11 8	12 0	
Bulandshahr	...	...	...	27 8	28 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	11 8	11 10	12 8	...	...	...	
Aligarh	...	...	...	29 0	24 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	130 0	12 4	11 8	12 4	11 8	10 8	12 0	
Kumaun	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	
Garhwál	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 12	7 12	7 8	
Bijnor	...	...	...	22 8	22 4	19 2	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	10 6	9 9	11 4	
Moradabad	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	21 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	11 8	11 2	13 2	11 4	11 0	13 0	
Budaun	...	...	...	26 6	26 6	20 6	192 0	192 0	192 0	12 0	12 0	12 4½	11 6½	10 12½	11 11	
Bareilly	...	...	...	23 12	23 12	20 10	137 8	125 0	137 8	12 8	11 4	12 8	12 3	10 15	12 3	
Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	27 0	27 8	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 8	13 8	9 4	9 0	11 8	
Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	9 5	11 14	8 8	9 2	11 8	
Muttra	...	...	...	31 0	28 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	12 8	14 0	12 8	12 0	13 8	
Agra	...	...	...	29 8	27 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	14 0	13 8	
Farukhabad	...	...	...	24 14	24 13	22 15	120 0	120 0	114 8	10 15	11 1	12 10	10 4	10 5	11 12	
Mainpuri	...	...	...	23 13	24 0	20 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 13	12 6	12 8	11 13	11 7	12 0	
Etáwah	...	...	...	26 4	25 12	23 0	100 0	115 0	100 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	9 0	12 0	
Etah	...	...	...	26 0	24 8	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 8	11 0	12 13	13 0	13 11	12 2	
Jalaun	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	28 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Jhánsi	...	...	...	28 5½	27 14	24 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 12	10 0	10 0	10 12	
Lalitpur	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	35 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	10 0	10 0	10 12	
Cawnpore	...	...	...	26 12	27 0	27 8	150 0	150 0	135 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	
Fatehpur	...	...	...	27 0	25 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 12	
Bánda	...	...	...	37 0	35 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	
Allahabad	...	...	...	27 12	27 4	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Hamírpur	...	...	...	30 3	31 1	31 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	10 12	10 12	10 8	
Jaunpur	...	...	...	27 0	24 0	22 6	155 0	155 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	9 9	9 9	10 10	
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	12 8	22 8	22 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 13	11 0	10 6½	10 6½	10 13	
Basti	...	...	...	23 8	24 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	10 0	10 2	8 8	8 0	9 12	
Azamgarh	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	21 0	177 8	177 8	177 8	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	10 8	
Mirzapur	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	
Benares	...	...	...	22 12	23 1	21 6	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4	10 11	10 2	10 2	9 13½	
Gházípur	...	...	...	22 8½	22 8½	22 8½	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	11 9	10 5	10 5	10 5	
Balia	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 12	
Philibhít	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	18 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	11 8	12 8	
Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Sultánpur	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 12	12 12	12 0	11 8	12 8	Oudh.
Partábgarh	...	...	...	30 0	29 11	23 13	106 8	167 0	180 0	10 4	10 0	12 0	10 11	10 11	10 12	
Fyzabad	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	
Kheri	...	...	...	29 0	28 12	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	
Lucknow	...	...	...	24 8	24 0	23 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	10 10	11 8	11 0	10 2	11 0	
Bára Banki	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	13 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	11 0	
Bahraich	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	170 0	170 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Rai Bareli	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	
Sitapur	...	...	...	30 9	30 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	12 1	12 8	11 0	10 12	12 0	
Gonda	...	...	...	28 1	28 4	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 4	
Unáo	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	11 8	
Hardui	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 8	10 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	
Hissar	...	...	...	34 0	30 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	13 0	11 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	12 0	Punjab.
Rohtak	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	11 8	11 0	12 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	
Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Delhi	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	23 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	11 0	11 0	11 8	
Karnál	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 12	12 8	11 12	11 0	12 4	
Umballa	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	28 0	130 0	140 0	180 0	14 0	14 4	14 8	13 12	13 12	14 0	
Simla	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	18 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	
Kángra	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	11 8	10 8	10 0	11 0	10 0	
Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	13 12	14 0	13 12	
Jullundur	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	31 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	14 8	14 8	14 12	14 0	14 0	14 4	
Ludhiana	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	23 0	22 0	23 0	37 0	37 0	40 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	35 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Mooltan	17 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	20 0	22 0	20
	Jhang	21 0	23 0	22 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	8 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	32
	Montgomery	20 0	21 0	22 0	28 0	29 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	21 0	23 0	25 0	28 0	33 0	39 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	26
	Amritsar	25 0	25 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	29 0	26 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	26
	Gurdáspur	28 0	30 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	14
	Gujránwála	20 0	20 0	24 0	34 0	37 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	11 0	27 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	24 0	26
	Siálkot	23 0	25 0	27 0	39 0	40 0	44 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	24 0	37 0	24 0	32 0	25
	Gujrát	26 0	28 0	29 0	39 0	39 0	47 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	33 0	33 0	44 0	39 0	40 0	42
	Ráwalpindi	25 0	28 0	27 0	43 0	48 0	45 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	10 0	15 0	25 0	45 0	36 0	44 0	48
	Jhelum	24 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	32
	Shahpúr	27 0	28 0	29 0	36 0	36 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	31 0	32 0	32 0	34
	Muzaffargarh	21 0	21 0	21 0	27 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	23
	Dera Ghází Khán	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dera Ismail Khán	25 0	28 0	23 0	39 0	41 0	35 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	45 0	43 0	29 0	31 0	30 0	24
	Banu	43 0	44 0	36 0	59 0	63 0	48 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	50 0	55 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	28
	Kohát	23 0	27 0	30 0	46 0	61 0	55 0	...	...	...	17 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	38 0	51 0	36
	Pesháwár	22 0	22 0	27 0	44 0	41 0	49 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	34 0	37 0	34 0
	Hazára	28 0	29 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 8
Central Provinces.	Saugor	25 6	25 13	27 8	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	13 3	12 13	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	28 4	28 4	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	12 8	17 2	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...0*
	Jubbulpore	19 8	19 8	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	24 0	...	...	...6
	Mandla	23 0	25 0	32 8	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...8
	Seoni	24 14	26 6	25 0	...	...	...	13 3	12 13	11 8	18 11	16 11	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...0
	Narsinghpur	19 2	20 13	20 8	...	...	...	11 11	12 1	9 0	13 12	14 5	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...2
	Hoshangabad	...	19 9	20 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	4 0	10 14	10 14	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	19 11	18 8	21 10	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	11 7	13 10	13 10	14 14	24 13	24 13	26 4	...	...	...0
	Betúl	23 0	23 0	27 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	11 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...0
	Chhindwára	18 11	20 1	26 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 8	13 5	14 2	12 8	20 0	25 6	27 8	...	...	...0
	Wardha	21 5	21 5	26 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 0	12 5	12 5	12 0	22 13	22 13	27 0	...	...	...4
	Nágpur	20 10	21 14	23 4	...	...	...	8 12	9 11	9 12	15 0	16 4	14 12	25 0	23 12	27 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	17 0	22 8	22 8	26 0	...	...	...0
	Bhandára	22 8	22 8	23 12	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 0	16 4	16 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...0
	Bálaghát	27 9	27 9	23 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 0	22 15	22 15	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...0
	Raipur	31 2	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 13	13 11	15 0	25 0	21 14	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...8
	Biláspur	*	35 8	42 0	...	...	...	*	22 5	24 0	*	29 4	39 0	...	...	...	...	...	...0
	Sambalpur	28 0	28 0	22 12	...	...	...	19 4	18 2	21 8	22 12	22 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...0
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	10 0	15 0	15 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...0
	Northern Arakan	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...24 12
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	12 7	11 13	13 6	13 15	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...28 2
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	17 2	17 2	19 2	22 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...9 8
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 9	20 9	11 6	...	...	...	13 2	12 2	10 0	16 10	16 10	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...12 9
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	7 9	12 1	12 1	10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	7 2	11 15	11 15	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...20 0
	Prome	24 5	22 6	14 9	...	...	...	12 12	13 7	10 12	16 2	16 2	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	15 11	13 2	14 7	15 8	15 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	10 4	15 10	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	8 6	17 7	17 7	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	17 3	20 1	15 1	...	...	...	14 6	12 4	9 6	15 9	14 10	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...27 0
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	13 8	13 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...28 0
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	13 0	21 0	21 0	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	12 0	...	16 10	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...27 4
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...23 4
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 13	11 9	9 13	11 5	12 7	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...23 0
	Salween	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras.	Secunderabad	15 8	15 2	14 13	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 4	11 11	11 11	11 4	19 7	20 1	17 12	20 1	20 1	...23 0
	Bolarum	17 3	17 1	16 2	...	...	...	9 10	9 0	9 0	11 9	11 1	10 4	21 11	21 14	19 9	...	...	...22 0
	Chudderghat	12 12	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 12	9 8	10 0	20 8	21 0	18 8	23 0	22 0	...
	Amráoti	20 14	20 10	22 0	10 4	...	11 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 8	25 0	26 0	14 0	...	...21 0
	Akola	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 5	10 0	10 0	11 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	14 0
	Ellichpur	19 0	19 4	19 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 2	10 0	22 0	22 4	24 0	18 0	19 0	20 0
	Buldána	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	16 0
	Wún	19 8	19 8	20 0	8 0	8 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	12 8	12 8	11 8	26 4	27 4	23 0	...	...	...
	Básim	27 5	26 11	25 0	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	6 8	10 11	10 11	12 0	33 11	33 5	25 0	...	...	...24 0
																			...28 0
																			...26 0

* Not received.

Provinces.	Districts.	Inferior Millets, Ragi, Lal, (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coodoo, Murhwa, Nugee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Retail. Present fortnight.	Retail. Past fortnight.	Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	...	...	...	36 0	35 0	36 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 4
	Mooltan	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 4	15 0	15 0	14 12	14 8	14 12
	Jhang	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 4	14 8	14 8	14 12	14 0	14 0
	Montgomery	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	37 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Lahore	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	34 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Amritsar	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	36 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 4	15 0	15 0	14 12
	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0
	Gujránwála	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	14 9	15 0	15 0	14 8
	Siálkot	...	...	...	29 0	31 0	33 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8
	Gujrát	...	...	...	29 0	32 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	†	†	†	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	37 0	120 0	110 0	90 0	15 12	15 12	15 6	15 8	15 8	15 4
	Jhelum	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Shahpúr	...	...	...	36 0	38 0	36 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	†	†	†	13 8	13 8	13 8
	Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	34 0	37 0	32 0	113 0	113 0	125 0	43 12	43 12	42 0	41 4	41 4	40 0
	Banu	...	...	...	39 0	42 0	47 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0
	Kohát	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	34 0	128 0	102 0	102 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11
	Pesháwár	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	31 0	94 0	100 0	112 0	44 4	44 4	44 4	43 0	43 0	43 0
	Hazára	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	...	...	...	29 11	27 7	30 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 10	9 8	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 8
	Damoh	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	39 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 9	10 9	10 0	9 13	9 13	9 8
	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 4
	Mandla	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	15 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	10 0
	Seoni	...	...	...	26 6	26 6	23 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	10 14	10 11	10 8	10 11	9 13	10 4
	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	29 6	32 3	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 7	11 11	11 0	11 3	11 5	10 8
	Hoshangabad	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	29 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Nimár	...	...	...	20 2	20 2	24 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	13 12	13 13	11 15	11 15	13 0
	Betúl	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	26 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	11 11	10 8	11 2	11 2	10 0
	Chhindwára	...	...	...	22 13	25 5	31 0	160 0	140 0	200 0	10 6	10 6	9 8	9 10	9 2	9 0
	Wardha	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	12 12	12 12	12 8	10 11	10 11	12 0
	Nágpur	...	...	...	22 8	23 2	22 12	120 0	120 0	150 0	12 5	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 12
	Chánda	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	540 0	540 0	360 0	11 6	11 6	...	10 14	10 14	11 0
	Bhandára	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 4	150 0	150 0	145 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Bálaghát	...	...	...	25 3	25 3	23 0	144 0	...	275 0	10 14	10 14	9 8	10 2	10 2	9 0
	Raipur	...	...	...	20 6	18 9	22 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 10	10 7	10 8	8 10	8 9	10 0
	Biláspur	...	...	...	*	27 3	38 0	*	128 0	120 0	*	7 14	...	*	7 0	8 0
	Sambalpur	...	...	...	14 4	12 10	15 0	125 0	130 0	125 0	12 4	11 5	9 0	11 6	10 8	8 0
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*															
	Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	22 13
	Pegu Division.															
	Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	17 2	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 10	50 11	29 3	29 3	22 11
	Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	46 9	46 9	31 13	31 13	7 7	26 14	26 14	5 3
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	25 1	22 5	32 7
	Prome	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	15 9	167 9	167 9	139 11	32 4	32 4	29 9	18 10	18 10	18 10
	Irrawaddy Division.															
	Bassein	...	...	...	15 1	13 8	13 2	309 12	309 12	211 15	28 6	28 6	28 6	25 5	25 5	26 12
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9	29 9
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 3	184 8	184 8	147 10	50 0	50 0	39 6	44 5	44 5	38 0
	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	13 13	326 10	245 0	245 0	27 4	25 5	25 5	18 14	14 3	18 15
	Tenasserim Division.															
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	...	30 6	36 8	...	29 3	29 3
	Toungoo	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	7 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	29 6	27 1	22 0	18 12	18 12	14 1
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	35 6	44 4	35 6	18 14	18 14	18 14
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Madras.	Secunderabad	24 14	23 0	13 13	13 13	17 4	125 0	125 0	115 0	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 3	10 3	10 3	
	Bolarum	...	...	15 2	15 9	18 15	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 12	
	Chudderghat	...	...	13 4	13 8	19 8	88 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	
	Amráoti	...	...	20 0	19 3	20 0	...	...	75 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	
	Akola	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	
	Ellichpur	...	...	18 2	18 0	17 0	128 0	128 0	60 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Buldána	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	
	Wún	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	150 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	
	Básim	...	...	24 11	24 5	20 0	83 0	83 0	61 0	10 12	10 13	9 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	

† No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar																		
	Túmkúr																		
	Mysore																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
Coorg	Coorg	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	21 0	20 0	17 8	29 0	25 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	25 0	24 0	19 8
	Kishengurh	20 8	20 8	17 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	26 0	26 0	16 0	23 8	23 8	17 8
	Kerrowlee	20 0	18 7	19 1	27 8	25 0	25 10	12 8	12 8	8 12	13 12	13 12	10 0	28 12	25 0	23 2	25 0	23 12	22 8
	Ulwur	22 4	21 0	19 2	30 14	28 4	24 13	6 12	6 12	7 7	10 0	10 2	10 5	32 6	29 1	19 15	22 8	22 8	19 3
	Bhurtpore (City)	20 7	19 11	17 14	29 0	27 10	24 4	7 2	7 2	7 6	8 0	8 0	8 7	28 5	25 7	22 3	28 5	28 6	20 3
	Ajmere	21 0	18 8	15 8	30 0	25 0	22 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	24 0	20 0	23 0	25 0	16 0
	Deoli Cantonment	24 2	22 10	21 15	34 12½	33 11	29 5	...	...	...	9 4	9 3	9 4	37 8½	35 4	25 11	32 6	33 0	22 0
	Erinpura	19 4	19 4	15 15	29 0	29 0	22 7	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 2	22 0	22 0	19 8	20 0	20 4	19 11
	Sirohee	18 0	18 0	15 0	26 0	29 0	25 0	5 12	6 0	6 12	8 0	8 0	8 8	19 0	18 0	18 8	23 0	22 0	19 0
	Abu	15 8	15 8	13 8	23 0	23 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	15 8
	Anadra	18 0	18 0	15 0	25 4	25 0	23 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0
	Bálmere	18 2	18 2	14 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	6 8	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	26 0
	Jeysalmere	12 4	12 6	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 8	...	12 8	12 0	...	23 0	24 0	...	20 0	19 10	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	26 0	26 0	18 0	33 0	32 0	19 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	21 7¾	21 14	19 8½	29 4¾	28 14½	27 5½	9 6*	9 12¼	8 9¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	31 4	30 0	27 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 2	10	16 4	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh (,,)	25 0	25 10	20 2	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 2	12 8	12 8	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	19 0	17 12	16 14	25 0	23 12	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 12	7 8	22 8	21 4	16 4	20 0	21 14	17 8
	Bikaneer	13 0	13 4	11 2	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 11	6 0	6 0	6 5	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	14 5
	Boondee	27 12	27 0	27 12	45 0	37 8	42 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	45 0	40 1	38 8	...	...	...
	Kotah	27 8	27 8	29 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	37 8	37 8	38 0	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Tonk	23 4	22 4	21 9	32 8	30 1	28 8	7 4	7 3	7 10	8 4	8 4	8 7	42 8	38 12	30 4	...	...	21 5
	Jhallawar	27 0	27 0	25 9	32 1	32 1	37 15	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3¼	42 13½	42 13½	35 6	19 7	19 11	15 14
	Shahpoora	24 4	21 9	20 0	34 8	29 12	27 4	9 0	9 0	7 7	10 8	11 4	9 15	35 0	28 4	22 6	27 4	21 1	19 12
	Dholpur	19 14	19 11	17 12	31 10	31 0	23 0	10 2	10 2	9 0	11 4	11 4	10 2	33 4	30 11	22 0	35 8	33 12	22 0
Central India	Indore	21 0	21 0	19 12	26 0	28 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	25 4	18 0	21 0	23 0
	Gwalior	18 4	18 4	17 8	26 8	25 2	20 9	7 5	7 7	7 3	9 10	9 10	8 12	24 10	24 3	20 12	27 6	26 8	19 11
	Goona	26 0	27 0	31 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	9 8	10 0	8 0	10 8	11 0	9 0	30 0	31 0	48 0	18 0	18 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 0	24 0	23 12	35 0	35 0	32 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	*	*	*	*	*	22 0

* Not sold.

Provinces	Districts	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Corraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Kolar															
	Túmkúr															
	Mysore															
	Shimoga															
	Kadur															
Coorg	Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Rajpootana	Jeypore	...	...	...	28 0	24 0	19 8	...	...	...	16 0	11 12	16 0	11 12	11 8	15 12
	Kishengurh	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	22 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Kerrowlee	...	...	...	27 8	25 10	22 10	...	...	...	12 8	12 12	14 0	12 8	12 8	13 14
	Ulwur	...	...	...	30 8	28 12	22 10	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	13 4	13 4	15 8
	Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	28 13	28 6	21 15	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	12 4	12 2	12 2	12 0
	Ajmere	...	...	...	33 0	30 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 8	14 8	17 8	13 0	13 0	15 8
	Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	32 8½	31 8	26 2	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0
											R a. p.	R a. p. per md.				
	Erinpura	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	20 3	280 0	280 0	160 0	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 0 6	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Sirohee	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	...	...	2 12 0	14 8	14 8	13 5
	Abu	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 1 6	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Anadra	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 13 3	13 4	13 4	14 4
	Bálmere	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	11 8	240 0	240 0	280 0	2 8 0	2 5 6	2 6 0	16 0	17 4	16 4
	Jeysalmere	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	21 0	†	†	†	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
											S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	27 5½	27 5½	21 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 11½	10 15	...	11 5¼	10 8¾	...
											R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.			
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	42 8	42 8	37 8	...	...	...	3 12 0	...	...	11 4	11 11	12 8
	Partábgarh (,,)	...	...	...	40 10	40 10	26 15	...	...	...	2 2 6	...	...	18 8	18 12	16 9
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	26 4	25 0	18 6	90 0	200 0	120 0	2 10 9	2 10 0	2 10 9	15 0	15 4	15 0
											S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Bikaneer	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	14 15	90 0	85 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	11 8
	Boondee	...	...	...	36 8	35 0	36 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Kotah	...	...	...	37 0	36 0	36 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 0	12 8	11 0	11 8	12 8	10 8
	Tonk	...	...	...	33 0	30 4	26 4	105 0	80 0	120 0	12 4	12 0	13 4	12 0	11 12	13 0
	Jhallawar	...	...	...	41 8	41 0	33 0	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 14	9 2	9 2	10 10
	Shahpoora	...	...	...	32 0	28 12	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 6	13 12	13 6	12 0	13 8	13 5
	Dholpur	...	...	...	31 10	31 2	20 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	13 8	12 8	12 6	12 10
Central India	Indore	*	*	*	25 8	26 0	22 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	12 0	11 8	11 0
	Gwalior	*	*	*	23 12	22 13	18 12	127 12	127 12	127 12	11 14	11 7	12 9	11 7	10 15	11 14
	Goona	*	*	*	34 0	35 0	32 0	320 0	320 0	200 0	11 12	11 12	12 8	11 8	11 8	12 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	*	*	*	29 0	28 8	29 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	10 15	10 15	11 9	10 4	10 4	10 12

† Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE AND 1st HALF OF JULY 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1202, 1203, 1210, 1211, 1244 AND 1245 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 1st AND 8th AUGUST 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Wheat. Past fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	S.	C.	Barley. Present fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Barley. Past fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	S.	C.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	S.	C.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	S.	C.
	2nd half of June 1885.	9	2	9	5	9	5	8	12	9	6	8	14	10	2	11	5	11	15	11	9	14	13	15	5	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras.	Godavery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana.	Deoli Cantonment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1st half of July 1885.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg.	Coorg	29	1	29	1	29	1	29	8	29	4	21	12	17	0	18	8	29	1	29	1	29	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Cumboo, Sawee, Cumboo, Kuddo, Kuddoo, Kuddoo, &c.) Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c. Present fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	S.	C.	Bulrush Millet (Cambboo, Bajra). Pennicillaria Spicata. Present fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	S.	C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). Holcus Sorghum. Present fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Great Millet. Past fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	S.	C.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	S.	C.
	2nd half of June 1885.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras.	Godavery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana.	Deoli Cantonment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1st half of July 1885.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg.	Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	15	6	9	6	10	0	10	6	10

Provinces.	Districts.	Firewood. Present fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Firewood. Past fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	S.	C.	Gram. Present fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Gram. Past fortnight. S.	C.	S.	C.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	C.	S.	C.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer. R	a.	p.	Syce or Horse-keeper. R	a.	p.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith. R	a.	p.
	2nd half of June 1885.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	0	6	0	0	13	0	0
Madras.	Godavery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana.	Deoli Cantonment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	0	...	...	...	7-8 to 9-6		
	1st half of July 1885.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg.	Coorg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XIX OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Last Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 16th Aug. 1884. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 15th Aug. 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 16th Aug. 1884. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 15th Aug. 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
15th Aug. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	61,252	112	608	72,566	119	20,86,394	193	22,49,465	189	1,63,071	...
15th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	706	1,92,989	273	706	1,96,978	279	40,77,102	279	52,92,699	383	12,15,597	...
15th ditto	Madras	861	1,37,225	159	861	1,20,521	140	27,66,841	163	27,18,068	161	...	48,773
8th ditto	South Indian	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)16,75,627	137	(c)16,49,202	136	...	26,425
15th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	3,93,111	271	1,497	3,79,045	253	1,39,14,165	487	1,35,99,670	464	...	3,14,495
15th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	1,42,013	308	461	1,46,978	319	48,71,775	536	50,97,466	565	2,25,691	...
	TOTAL	4,025	9,26,590	230	4,133	9,16,088	222	2,93,91,904	307	3,06,06,570	327	12,14,666	...
	State.												
22nd Aug. 1885	East Indian	1.509	6,09,176	404	1,515	6,77,831	447	1,61,73,771	543	1,80,13,256	608	18,39,485	...
15th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	91,155	391	233	68,136	292	16,38,905	357	15,42,393	338	...	96,512
15th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,264	46	27	977	36	31,618	59	25,779	48	...	5,839
15th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	30,905	124	249	32,370	130	7,19,358	148	6,93,167	142	...	26,191
15th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	1,940	52	37	1,932	52	47,251	64	51,409	70	4,158	...
15th ditto	Tirhoot	193	14,717	76	226	19,779	88	4,80,710	126	4,90,350	111	9,640	...
22nd ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,584	150	57	8,281	145	1,70,691	151	1,74,326	155	3,635	...
8th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)3,18,068	71	(c)2,87,962	62	...	30,106
22nd ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	464	39	12	561	47	20,760	88	20,741	88	...	19
22nd ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(d)	1,260	1,90,046	151	1,411	2,43,000	172	50,87,605	205	61,17,550	222	10,29,945	...
15th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	10,113	225	45	9,570	213	2,08,107	235	1,82,450	207	...	25,657
15th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	5,989	40	149	11,493	77	5,69,400	194	5,67,955	195	...	1,445
15th ditto	British Burma	254	24,705	97	327	28,321	87	7,76,030	178	7,42,416	138	...	33,614
22nd ditto	Sindia	75	4,585	61	75	5,483	73	1,33,384	91	1,28,565	88	...	4,819
22nd ditto	Punjab Northern	447	57,585	129	447	54,257	121	11,75,446	134	15,17,943	174	3,42,495	...
22nd ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,54,385	234	660	1,47,200	223	28,34,333	218	43,91,286	640	15,56,903	...
15th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	3,458	52	66	4,522	69	75,382	66	1,15,288	90	39,906	...
15th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	36	1,797	50	...	...	25,450	36	25,450	...
15th ditto	Narainganj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	768	9	...	...	34,270	97	34,270	...
1st ditto	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(e)9,833	22	9,833	...
	TOTAL	3,764	5,99,895	159	4,143	6,38,447	154	1,42,87,100	183	1,71,19,133	204	28,32,033	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,298	21,35,661	230	9,791	22,32,366	228	5,98,52,775	298	6,57,38,959	317	58,86,184	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,94,73,118	147	3,35,85,703	162	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,03,79,657	151	3,21,53,256	155	17,73,599	...
	Assisted Companies.												
15th Aug. 1885	Bengal Central	126	7,121	57	126	8,538	68	2,05,699	84	2,25,967	92	20,268	...
15th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	67	3,821	57	...	...	92,859	71	92,859	...
8th ditto	Assam	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)68,409	58	(c)82,209	57	13,800	...
15th ditto	Southern Mahratta	(f)214	7,102	33	315	19,836	63	31,302	26	2,92,629	48	2,61,327	...
15th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	990	14	303	16,980	56	(g)33,497	24	4,89,859	83	4,56,362	...
22nd ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	3,473	158	...	...	1,00,486	233	1,00,486	...
	TOTAL	409	15,213	37	833	52,648	63	3,38,907	54	12,84,009	72	9,45,102	...
	Native States.												
15th Aug. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	9,420	49	193	11,998	62	5,36,018	141	4,26,265	113	..	1,09,753
22nd ditto	Jodhpur	44	748	17	64	3,740	58	19,901	34	61,761	49	41,860	...
15th ditto	Nizam's	121	16,400	136	121	14,552	120	3,94,071	165	4,28,988	181	34,917	...
8th ditto	Mysore	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)1,17,632	70	(c)1,41,891	55	24,2.9	...
15th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	812	50	...	...	15,871	50	15,871	...
	TOTAL	358	26,568	74	394	31,102	79	10,67,622	125	10,74,776	103	7,154	...

N. B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April to date,*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 9th August 1884.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 8th August 1885.
(d) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 1st August 1885.
(f) Of this length 40·5 miles are opened for passenger and goods traffic and the remainder for goods traffic only. The calculations are based upon total mileage.
(g) Total receipts from 2nd April to 16th August 1884.

SIMLA,
The 5th September 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Un[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 9th SEPTEMBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain in varying quantities has fallen in all districts, but more is urgently needed in several places, especially in Bellary, Coimbatore, Madura, and Salem. The reports from Bellary are very discouraging. Rain continues to hold off in Mysore; crops are generally reported to be withering, agricultural operations are at a standstill, and the prospects of the dry crops are critical and entirely dependent on a very early fall of rain. Fodder is becoming scarce, and the migration of cattle from Kolar into British territory is reported. In Coorg prospects continue favourable.

Slight rain has fallen throughout the Bombay Presidency, excepting Sind; but more is urgently required in several parts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, where fodder is scarce. In parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Dharwar, Bijapur, and Belgaum the crops are withering for want of rain. They have been injured by floods and insects in parts of Karachi, by blight and worms in parts of Hyderabad, and by excessive rain in parts of Surat. In the Berars and Hyderabad rain is wanted for the standing crops, which are at present doing well. Rain has fallen generally throughout the Central India States, and the crops are doing well. In Manpur, however, rain is much wanted. In the Rajputana States rain has been almost general, and prospects are satisfactory.

In the Central Provinces agricultural prospects continue good; but more rain would be beneficial in Nimar and the southern districts, where the break has been of long duration. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh rain has fallen in several districts; but a break has set in to the advantage of the crops, which have already suffered from excessive rain. Prospects are, on the whole, good. Moderate rain has fallen in most parts of the Punjab, and *kharif* prospects are generally good.

In Bengal rain has fallen in all districts, and a break is now much needed for the crops. Excessive rain and floods have caused considerable damage in parts of Burdwan and the Presidency Divisions, and some injury to the *bhadoi* crops in places in Behar and Chutia Nagpur. Seasonable weather prevails in Assam, where agricultural prospects are generally good.

In British Burma ploughing and transplanting have been nearly completed.

Cholera continues in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies and in Raipur in the Central Provinces, and in some districts of the North-Western Provinces. Elsewhere the public health is generally fair.

Prices are rising in Bengal and Mysore; in the Punjab they are falling, and elsewhere they are generally steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Sept. 9th)		
Bellary ...	·18 (average)	Dry crops generally withering. Caterpillars prevailing in parts of Hospet. Wet crops under channels moderately good; early crops have withered almost everywhere, excepting parts of Raidrug and Adoni. Heavy rain urgently required for sowing later crops. Harvest *cholum* under wells in Bellary, outturn below average. Paddy in Hospet, yield average. Migration reported from Bellary, Alur, and Hadgalli. 9 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	·12 („)	Standing crops good, except in parts where they wither for want of rain. Cattle-disease in one taluk; 1 death from cholera.
Ganjam ...	1·22 („)	Seedlings withering in Berhampore and Surada for want of rain. Cattle-disease in Berhampore taluk; 84 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·39 („)	Standing crops withering. River 4·6 feet over anicut. Cattle-disease in Guntur taluk; fever and small-pox in parts; deaths from cholera unreported last week 22, this week 22.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·23 („)	Standing crops generally good, but withering in parts; harvest *cumbu* in Saidapet, outturn below average. Small-pox in Trivellore and rinderpest in Ponneri.
Coimbatore ...	·235 („)	Standing crops generally good, but want rain in parts; harvest *cholum*, *ragi*, and *cumbu* in parts, outturn about average. Fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease in one village; 11 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore ...	1·27 („)	Standing crops generally good, but the dry crops are still in critical condition for want of rain; harvest dry crops, outturn below average. 18 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·95 („)	Crime increasing. Emigration commenced on a small scale. Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	·12 („)	Rain required for second crop cultivation. Small-pox and cattle-disease in five taluks, and fever in two; 7 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	*Nil*	Harvesting busy, yield good. Fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—General prospects discouraging in Madura, Coimbatore, and Salem, especially so in Bellary. More rain urgently needed in several districts besides these.
Bombay—(Sept. 9th)		
Karachi ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 7th, 19 feet 4 inches against 18 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Damage to *kharif* crops in Ghorabari taluka owing to inundation, and *eura* insects in Mirpur Botoro taluka. Fever in six and cattle-disease in one taluka; 10 cases of cholera in Karachi city, 7 deaths, and in Johi 48 cases, 14 deaths. Prices of wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 24, 34 and 32; in Ghorabari 22, 38 and 36; in Jati 26, 42 and 42; and in Dadu 32, 34 and 38 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* cultivation good; *til* crops attacked by disease in Tando Allahyar taluka and in Shahdadpur taluka; *til* crops total failure in Sakrand taluka; *juari* crops attacked by worms. River at Kotri on 7th, 19 feet 4 inches against 18 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Fever in seven and cattle-disease in two talukas. Prices of grain steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad ...	·09	Total rainfall 21·40. Crops doing well. Cholera in the city, 5 cases, 3 fatal; in Dholka 8 cases, 2 fatal. Wheat 38 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	·44	Total rainfall 21·42. Crops in good condition. Prices—*bajri* 27, wheat 27, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	Maximum in Jalalpur, 3·19; minimum in Mandvi, ·81.	*Juari* and cotton crops injured in places by excessive rain; rice and other young crops are healthy. Cattle healthy; cholera in Mandvi taluka, 19 cases, 5 deaths; fever and cough in Bardoli, Chikhli, and Pardi talukas. *Juari* 36 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	Nasik, ·26; Igatpuri, 3·24; Dindori, ·50; Niphad, ·08; Chandor, ·15; Nandgaon, ·23; Kalvan, ·36; Peint, 1·67; Sinnar, Yeola, Malegaon, and Baglan, *nil*.	Rain wanted throughout the district. Transplantation of rice, *nagli*, and *vari* completed; sowing of *kharif* crops completed: crops healthy; want of fodder still felt in Yeola, Malegaon, Niphad, eastern part of Chandor, and Sinnar. Cholera in Sinnar, Dindori, Niphad, Malegaon, and Nandgaon, total attacks 50, deaths 28; fever in a few villages in Sinnar and Nandgaon. Wheat 33, *bajri* 29½, and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day; total of week, 1·02.	Total rainfall 53·61, being 7·70 below average. Average abnormal temperature *nil* on all days, except the 2nd, when it was 1° warm, and the 5th, when it was 2° cool; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind southerly from 3rd to 5th; wind normal in all other days.
Poona ...	Rain ·70 in Maval taluka only.	More rain wanted throughout the district. Young crops withering in three eastern talukas, and scarcity of fodder felt in Bhimthadi, Indapur, and Sirur. 60 cholera cases in three talukas, 25 deaths. Prices—of *bajri* 28 and *juari* 37; in Poona *bajri* 28 and *juari* 33 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Jamkhed, 2·01; Kopargaon, ·66; Sheogaon, ·49; Rahuri, ·30; Newasa and Shrigonda, ·13; Akola, ·05; Parner, ·03; none in the rest.	*Kharif* crops are so far good in Jamkhed and Akola, fair in Kopargaon, Sangamner, and Parner, and withering in Sheogaon, Shrigonda, Nevasa, Nagar, Karjat, and Rahuri. Rain urgently wanted everywhere. Want of fodder severely felt in Kopargaon, Sangamner, and Parner. Slight cattle-disease in Sangamner; cholera 75 attacks, 45 deaths; slight fever in Akola. *Bajri* from 35 to 42 and *juari* from 42 to 60 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, ·37; Barsi, ·51; Madha, ·57; Karmala, ·09; Pandharpur, ·63; Akalkot, ·37; none elsewhere.	Rain urgently required for the *kharif* crops and for *rabi* sowings; some good has been done by showers which have fallen in some talukas. The wells in *bagayat* land have failed. Want of fodder is telling on the cattle, and in Karmala and Pandharpur people have begun to take their cattle away in search of grass; *karbi* is sold at from Rs. 12 to Rs. 16 a maund. *Juari* 43 pounds 11 tolas and *bajri* 29 pounds 32 tolas per rupee. Cholera 45 cases, 11 deaths.
Dharwar ...	Kalghatgi, 1·03; Bankapur, ·57; Hangal, ·39; Karajgi, ·30; Mugud, ·23; Nargund, ·20; Dharwar, Hubli, and Kod, below ·14; Navalgund, Gadag, Ranibennur, and Ron, *nil*.	Heavy rain urgently required throughout the district. Cotton sowing in progress, where there has been some moisture; rice crops in Karajgi and Kod and *juari* in Navalgund, Gadag, Karajgi, and Ron are suffering from drought; scarcity of fodder severe in Mundargi petha, Navalgund, and Ron talukas. Slight cholera in three talukas. Prices average rice 25 and *juari* 40 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Rain up to 6th in Karwar, 92·29; Kumpta, 3·63; Sirsi, 1·05; Haliyal, ·27.	Crops good. Dysentery in Honore; fever in two talukas, and cattle-disease in four. Common rice at Karwar 18 seers, district average 13½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	·20	Total rainfall 27·45. Weather warm and cloudy. Crops good. Public health generally good. *Bajri* 32 and *juari* 45 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain throughout the Presidency, excepting Sind; more required urgently in several talukas of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, districts and in parts of Kaira. Crops withering in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Dharwar, Bijapur, and Belgaum, and damaged by floods and insects in parts of Karachi, by blight and worms in parts of Hyderabad, and by excessive rain in parts of Surat; fodder scarce in parts of most districts in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country. Cholera in parts of sixteen, fever in parts of ten, and cattle-disease in parts of eight districts.
Bengal—(Sept. 9th)		
Chittagong ...	11·60	Prospects generally fair: outturn of *aus* 8 annas; transplanting of *amun* continues. Prices steady. Cholera and cattle-disease continue.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good; *aus* harvest nearly completed; cutting of jute proceeding. Public health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	2·65	Owing to accumulation of rainwater prospects of *aus* have become somewhat gloomy, and those of *amun* on low lands very uncertain. Common rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Public health good, though usual fever reported.
Moorshedabad ...	3·29	Prospects of *amun* rice on high lands good, but most of *aus* rice destroyed by floods; *amun* in Sadar has also suffered from floods. Common rice 10 to 11½ seers per rupee. Public health fair, but fever prevalent in places.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Burdwan ...	·84	Much damage done by inundation in Culna and Cutwa subdivisions. Crops on high lands promising. Price of rice 10½ to 14 seers per rupee. Health good.
Rungpore ...	7·78	Weather cloudy. Harvesting of *aus* almost over; *amun* benefited by the rain. Prices stationary. Fever and bowel-complaints prevalent.
Bhagalpur ...	13·87	Prospects of rice crops in north improved by rain, in south heavy rain and floods continue to do harm to *bhadoi*. Cholera still bad in Banka.
Purneah ...	3·60	*Bhadoi* and *aghani* crops good; transplanting almost over. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Health good.
Patna ...	3·64	Transplanting of paddy still continues; *makki* and *kanni* promising. Cholera prevails in the district, but not in an epidemic form.
Durbhunga ...	9·21	*Bhadoi* being harvested; sufficient rain for paddy cultivation. A break in the weather necessary. Prices stationary. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh ...	5·32	Weather seasonable. Abundant and general rain. *Bhadoi* damaged in places; rice and other crops promise well. Cholera still prevalent in many places, and small-pox reported from a few villages.
Cuttack ...	·87	Weather hot and clear. Early rice being cut, outturn fair; late rice being weeded, but requires rain. Prices of rice very high. Common rice 11 seers per rupee in town and 18 seers in interior. Public health good.
Midnapur ...	·09	Weather seasonable. Floods subsiding, but much damage caused, in almost every part of the district. Fever begins to be prevalent.
Khoolna ...	2·38	Weather cloudy and rainy. *Aus* paddy being harvested, outturn good; transplanting of *amun* continues. Prices of rice risen. Public health fair.
Dinagepore ...	9·98	Heavy rain throughout district. Jute and *aus* harvest continuing; cultivation of late rice progressing; new rice coming to market. Average price of rice 16 seers per rupee. A few cases of cattle-disease and cholera reported, otherwise public health good.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	5·63	Rivers risen again slightly. Jute almost harvested; *amun* doing well. Public health good.
Gya ...	8·30	Prospects of crops good; *bhadoi* being harvested. Prices easy. Public health good.
Chumparun ...	10·31	Sunshine needed. Prospects of crops continue good. Prices fallen slightly. Cholera abated in Motihari, but still prevails in Bettiah and in the interior.
		General Remarks.—Rain in all districts during the week; a break or fine weather is now much needed for all crops in many districts; excessive rain and floods have caused considerable damage in parts of Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, and some injury to *bhadoi* crops in places in Behar and Chota Nagpur, elsewhere prospects of crops are favourable. Price of rice rather higher in several districts. Public health continues generally fair, but fever is appearing in some districts.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Sept. 10th)		
Benares (Sept. 8th)	2·80	Prospects fair. Prices falling. Health generally good.
Gorakhpore („ 7th)	Good rain throughout the greater part of the week.	Crops promising. Prices slightly rising. Cholera has almost disappeared in south, but spreading elsewhere.
Fyzabad („ 8th)	1·40 rain at Sadar during the week.	*Kharif* prospects good. Cholera still reported in all parts of the district; health of cattle fair.
Lucknow („ 7th)	*Nil*	Weather fair. Harvesting of *sawan*, *kakun*, *mandwa*, &c., commenced; other *kharif* crops are nearly ripe; sowing of *hewat* crops continues. Supplies ample. Prices steady. Cholera decreasing in the city, condition of cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	*Nil*	Break in the rains at last with strong west wind. Prospects of crops generally fair. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Cholera continues; cattle-disease reported in two tahsils.
Partabgarh („ 8th)	*Nil*	Much less rain throughout the district. A large area of land being ploughed for the *rabi*; prospects, on the whole, very good; but in Patti tahsil *juari* has been attacked by insects. A few cases of cholera in Kunda and Partabgarh tahsils.
Allahabad („ „)	0·50 average at the commencement of the week.	Break set in. *Juari* and cotton slightly injured by previous heavy rain, otherwise crops good. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Occasional cases of cholera and mild fever still reported, otherwise health generally good.
Cawnpore („ 7th)	General rain during the week.	Fine weather for the three days, and sky now clear. *Kakun*, *sawan* and maize being cut; complaint general that crops have been more or less injured by the recent heavy rains, especially *juari* and cotton. Prices steady. Fever prevalent; cattle-disease in two parganas, severe in one.
Banda („ „)	Slight rainfall	Numerous breaks, which have considerably benefited the crops; prospects improving. Prices steady. The usual autumnal fever prevalent everywhere; condition of cattle excellent.
Ballia („ 8th)	*Nil*	Heavy rain causing damage; break will benefit crops. Cholera abating, 42 deaths.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*concld.*		
Farakhabad (Sept. 8th)	0·80 (average)	A fine break, with west winds. Crops reported to be damaged by excessive rain. Cholera still prevalent, especially in city and suburbs.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	A break has established itself and a strong west wind prevails; satisfactory accounts from all but Biswan tahsil, where floods have done much damage in the low lands; and cattle-sickness is reported.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Crops not damaged by rains, doing very well; early rice being cut. Prices steady. Slight fever prevalent; no cattle-disease.
Kumaon („ 7th)	Slight showers occasionally.	Weather fine. Crops ripening; prospects fair. Prices stationary. Health fair: cattle-disease still prevalent.
Agra („ „)	Rain in five parganas, 0·10 to 1·40.	Good break during the week, which was much needed. Prices steady. Cholera slight; fever spreading.
Jhansi („ „)	*Nil*	Rains doing much damage to cotton and *juari*. Slight fever in two parganas and cattle-pox in one village.
Meerut („ 8th)	*Nil*	Fine weather, with westerly winds, during the week. Prospects of *kharif* crops greatly improved; *rabi* sowings commenced; supplies sufficient. Prices stationary. Health fair *General Remarks.*—Rain has fallen in some districts; a break has set in to the advantage of crops which have already suffered from excessive rain. Prospects are, on the whole, good. Markets are well supplied, and prices generally steady. Cholera continues to be reported from a few districts.
Punjab—(Sept. 9th)		
Hissar (Sept. 8th)	*Nil*	Health fair. *Kharif* flourishing; *rabi* ploughing commenced. Prices falling.
Delhi („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices almost stationary.
Umballa („ „)	·20	Health fair. *Kharif* prospects good. Prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	·30	Health good. *Kharif* prospects fair. Prices falling.
Ferozepore („ „)	·30 at Moga and 1·10 at Tiba.	Health good. *Kharif* prospects much improved. Prices stationary
Amritsar („ „)	·80	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	2·0	Health good. Harvest prospects fair. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	Rain wanted	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health and *kharif* crops good. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	1·20	Health good. *Kharif* prospects fair. Prices almost stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	Rain general	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	·26	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	Slight fever	*Kharif* prospects good. Prices almost stationary. *General Remarks.*—Moderate rainfall in most districts. Health and *kharif* prospects generally good. Prices falling in the Hissar and Jullundur districts; stationary elsewhere.
Central Provinces—(Sept. 9th)		
Nagpur ..	·02	Weather cloudy and hot. Crops flourishing; weeding continues; *rabi* ploughings commenced. Fever and small-pox prevalent; cattle-disease in parts. Prices risen.
Jubbulpore ...	·62	Weather favourable. Cotton plants healthy; *til* sowing in hand. Cholera decreasing. Prices stationary.
Saugor (Sept. 8th) ...	·82	Weather clear and sunny. Weeding operations and *rabi* preparations progressing; prospects fair. Health good. Prices stationary.
Seoni ...	·52	Weather clear. Prospects good; weeding completed; *rabi* ploughings commenced. Slight cholera and cattle-disease. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad ..	*Nil*	Weather clear. Prospects fair; weeding continues. Fever in places: 80 cases of cholera, 48 deaths. Prices stationary.
Khandwa ..	*Nil*	Days warm, with occasional clouds; rain much wanted. Prospects good. 18 cases of cholera, 14 deaths. Wheat 20, rice 13, and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Raipur ..	·45	Weather clear. Prospects excellent; *rabi* preparations progressing. 504 cases of cholera, 440 deaths. Wheat 31 and rice 23 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Sept. 5th) ...	2·16	Weather clear and showery alternately. Prospects good, especially cotton. Rain wanted in parts. Cholera and cattle-disease in places. Prices steady. *General Remarks.*—Rain wanted in Nimar and in the southern districts, where there has been a long break; elsewhere there has been no deficiency. Prospects continue good.
British Burma—(Sept. 9th)		
Akyab (Sept. 5th)	4·16	Total rainfall 134·02. Slight cholera in one circle; slight cattle-disease in town and three circles. Plants healthy.
Bassein („ „)	3·75	Total rainfall 106·38. Sporadic cholera of fatal type in three townships; cattle-disease still prevalent in one subdivision and three townships. Crops submerged in one township; other parts planting interrupted owing to bursting of land.
Rangoon („ „)	6·46	Total rainfall 85·21. Public health good; cattle healthy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Amherst (Moulmein) (Sept. 5th)	11·03	Total rainfall 174·56. Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting progressing.
Tavoy („ „)	2·92	Total rainfall 174·47. Public health good; cattle healthy. General appearance of crops good.
Pegu („ „)	7·01	Total rainfall 97·83. Public health good. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting progressing. Lowlying lands much affected by floods.
Henzada („ „)	4·78	Total rainfall 77·28. Cholera slight in one subdivision; cattle-disease slight in two townships. General appearance of crops good.
Prome („ „)	1·91	Total rainfall 24·87. Public health good; cattle-disease slight in one township. Ploughing and transplanting progressing.
Toungoo („ „)	2·64	Total rainfall 68·78. Slight cholera in town; cattle healthy. Ploughing and sowing progressing.
Thayetmyo („ „)	2·11	Total rainfall 25·19. Slight cholera in one subdivision; cattle healthy. Ploughing completed and sowing commenced. *General Remarks.*—Cholera severe in one district, slight in three districts, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease slight in seven districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Ploughing and transplanting nearly completed. Rains seasonable.
Assam—(Sept. 9th)		
Gauhati ...	4·12 of rain during the week ending the 8th instant.	Weather rainy. Fevers very prevalent; cattle-disease still reported from some mouzahs. Transplantation of *sali* almost finished; prospects of all crops good.
Sylhet ...	13·27	State and prospects of crops fair. Public health as last week.
Cachar ...	6·86	Weather rainy. Outturn of *dumahi* and *murali* crops about one-eighth in excess of last year; transplanting of *sali* crops continues. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. General health good. Tea doing well.
Dibrugarh ...	1·24	Weather rainy. Transplanting of *sali dhan* nearly finished; land being prepared for pulses.
Mysore and Coorg—(Sept. 9th)		
Bangalore Mysore	Insignificant showers nowhere exceeding 1·0 in all in two talukas of Tumkur and at Mysore.	Elsewhere rain continues to hold off and crops generally reported to be withering; agricultural operations almost at a standstill; prospects of the dry crops critical and the future entirely dependent on a very early fall of rain. Drinking-water failing, and fodder for cattle decreasing; leaves being used as fodder in parts of Bangalore, Tumkur, and Kolar; from the last-named district some ryots reported have removed their cattle into British territory. Cattle poor; cattle-disease prevails in parts; cholera and fever in Mysore, elsewhere public health fair. Prices slowly rising.
Mercara ...	·98	Slight fall in prices of foodgrains. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Sept. 9th)		
Amraoti ...	·23	Crops in good condition. Rain much wanted. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	·19	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* crops doing well, but require more rain.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	Break damaging standing crops. General health fair. Wheat 13¾, coarse rice 12½, white *juari* 18¾, yellow *juari* 22, and *tur* 15¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Sept. 9th)		
Indore ...	·18	Mornings and evenings cool; day warm. Health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	·62	Total rainfall 29·44. Fever in *lashkar* and Morar. Prospects good.
Sutna ...	·52	Weather clear and hot. Cholera prevalent in many villages of the Rewah State. Prospects of crops fair.
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	Weather clear. Crops thriving. Health generally good.
Goona ...	·8	Partial break in the rains. Health good.
Sehore ...	·30	Total rainfall 57·81. Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops improving. Cholera decreasing in Sehore city and cantonment, none in Bhopal.
Nowgong ...	3·23	Total rainfall 38·56. Weather clear. Prices falling. Health good.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	Not received	Rain much wanted throughout the agency. Tanks and wells almost empty.
Rajputana—(September 9th)		
Abu (Sept. 9th)	·08	Weather occasionally cloudy, windy, and seasonable.
Sirohi („ 6th)	*Nil*	Tanks, wells, health, and crop prospects good. Weather cloudy; rain wanted.
Marwar („ 4th)	*Nil*	Jodhpore city tanks all full; wells filling up. Health good. Crops good. Weather clear and windy. Prices falling.
Kherwara („ 7th)	·03	Tanks and wells full. Crops very promising. Health good. Prices cheap. Weather fine; favourable break.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—*concld.*		
Meywar (Sept. 5th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crops in few districts slightly damaged by excessive rain. Health good. Prices low. Weather fine.
Pertabgurh („ „)	·16	Tanks and wells full. Crop prospects good. Health good. Prices cheap. Weather occasionally cloudy.
Harowti („ „)	*Nil*	Weather fair. Prospects and health good.
Jhallawar („ 4th)	·14	Health and prospects good.
Kotah („ 5th)	Previous week, 3·38	Tanks and wells full. Crop prospects fair. Health good. Prices low. Heat moderate.
Ajmere („ 8th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Health good.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonable. Prospects and health fair.
Kerowlee („ 5th)	·11	Tanks and wells full. Prospects good. Health good; slight fever Prices falling. Weather seasonable.
Bhurtpore („ „)	·43	Tanks and wells full. Prospects good; crops on low lands have suffered much from late inundations. Health good. Prices steady. Fine weather.
Dholepore („ „)	·51	Tanks and wells full. Prospects average. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather seasonable.
Ulwar („ 8th)	*Nil*	Crop prospects good in three tahsils. Health good. Weather clear.
Bickaneer („ 5th)	*Nil*; Sujangarh, 4·40; in some districts also good rain.	Tanks and wells fair. Prospects good. Health good. Prices falling.
Nepal—(Sept. 3rd)		
Khatmandu ...	1·79	Prospects good. Cholera ceased.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE 1st QUARTER OF 1885.

No. 810 R.T., dated Simla, 8th September 1885.

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

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 840R.T., dated 9th September 1884.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 559R.T., dated 20th June 1885.

Read also—

Director General of Railways' No. 616T., dated 19th August 1885.

Abstract Returns of Accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of Railway in India for the quarter ending 31st March 1885.

OBSERVATIONS.—As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the number of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., shows an increase of 60 or 9·5 per cent. against an increase of 1,222 miles or 11·52 per cent. in the mean mileage open, and of 1,081,743 miles or 10·46 per cent. in the train mileage. The following are the Railways on which the numbers chiefly vary:—

RAILWAY.	ACCIDENT.				TRAIN MILEAGE.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
Great Indian Peninsula	33	...	67·3	...	21·4	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	16	...	37·2	4·3	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	14	...	63·6		...
Eastern Bengal	59	...	173·5	...	30·0	...
Rajputana-Malwa	...	25	...	25·0	6·0	...
Burma	...	10	...	50·0	...	2·6

2. Besides the above there were 20 accidents on the Southern Mahratta Railway, 11 on the Bengal and North-Western Railway, 5 on the Rohilkhand-Kumaon Railway, and 3 on the Bareilly-Pilibhit Railway. Of these lines a section of the Southern Mahratta (40½ miles) was only opened on 24th March 1884, and consequently no return was received for the first quarter of 1884, and the remaining three were not opened during this period.

3. Of the increase of 33 accidents on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 32 appear under "Fire in trains" alone, the number entered under this head being 37 against 5. There was also an increase of 6 accidents under "Trains running over cattle" and a decrease of 6 under accidents classified as "Other accidents."

4. The decrease on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, chiefly took place under "Other accidents," and that on the Darjeeling-Himalayan in the number of cases of derailments of trains, engines, &c.

5. On the Eastern Bengal Railway the increase occurred under "Trains running over cattle on the line," "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" and "Failure of couplings." The number of accidents returned under these heads was 54, 15 and 11; against 28, nil, and 2, respectively.

6. On the Rajputana-Malwa Railway there was a decrease of 16 accidents under "Trains running over cattle," 6 under "Bursting of boilers, or tubes, &c., of engines" and 5 under each of the heads "Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points," "Failure of couplings," and "Fire in trains." The number of cases of "Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed" rose from 1 to 8.

7. On the Burma Railway there does not appear to be any noticeable fluctuations under any particular head.

8. The casualties resulting from accidents to trains, &c., were among passengers and others, 3 killed and 22 injured against 1 injured, and among servants, 6 killed and 11 injured against 1 killed and 11 injured. The larger number of casualties during the quarter under review was due to 4 accidents, 2 on the East Indian Railway, 1 on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and 1 on the Punjab Northern State Railway. On the East Indian Railway alone 14 passengers were injured by two accidents, 6 by a collision which occurred on the 18th February 1885, during shunting operations at Agra Fort, owing to the driver being drunk, and 8 by a collision on the 25th March at Gya, between a wagon, which got uncoupled while being shunted, and some passenger vehicles.

9. In a collision on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway between an up and a down goods train at Kareli on the 8th March, caused through the carelessness of the driver of the latter train and the station master, 1 railway servant was killed and 5 injured.

10. On the Punjab Northern State Railway 3 soldiers were killed and 4 officers and 3 soldiers injured on the 15th March, in consequence of the derailment of a down troop special near Gujar Khan. The cause of this accident is obscure, but was most probably due to malice. Suspicions fell upon two men who had been railway servants, and they were tried; but the evidence was not strong enough to secure a conviction: a full report of it has been under the consideration of the Government of India.

11. The following table exhibits the number of accidents under the differ-

ent classes, and the number of persons killed and injured thereby:—

Description.	Number of accidents.	Number of passengers or others.		Number of servants.		Total.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	4	...	14	...	1	...	15
Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles, standing foul of the line	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	15	...	...	1	6	1	6
Collisions between light engines	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	17	3	7	...	...	3	7
Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains or engines, travelling in the wrong direction through points	18	...	...	1	1	1	1
Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	8	...	..	...	1	...	1
Trains running over cattle on the line	226	...	1	1	...	1	1
Trains running over obstructions on the line	28	...	...	...	1	...	1
Trains running through gates at level crossings	12	...	...	1	...	1	...
The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of axles	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of couplings	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broken rails	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
The flooding of portions of permanent-way	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slips in cuttings or embankments	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire in trains	78	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents	43	...	...	2	1	2	1
Total	686	3	22	6	11	9	33

12. The number of cases of "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines &c., leaving the rails" increased from 69 to 77, of which 13 occurred on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 11 on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India, and 10 on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi. On the latter line there has, however, been a decrease of 7 in the total number of accidents under this head.

13. The cases of "Running over cattle" numbered 226 against 210 and were most numerous on the Eastern Bengal Railway, the number on that line being 54 or about 24 per cent. of the total. As compared with the corresponding period of 1884, there was an increase of 26 cases or 93 per cent. against an increase of 30 per cent. in the train mileage. Next to the Eastern Bengal stand the Rajputana-Malwa and South Indian Railways, with 31 and 24 cases respectively. On the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, however, the number shows a decrease of 16 or 34 per cent. against an increase of 6 per cent. in the train mileage.

14. Of the 27 cases of "Bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines," 13 were on the Indus Valley, 8 on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi and 5 on the Nagpur-Chhattisgarh Railway. On the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway there was only 1 accident of this description in the 1st quarter of 1884. On the Rajputana Railway the number has decreased from 7 to 1.

15. The number of "Failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" were the largest on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi and Eastern Bengal Railways, being 13 and 15 respectively, out of a total of 55. In the corresponding previous quarter there was no accident under this head on the latter line.

16. It is noticeable that there was not a single case of "Failure of tyres" or "Failure of wheels" during the quarter under review.

17. The number of "Failures of couplings" was the same as previously, *viz.*, 34, of which 11 occurred on the Eastern Bengal Railway, 8 on the Indus Valley, and 9 on the Rajputana-Malwa.

18. Of 8 cases of "Broken rails," 6 occurred on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway; and of 11 cases of "Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts," 6 occurred on the Northern Bengal Railway.

19. Under "Fire in trains" the number of cases has increased from 53 to 78, of which 14 were on the Madras Railway and 37 on the Great Indian Peninsula. As already noticed there was an increase of 32 cases under this head on the latter Railway, the total giving 1 case of fire for every 72,409 train miles, against 1 for every 441,191 train miles in the corresponding quarter of 1884.

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

	Killed.	Injured.
From falling between carriages and platforms	1	...
Falling on to the platforms, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains	5	4
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains	2	19
Other accidents	3	6
TOTAL	11	29

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

	Killed.	Injured.
During shunting operations	6	12
Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.	1	8
Coming in contact with over-bridges, &c., during the travelling of trains	1	1
Getting in or off trains, engines, &c.	3	11
Whilst loading, unloading, or sheeting	3	12
Whilst breaking, spragging or choking wheels	...	3
Whilst working at cranes or capstans	...	4
Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings	...	2
Whilst walking, crossing, or standing on the line	7	1
Whilst passing between vehicles	4	1
Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.	2	7
Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings	2	2
Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms	2	2
Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.	1	1
By falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c.	1	12
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons	2	4
Miscellaneous	4	38
TOTAL	39	121

22. Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 4 were killed whilst passing over the line at level-crossings, 30 were killed and 7 injured whilst trespassing on the line, 12 committed suicide, and 2 were injured in attempting to commit suicide; and 2 were killed and 1 injured from miscellaneous causes.

23. The following table shows the total number of persons killed and injured from causes connected with the working of trains, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1884 :—

First Quarter, 1884.		First Quarter, 1885.			First Quarter, 1884.		First Quarter, 1885.	
Open mileage.	Train mileage.	Open mileage.	Train mileage.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
				Passengers.				
				From causes beyond their own control	...	1	3	21
				From misconduct or want of caution	11	16	11	29
				Servants.				
				From causes beyond their own control	3	11	6	18
				From misconduct or want of caution	32	94	39	114
				Others.				
				Whilst passing at level-crossings	2	...	4	...
				Trespassers including suicides	30	4	42	9
				Other persons	2	5	2	1
10,604½	10,344,757	11,826¾	11,426,500	TOTAL	80	131	107	192

24. In addition to the above, 19 persons are reported to have been killed and 51 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 127 passengers to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

RESOLUTION.—The attention of the officers concerned should be drawn to the increase in the number of accidents on the Great Indian Peninsula and Eastern Bengal Railways. The Government of India at the same time notices with pleasure the decrease in the number of accidents on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Darjeeling-Himalayan, Rajputana-Malwa, and Burma Railways.

2. Special reports of the serious accidents at Gya, Kareli and Gujar Khan have been received and considered by the Government of India, but no such report of the accident at Agra Fort has been received. The attention of the officers concerned should be drawn to this omission.

ORDER—Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers noted in the margin for information.

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

Ordered, also, that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State, for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

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

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.*,
Under-Secretary.

Documents accompanying.
Abstract Returns of Accidents on Indian Railways for the first quarter of 1885.

Statement showing the dates on which the Returns of Accidents on the undermentioned Railways for the First Quarter of 1885 were received by the Government of India.

Number.	Railways.	Date of Receipt.	REMARKS.
1	Bengal and North-Western	20th April 1885.	
2	Oudh and Rohilkhand	27th " "	
3	Eastern Bengal	29th " "	
4	Punjab Northern	4th May 1885.	
5	Deoghur	6th " "	
6	Jodhpore	6th " "	
7	Cawnpore-Achnera	6th " "	
8	Mysore	7th " "	
9	His Highness the Nizam's	11th " "	
10	South Indian	12th " "	
11	Madras	12th " "	
12	Great Indian Peninsula	14th " "	
13	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	14th " "	
14	Wardha Coal	14th " "	
15	His Highness the Gaekwar's	14th " "	
16	Bhavnagar-Gondal	14th " "	
17	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	15th " "	
18	Nalhati	19th " "	
19	Northern Bengal	19th " "	
20	Kaunia-Dharlla	19th " "	
21	Tirhoot	19th " "	
22	Náráyangánj-Dacca-Mymensing	19th " "	
23	Nágpur-Chhattisgarh	19th " "	
24	Southern Mahratta	20th " "	
25	Rajputana-Malwa	26th " "	
26	Indus Valley	26th " "	
27	Burma	27th " "	
28	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	1st June 1885.	
29	Bareilly-Pilibhit	1st " "	
30	Darjeeling-Himalayan	26th " "	
31	East Indian	*8th July 1885.	* Tables I to IV.

TABLE No. 1.

GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the First Quarter of 1885, as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS; and distinguishing also, in the case of the two former Classes, between ACCIDENTS happening from Causes beyond their own Control, and ACCIDENTS happening otherwise.

RAILWAYS.	Mean mileage open.	Passengers.				Railway Servants, or Servants of Contractors.				Other Persons.								Total all Classes.	
		From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or want of Caution.		From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or want of Caution.		While passing over Railways at Level-Crossings.		Trespassers and Suicides.		Miscellaneous, not included in preceding columns.		Total.			
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
East Indian	(a) 1,653 / 1,675	1884 ...	...	6	7	1	5	6	10	...	...	11	2	1	1	12	3	25	25
		1885 14	...	4	6	2	9	7	39	...	...	22	2	...	...	22	2	35	70
GUARANTEED.																			
Madras	861 / 861	1884 ...	...	...	1	...	1	1	9	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	10
		1885 ...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3
South Indian	(b) 654 / 654	1884 ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	7
		1885 ...	...	...	2	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Great Indian Peninsula	(c) 1,457¾ / 503¾	1884 ...	...	1	2	...	28	6	28	1	...	3	...	1	2	5	2	12	32
		1885 ...	...	1	...	...	7	7	30	1	...	7	2	...	1	9	3	17	33
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	(d) 461 / 461	1884 ...	...	...	...	...	3	3	10	1	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	4	10
		1885 ...	...	...	1	...	6	6	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	8	10
Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	(e) 759 / 756	1884 ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	14	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	1	4	16
		1885 ...	...	2	6	...	4	4	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	9	10
Oudh and Rohilkhand	547 / 594	1884 ...	...	1	2	...	3	3	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	10	5
		1885 ...	...	1	2	...	1	1	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	11
Carried over	6,392¾ / 6,504¾	1884 ...	...	9	13	1	21	22	84	2	..	24	3	2	4	28	7	59	105
		1885 ...	...	8	18	14	27	29	106	3	...	33	5	1	1	37	6	74	144

(a) Includes the Amritsar-Pathankot Railway, but excludes 13 miles of the East Indian Railway from Ghaziabad to Delhi, and 16 miles of the Rajpura-Patiala Railway worked over by the Company.

(a) Includes the Branch lines worked by the undertaking.
(b) Excludes the Pondicherry Branch.
(c) Includes the State Branch lines worked by the Company.
(d) Includes the Fatri Branch worked by the Company.

TABLE 1.—GENERAL TOTAL.—NUMBER OF PERSONS reported during the First Quarter of 1885, &c.—*continued.*

Mean mileage open.	RAILWAYS.		Passengers. From Causes beyond their own Control. Killed.	Injured.	From their own Misconduct or want of Caution. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Railway Servants, or Servants of Contractors. From Causes beyond their own Control. Killed.	Injured.	From their own Misconduct or want of Caution. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Other Persons. Whilst passing over Railways at Level-Crossings. Killed.	Injured.	Trespassers and Suicides. Killed.	Injured.	Miscellaneous, not included in preceding columns. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes. Killed.	Injured.
6,392¾	Brought forward	1884	...	1	9	13	9	14	8	21	76	22	84	2	...	24	3	2	4	28	7	59	105
6,504¾		1885	...	14	8	18	8	32	2	11	27	95	29	106	3	...	33	5	1	1	37	6	74	144
	ASSISTED COMPANIES.																							
—	Southern Mahratta	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
214		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
—	Bengal and North-Western	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
267½		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
6½	Deoghur	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6½		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Assam (*f*)	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Darjeeling-Himalayan	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1
51		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
—	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1
	IMPERIAL STATE.																							
315¾	Eastern Bengal	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	1
(*g*) 359		1885	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	2	5	2	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	5	7
446¾	Punjab Northern	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
446¾		1885	3	7	1	2	4	9	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	(*h*) 1	...	...	2	1	7	10
653	Indus Valley	1884	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	6
(*j*) 653		1885	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	1	3	1	5	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	6	5
1,280¼	Rajputana-Malwa	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6
(*k*) 1,411		1885	...	...	1	3	1	3	1	5	1	4	2	9	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	4	13
45	Wardha Coal	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	PROVINCIAL STATE.																							
27¼	Nalhati	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27¼		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
239	Northern Bengal	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
249		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32¼	Kaunia-Dharlla	1884	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
37		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
166	Tirhoot	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1
226		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...
115½	Cawnpore-Achnera	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
251		1885	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
—	Barcilly-Pilibhit	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
149	Nágpur and Chhattisgarh	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
149		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
207½	Burma	1884	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	4
254		1885	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
—	Náráyanganj-Dacca-Mymensing	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
—	Kokilamukh (*g*)	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
—		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	NATIVE STATES.																							
193	Bhavnagar-Gondal	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
193		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
59	Gaekwar of Baroda's	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
121	Nizam's	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
121		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
186	Mysore	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
140		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Jodhpore	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,604¼	TOTAL	1884	...	1	11	16	11	17	3	11	32	94	35	105	2	...	30	4	2	5	34	9	80	131
11,826¾		1885	3	21	11	29	14	50	6	18	39	114	45	132	4	...	42	9	2	1	48	10	107	192

(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) Includes the Poradaha Branch, and the Bengal Central, and the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railways.
(*h*) A cattle-driver.
(*j*) Excludes 7 miles from Mooltan to Muzaffarabad of the Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway which is worked over.
(*k*) Includes the Rewari-Ferozepore line.

TABLE

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the First Quarter of 1885, as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for practicable, the Nature and Causes of the

No. 2.

Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying, as far as Accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

| RAILWAYS. | PASSENGERS. | | |

TABLE No. 3.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1885, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of Accidents, and the Number of Passengers and others, and of Railway Servants, KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	East Indian							Guaranteed — Madras							Guaranteed — South Indian							Guaranteed — Great Indian Peninsula							Guaranteed — Bombay, Baroda, and Central India						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	3	...	14	...	1	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	5	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, or culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	26	...	14	1	4	1	18	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	3	5	3	5	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	254,743,292							60,701,402							57,726,606*							117,361,176							54,190,487						
" of Servants employed	23,771							5,891							7,787*							24,285							6,074						
Train mileage of all descriptions	2,304,015							547,082							436,586*							2,679,137							490,224						

* Exclusive of the figures for the Pondicherry Line in French Territory.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1885, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Guaranteed—concluded — Sind, Punjab, and Delhi							Guaranteed—concluded — Oudh and Rohilkhand							Assisted Companies — Southern Mahratta							Assisted Companies — Bengal and North-Western							Assisted Companies — Deoghur						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, or culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	61	...	...	1	...	1	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	78,346,178							40,439,065							3,326,247							8,652,980							302,818						
" of Servants employed	16,426							5,724							1,611							1,130							64						
Train mileage of all descriptions	836,793							421,060							60,292							112,020							3,318						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1885, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	ASSISTED COMPANIES.—*concluded.*																								IMPERIAL STATE.																	
	ASSAM (a).							DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN.							ROHILKHAND-KUMAUN.							EASTERN BENGAL.							PUNJAB NORTHERN.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	7	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1(b)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, or culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	3	8(c)	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles								175,764							736,524							44,519,750							26,956,800												
" of Servants employed								596							282							5,483							2,087												
Train mileage of all descriptions								33,219							17,000							320,029							307,033												

(a) Return not received. (b) A cattle-driver. (c) One man cattle-driver and not a passenger.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1885, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	IMPERIAL STATE—*concluded.*																					PROVINCIAL STATE.																			
	INDUS VALLEY.							RAJPUTANA-MALWA.							WARDHA COAL.							NALHATI.							NORTHERN BENGAL.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, or culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	67	...	...	...	1	...	1	75	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles								26,131,528							90,969,445							811,546							741,617							12,810,283						
" of Servants employed								4,810							13,909							415							140							2,093						
Train mileage of all descriptions								298,231							1,328,213							22,349							9,810							196,413						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1885, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

PROVINCIAL STATE—*continued.*

	Kaunia-Dhabla.							Treoot.							Cawnpore-Achnera.							Bareilly-Pilibhit.							Nagpur and Chhattisgarh.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, or culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger-miles	531,998							13,021,785							13,601,259							582,606							5,188,688						
" of Servants employed	202							2,917							2,774							75							2,678						
Train-mileage of all descriptions	6,660							120,522							131,107							9,149							126,214						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1885, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

PROVINCIAL STATE—*concluded.* / NATIVE STATES.

	Burma.							Narayangang-Dacca-Mymensing.							Kokilamukh. (a)							Bhavnagar-Gondal.							Gaekwar of Baroda's.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	10	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	22,897,660							662,360														9,335,050							1,438,142						
" of Servants employed	2,029							53														727							246						
Train-mileage of all descriptions	183,098							18,276														71,967							14,979						

(a) Return not received.

TABLE NO. 5.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1885, &c.—*concluded.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Native States—*concluded.*																													
	Nizam's.							Mysore.							Jodhpore.							Total all Railways.							
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	14	...	1	...	15
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	1	6	1	6
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	3	7	...	...	3	7
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	1	1	1	1
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	1
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	...	1(*a*)	1	...	1	(*a*)1
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	1	...	1
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	1	...	1	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts or culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	2	1	2	1
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	686	3	(*a*) 22	6	11	9	33
Number of Passenger miles	7,069,942							2,707,744							1,118,352							957,799,094						
„ of Servants employed	773							841							178							136,071						
Train mileage of all descriptions	77,827							37,449							13,428							11,426,500						

(*a*) One was a cattle-driver, and not a passenger.

TABLE No. 4.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the First Quarter of 1885, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS; the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS and the Number of RAILWAY SERVANTS Killed or Injured thereby.

RAILWAYS.	1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains.	2. Collisions between passenger trains, and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line.	3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains.	4. Collisions between light engines.	5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails.	6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	9. Trains running over cattle on the line.	10. Trains running over obstructions on the line.	11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings.	12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines.	13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines.	14. The failure of tyres.	15. The failure of wheels.	16. The failure of axles.	17. The failure of brake apparatus.	18. The failure of couplings.	19. The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts or culverts.	20. Broken rails.
East Indian	3	3	3	...	2	..	3	...	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED.																				
Madras	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	19	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Indian	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	...	24	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula	...	...	4	1	1	13	...	...	12	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind Punjab, and Delhi	...	3	...	...	2	10	1	...	10	...	2	8	13	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																				
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam (a)																				
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IMPERIAL STATE.																				
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	54	3	..	...	15	...	...	...	...	11	...	...
Punjab Northern	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indus Valley	1	1	3	...	...	1	1	...	9	8	...	13	7	...	...	1	...	8	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	8	31	2	1	1	5	...	...	4	...	9	...	6
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.																				
Nalhati	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nágpur and Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Náráyanganj-Dacca-Mymensing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kokilamukh (a)																				
NATIVE STATES.																				
Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...
Nizam's	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	10	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL 1885	4	7	15	2	17	77	18	8	226	28	12	27	55	...	...	10	...	34	...	8
TOTAL 1884	2	9	22	4	15	69	21	1	210	23	19	21	43	5	1	8	1	34	...	4

RAILWAYS.	21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way.	22. Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23. Fire in trains.	24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25. Other accidents.	Total all Classes.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	Per mile open.			Total passengers.			
							Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.					Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	Per million of Passengers.		Per million of Passenger miles.	
																				Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
East Indian	...	...	2	...	...	26	...	14	1	4	1	18	1,675	3,686,419	2,304,015	254,743,292	2,201	1,375	152,085	...	3·797	...	0·054
GUARANTEED.																							
Madras	...	...	14	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	861	1,316,986	547,082	60,701,402	1,530	635	70,501	...	...	...	...
South Indian	...	...	2	1	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	654	1,530,978	430,586	57,726,606	2,341	658	88,267	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula	...	2	37	2	7	82	..	...	3	5	3	5	1,503¾	1,908,338	2,679,137	117,361,176	1,269	1,782	78,046	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...	...	...	12	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	461	1,972,872	490,224	54,190,487	4,279	1,063	117,550	...	...	...	...
Sind Punjab, and Delhi	...	..	1	1	6	61	...	...	1	...	1	...	756	1,419,614	836,793	78,346,178	1,878	1,107	103,632	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	594	756,534	421,060	40,439,065	1,274	709	68,079	...	...	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																							
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	74,317	60,292	3,326,247	347	282	15,543	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	267½	186,899	112,020	8,652,980	699	419	32,348	...	...	..	..
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6½	75,676	3,318	302,818	11,642	510	46,587	...	...	...	...
Assam (a)																							
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	5,700	33,219	175,764	112	651	3,446	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	20,146	17,000	736,524	301	254	10,993	...	...	...	...
IMPERIAL STATE.																							
Eastern Bengal	...	...	1	...	7	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	1,600,854	320,029	44,519,750	4,459	891	124,010	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern	2	2	5	...	...	22	3	8b	...	...	3	8b	446¾	467,393	307,033	26,956,800	1,046	687	60,340	6·419	14·976	0·111	0·259
Indus Valley	...	...	11	...	3	67	...	...	...	1	...	1	653	419,327	498,231	26,131,528	642	763	40,018	...	...	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	1	...	...	75	...	...	...	1	...	1	1,411	1,509,657	1,328,213	90,969,445	1,070	941	64,472	...	...	...	...
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	.	...	...	...	...	45	29,902	22,349	811,546	664	496	18,034	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.																							
Nalhati	...	...	...	..	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	27¼	34,284	9,810	741,617	1,258	360	27,215	...	.	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	..	1	6	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	223,881	195,413	12,810,283	899	785	51,447	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	24,220	6,660	531,998	655	180	14,378	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	351,887	120,522	13,021,785	1,557	533	57,618	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	430,573	131,107	13,601,259	1,715	522	54,188	...	...	...	...
Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	19,274	9,149	582,606	535	254	16,184	...	...	...	...
Nágpur and Chhattisgarh	...	...	2	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	180,399	126,214	5,188,688	1,211	847	34,823	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	1	...	1	...	254	835,920	183,098	22,897,660	3,291	721	90,148	...	...	...	...
Náráyanganj-Dacca-Mymensing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	66,236	18,276	662,360	6,623	1,827	66,236	...	...	...	...
Kokilamukh (a)																							
NATIVE STATES.																							
Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	209,019	71,967	9,335,050	1,083	373	48,368	...	...	...	...
Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	59	69,943	14,979	1,438,142	1,185	254	24,375	..	...	...	...
Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	128,731	77,827	7,069,942	1,064	647	58,429	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	1	...	...	16	...	...	...	...		...	140	103,581	37,449	2,707,744	740	267	19,341	...	...	...	..
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	34,945	13,428	1,118,352	713	274	22,824	...	...	...	..
TOTAL 1885	2	4	78	11	43	686	3	22b	6	11	9	33	11,826¾	19,694,505	11,426,500	957,799,094	1,665	966	80,986	0·152	1·069	0·008	0·0
TOTAL 1884	1	...	53	5	57	626	...	1c	1	11	1	12	10,604¼	17,173,233	10,344,757	838,225,985	1,619	976	79,044	...	...	...	...

(a) Return not received.
(b) One was not a passenger.
(c) Not passenger.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE AND 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1202, 1203, 1340 AND 1341 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 1st AUGUST AND 12th SEPTEMBER 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Average wages per month. Syce or Horse-Keeper.	Average wages per month. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Bombay.	2nd half of June 1885. Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sukkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore.	1st half of Aug. 1885. Bangalore	11	10	8	12	10	11	8	12	9	9	14	9	13	10	14	20	8	20	10	23	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar	12	12	...	12	12	12	13	10	10	9	9	11	14	11	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tumkur	10	10	14	10	11	14	10	12	10	10	11	11	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	12	10	11	10	12	12	10	12	12	10	10	12	10	10	13	10	9	10	9	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga	12	10	13	10	11	14	10	12	12	10	12	15	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur	12	12	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	12	12	16	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg.	Coorg	9	0	9	4	8	13	9	3	9	7	9	14	11	15	9	16	2	16	11	15	11	9	5	22	9	110	0	110	0	110	0	10	13	10	11	10	8	1	9	15	9	11	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XX OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 23rd Aug. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 23rd Aug. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 22nd Aug. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 22nd Aug. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 23rd Aug. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 23rd Aug. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 22nd Aug. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 22nd Aug. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
22nd Aug. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	65,527	120	608	80,634	133	21,51,921	190	23,33,883	187	1,81,962	...
29th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	706	1,69,696	240	706	1,94,431	275	42,46,798	278	55,06,672	379	12,59,874	...
22nd ditto	Madras	861	1,21,373	141	861	1,34,094	156	28,88,214	162	28,63,767	162	...	24,447
22nd ditto	South Indian	654	81,831	125	654	85,552	131	18,40,559	136	18,14,323	135	...	26,236
29th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	3,61,713	249	1,497	3,84,414	257	1,42,75,878	475	1,39,94,110	454	...	2,81,768
22nd ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	1,38,341	300	461	1,18,260	256	50,10,116	525	52,34,974	550	2,24,858	...
	TOTAL	4,679	9,38,481	201	4,787	9,97,385	208	3,04,13,486	312	3,17,47,729	323	13,34,243	...
	State.												
29th Aug. 1885	East Indian	1,509	6,21,754	412	1,515	6,29,302	415	1,67,95,525	537	1,86,42,558	599	18,47,033	...
22nd ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,15,944	498	233	60,460	259	17,54,849	363	16,02,853	335	...	1,51,996
22nd ditto	Nalhati	27	1,102	40	27	1,176	43	32,720	58	26,955	48	...	5,765
22nd ditto	Northern Bengal	249	33,487	134	249	29,670	119	7,52,845	147	7,20,606	141	...	32,239
22nd ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,433	66	37	1,594	43	49,684	65	52,063	69	2,379	...
22nd ditto	Tirhoot	193	15,959	83	226	19,049	84	4,96,669	124	5,11,228	110	14,559	...
29th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	6,004	105	57	6,524	114	1,76,695	149	1,80,850	154	4,155	...
15th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)3,48,026	74	(c)3,01,237	62	...	46,789
29th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	464	39	12	591	49	21,224	85	21,332	86	108	...
29th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(d)	1,260	1,67,778	133	1,411	2,38,000	169	52,55,383	201	63,31,787	218	10,76,404	...
22nd ditto	Wardha Coal	45	7,161	159	45	8,993	200	2,15,268	231	1,92,066	207	...	23,202
22nd ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	9,325	63	149	14,385	97	5,78,725	188	5,89,435	192	10,710	...
22nd ditto	British Burma	254	25,006	98	327	28,323	87	8,01,036	174	7,70,739	135	...	30,297
29th ditto	Sindia	75	3,507	47	75	5,228	70	1,36,891	88	1,33,793	87	...	3,098
29th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	53,797	120	447	48,158	108	12,29,246	133	15,60,982	170	3,31,736	...
22nd ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,34,228	203	660	1,62,300	246	29,71,490	218	46,17,461	340	16,45,971	...
29th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,159	63	66	4,534	69	79,541	67	1,20,110	88	40,569	...
15th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)25,450	36	25,450	...
22nd ditto	Narainganj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	487	6	...	...	34,757	77	34,757	...
15th ditto	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)11,979	25	11,979	...
	TOTAL	3,764	5,80,354	154	4,107	6,29,472	153	1,49,00,292	181	1,78,05,683	201	29,05,391	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,952	21,40,589	215	10,409	22,56,159	217	6,21,09,303	296	6,81,95,970	313	60,86,667	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,07,36,773	146	3,50,59,910	161	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,13,72,530	150	3,31,36,060	152	17,63,530	...
	Assisted Companies.												
22nd Aug. 1885	Bengal Central	126	6,725	53	126	7,012	56	2,12,424	82	2,32,979	90	20,555	...
15th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)92,859	71	92,859	...
15th ditto	Assam	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)71,606	57	(c)87,168	57	15,562	...
22nd ditto	Southern Mahratta	(e)214	3,954	18	315	23,508	75	35,426	25	3,16,137	49	2,80,711	...
22nd ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	840	12	303	17,550	58	(f)34,337	23	5,07,409	81	4,73,072	...
29th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	2,940	134	...	...	1,03,426	228	1,03,426	...
	TOTAL	409	11,519	28	766	51,010	67	3,53,793	52	13,39,978	71	9,86,185	...
	Native States.												
22nd Aug. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	12,150	63	193	9,888	51	5,48,168	137	4,38,504	110	...	1,09,664
29th ditto	Jodhpur	44	1,034	24	64	2,850	45	20,935	33	64,859	49	43,924	...
22nd ditto	Nizam's	121	15,022	124	121	17,484	144	4,09,093	163	4,46,749	179	37,656	...
22nd ditto	Mysore	130	8,305	64	140	7,737	55	1,33,883	69	1,57,002	55	23,119	...
29th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	723	45	...	...	16,464	50	16,464	...
	TOTAL	488	36,511	75	534	38,682	72	11,12,079	122	11,23,578	102	11,499	...

N. B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April to date,*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 16th August 1884.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 15th August 1885.
(d) Including Rewari-Ferozepur State Railway.
(e) Of this length 40·5 miles were opened for passenger and goods traffic and the remainder for goods traffic only. The calculations are based upon total mileage.
(f) Total receipts from 2nd April to 23rd August 1884.

SIMLA,
The 12th September 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES IN 1885, UP TO 31st JULY 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during July 1885. Depth in canal at regulating guage in feet. Full Supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
					Acres.	Acres.
Upper Ganges. Northern	10·00	6·62	850	460	48,313	48,073
Upper Ganges. Anúpshahr	7·00	5·38	1,100	300	50,922	57,284
Upper Ganges. Meerut	8·10	5·18	850	536	54,598	66,760
Upper Ganges. Bulandshahr	7·20	4·69	900	...	55,177	72,497
Upper Ganges. Aligarh	5·50	4·36	1,200	135	69,500	85,085
Total Upper Ganges Canal	...	...	4,900	1,431	278,510	329,699
Lower Ganges. Narora	9·00	3·7	1,000	...	17,231	19,819
Lower Ganges. Mainpuri	7·00	2·3	700	...	22,774	27,191
Lower Ganges. Cawnpore	...	5·6	1,300	211	47,223	44,621
Lower Ganges. Etáwah	...	2·4	1,050	104	58,129	57,560
Lower Ganges. Bhognipur	6·70	6·0	1,050	163	36,714	37,817
Total Lower Ganges Canal	...	...	5,100	478	182,071	187,008
Eastern Jumna Canal	4·74	2·41	1,300	514	68,194	77,972
Agra Canal	8·50	6·03	1,300	...	58,393	63,186
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	23,160	22,094
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	2,382	3,025
Dún	...	...	...	...	4,163	4,325
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	49	2
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	53	9
Total	...	...	...	...	616,975	687,320

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate). Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rainfall. Total from the 1st April to 31st July 1885.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.
Saháranpur	21,107	1,410	12,282	280	114	202	1,527	36,922	19·9	14·59
Muzaffarnagar	45,239	2,428	17,571	907	130	449	1,780	68,504	21·4	13·57
Meerut	72,455	18,304	5,027	3,707	698	1,414	1,462	103,067	12·0	11·01
Bulandshahr	6,901	47,532	133	11,373	1,032	625	467	68,063	31·3	10·94
Aligarh	598	37,825	278	6,571	1,825	208	1,958	49,263	21·4	10·77
Muttra	654	12,212	...	12,813	38	26	632	26,375	14·7	9·48
Agra	1,191	8,342	3	1,369	109	117	759	11,890	18·3	11·60
Etah	1,594	27,004	282	1,820	766	175	1,481	33,122	19·2	10·80
Mainpuri	4,100	28,009	131	1,041	868	110	870	35,129	18·2	12·99
Fatehgarh	3,763	17,085	39	17	37	...	677	21,618	26·0	12·15
Etáwah	5,211	47,117	82	3	384	84	660	53,541	16·8	9·79
Cawnpore	4,017	51,203	1,524	4	441	2	1,351	58,542	24·2	10·13
Delhi	...	104	...	7	...	...	.	111	12·9	11·28
Gurgaon	881	8,607	...	11,239	38	120	136	21,021	12·1	10·17
Dehra Dún	801	...	3,077	...	...	...	285	4,163	37·4	32·87
Bijnor	2,309	...	70	...	...	...	3	2,382	25·2	15·60
Tarái	608	...	1,732	...	...	...	...	2,340	40·6	118·22
Pilibhít	1,937	...	982	...	...	...	...	2,919	27·4	20·48
Bareilly	8,952	31	8,898	...	...	...	20	17,901	21·5	19·04
Jhánsi	3	2	...	37	5	...	2	49	18·7	14·02
Hamírpur	12	...	26	...	...	...	15	53	21·7	13·43
Total	182,333	307,215	52,137	51,188	6,485	3,532	14,085	616,975	...	...
Total for the same period last year	154,873	365,448	60,404	57,603	19,666	9,297	20,029	687,320	...	...
Increase	27,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	...	58,233	8,267	6,415	13,181	5,765	5,944	70,345	...	...

Remarks.

			Cubic feet per second.
Supply—			
Entering head of Ganges Canal			3,804
Drainage entering Ganges Canal			548
Entering head, Lower Ganges Canal			997
Total			5,349
Expended—			
Ganges Canal	1,431		
Lower Ganges Canal	478		
		1,909	
Escaped—			
Anúpshahr Division, Ganges Canal, Siyana escape	356		
Ditto ditto Pesri escape	15		
Ditto ditto Tail escape	3		
Meerut ditto Jani escape	168		
Bulandshahr ditto Kot escape	289		
Aligarh ditto Percolation, Cawnpore Branch	42		
Ditto ditto Etáwah Branch	4		
Narora Dn., L. G. Canal, Fatehgarh Branch, Manickpore escape	48		
Ditto ditto Main canal, Nadrai escape	395		
Mainpuri ditto Bewar branch, tail	108		
Cawnpore ditto Cawnpore branch, tail and escapes	757		
Etáwah ditto Etáwah ditto ditto	536		
Bhognipur ditto Balrai escape 708; Panhan escape 11	719		
		3,440	
			5,349

Remarks by Executive Engineer.

Northern Division, Ganges Canal—Good rain fell on the 15th and 16th causing cessation of demand. Canal was closed for repairs on 17th. Rain fair throughout the month. Decrease in rice will be made up in September. Smaller area of indigo cultivated.

Anúpshahr Division, Ganges Canal—Light demand for sugarcane and rice up to 15th, after which no demand. Decrease in indigo as before explained, and in cotton, food-grains and fodder for which there has been no demand.

Meerut Division, Ganges Canal—Demand for rice only during the first ten days, and after that up to the 14th for sugarcane also; heavy rain fell on the 14th, 15th and 16th, after which there was no demand up to the end of the month.

Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal—No demand whatever during the month. Tremendously heavy rain on 15th and 16th, over twenty inches falling in twenty-five hours. Canal closed on 17th.

Aligarh Division, Ganges Canal—General rain on the 9th and 10th stopped all demand. Large areas of irrigated crops were destroyed by the excessive rainfall of the 15th and 16th.

Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Falling off altogether under indigo.

Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal—No irrigation was done during the month. The decrease as compared with last year is entirely under indigo. Average rainfall 10·7″. Maximum 15·7. Minimum 5·1.

Cawnpore Division, Lower Ganges Canal—No new irrigation has been effected. All water passing down the division has been escaped.

Etáwah Division, Lower Ganges Canal—The increase is in sugarcane. Indigo shows a falling off from area of last year.

Eastern Jumna Canal—Frequent rain. Very broken demand for rice only. Cane in large excess and rice as much below last year, the latter will increase greatly. The rest of the deficiency is in miscellaneous crops and indigo.

Agra Canal—There was no demand throughout the month. The decrease under indigo is due to the low prices realised by the manufactured article last year.

Rohilkhand Canals—A very wet month. Rain nearly every day and constant floods in the rivers. The total monthly rainfall varies from 18·7″ at Bareilly to 37·6″ at Pilibhít. The heaviest floods of the season came down on the 25th, up to which date there was a steady demand for rice in the 1st sub-division, but very little demand in the 2nd sub-division. A few days' fine weather is now much wanted for the grain crops and sugarcane.

Dún Canals—Decrease of 164 acres over corresponding month of last year. Demand good throughout the month for rice only.
Jhánsi Lakes—No irrigation effected from the Jhánsi lakes during the month.
Hamírpur Lakes—No irrigation during the month.

ALLAHABAD,
The 24th August 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1885.

Nature of Traffic.	Agra Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—						
Wheat	...	...	1,525	...	1,525	...
Gram	...	...	4,250	...	4,250	...
Rice	50	...	...	...	50	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar or mixed grain	...	...	8,193	...	8,193	...
Dál—						
Urd	...	...	...	...	...	...
Múng	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arhar	50	...	...	...	50	...
Masúri	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juár	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	1,125	...	1,125	...
Total	100	...	15,093	...	15,193	...
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds	...	...	612	...	612	...
Salt	100	...	...	...	100	...
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	17,779	...	1,000	...	18,779	...
Miscellaneous goods	...	...	2,600	...	2,600	...
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber—						
Poles and unsquared timber	...	...	1,900	...	1,900	...
Karis and squared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	200	...	200	...
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	17,979	...	21,405	...	39,384	...
Total during corresponding period of last year	20,441	...	22,710	...	43,151	...
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	2,462	...	1,305	...	5,767	...

Remarks.

Particulars.	Agra Canal. 1885.	1884.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	1,447	1,585
Ton mileage	133,836	146,285
Value of goods R	36,366	43,719
Number of passengers	*Nil.*	7

NOTE.—In Statement for the month of April 1885, against "Ton-mileage" for 131,519 *read* 125,179.

ALLAHABAD,
The 24th August 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1885.

	UPPER GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.						REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.						PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF THROUGH TRAFFIC.						
	Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		
	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	
GRAINS.																			
Wheat	333	...	2,315	...	2,648	...	...	...	2,600	...	2,600	...	333	...	9,134	...	9,467	...	
Gram	338	...	...	...	338	...	42	...	...	...	42	...	380	...	...	...	380	...	
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	45	...	
Paddy or Dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bejhar or mixed grain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dál { Urd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dál { Mung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dál { Arhar	193	...	...	...	193	...	...	...	200	...	200	...	...	...	200	...	1,420	...	
Dál { Masuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,027	...	...	...	1,027	...	
Juár	116	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,220	...	...	...	1,220	...	
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	116	...	
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	980	...	2,315	...	3,295	...	42	...	2,800	...	2,842	...	2,072	...	9,334	...	11,428	...	
Cotton	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	129	...	129	...	388	...	1,284	...	1,284	...	
Oil-seeds	675	...	...	675	675	...	...	...	1,150	...	1,150	...	20	...	1,150	...	1,540	...	
Salt	24	...	...	24	24	...	641	...	...	...	461	...	1,311	...	1,634	...	2,970	...	
Metals	12,091	...	6,608	...	18,699	...	60	...	...	...	60	...	262	...	1,395	...	1,657	...	
Building materials	352	...	991	...	1,343	...	235	...	1,975	...	2,210	...	275	...	12,959	...	21,134	...	
Miscellaneous goods	1,906	...	11,554	...	13,460	...	212	...	1,750	...	1,962	...	14,069	...	5,010	...	19,015	...	
Firewood	...	...	21,951	439,020	21,951	439,020	...	8,300	7,840	...	7,840	...	15,710	...	2,205	...	21,300	...	
Bamboos	...	...	40,933	40,933	40,933	40,933	415	...	1,466	...	1,881	...	...	...	19,394	468,310	23,832	476,640	
Timber { Poles and unsquared timber.	...	...	15,116	15,116	15,116	15,116	17	17	298	298	315	315	415	8,300	23,417	40,933	40,933	49,933	
Timber { Karis and squared timber.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,414	15,414	15,431	15,431	
Timber { Logs	660	33	1,596	60	2,256	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	660	33	1,596	60	2,256	93	
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	500	1,000	500	1,000	300	600	...	...	300	...	500	1,000	500	1,000	1,300	2,600	
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	16,690	33	101,564	496,129	118,254	496,162	1,922	8,917	17,408	29,618	19,330	38,535	4,932	1,000	21,614	26,546	1,000	23,544	9,950	140,586	525,747	164,130	535,697
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	43,488	498	46,786	48,600	90,274	49,098	57,943	6,004	60,453	22,880	118,396	28,884	3,657	1,840	10,818	14,505	1,840	105,088	8,342	118,087	71,480	223,175	79,822
INCREASE	...	...	54,778	447,529	27,980	447,064	...	2,913	6,738	...	...	9,651	1,275	...	10,766	...	12,041	...	1,608	22,419	454,267	...	455,875
DECREASE	26,798	465	...	...	...	...	56,021	...	43,045	...	99,066	...	...	840	...	...	840	81,544	...	...	...	59,045	...

Particulars.	Upper Ganges Canal (local).		Lower Ganges Canal (local).		Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through).		Total, Upper and Lower Ganges Canals.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	3,316	4,344	4,349	710	532	975	8,197	6,029
Ton mileage	151,540	95,911	65,414	37,929	124,698	243,964	341,652	377,804
Value of goods . . . . . R	1,29,511	1,06,948	85,361	2,775	49,613	68,932	2,64,485	1,78,655
Number of passengers	407	132	235	77	21	78	663	287

Jhansi Lakes—No irrigation.
Hamirpur Lakes—No irrigation during the month.

ALLAHABAD,
The 24th Aug., 1885.

H. C. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh, N.-W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 121 Met. / 1–12.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Meteorology),—dated Simla, the 17th September, 1885.

Read the following :—

Summary of the Weather Reports for August 1885.

The returns show that, on the whole, the main features of the weather of the past two months have been reproduced in the month under discussion. There are, however, some alterations in the distribution of rainfall, notably in there having been an excess in the Konkan and a deficiency in Malabar. During the first ten days, the rainfall along the west coast was insignificant; but on the 12th it became heavier, at the same time spreading over the inland parts of the Peninsula; and during the week following, more or less heavy showers fell at the majority of the Peninsula stations. At Bombay itself, after a long spell of fresh winds from between west-south-west and west-north-west and slightly showery weather on the 13th, the wind backed to south-south-east, and heavier rain set in, which increased during the next few days; and on the 16th, 8¾ inches was reported. This fall of rain extended some distance inland, to Poona, Malegaon, and Secunderabad. After the 17th, the rain in the Peninsula fell off very considerably, and from the 25th to the end of the month the falls were insignificant. Notwithstanding comparatively heavy showers in the middle of the month, the Berars, Khandesh, the Deccan, and Hyderabad, all had deficient rainfall; while Sind, Cutch, Gujarat, and the Konkan were in excess.

In the south of the Peninsula, on the western side, there was a very slight deficiency, but in the interior, *i.e.*, Mysore and Bellary, and in the Carnatic, little more than half the normal amount of rain fell during the month. This deficiency extended to Nagpore, the Northern Circars, and Orissa, therefore to the whole of the Peninsula lying to the east of the Western Ghâts.

In the region under the influence of the Bengal branch of the monsoon, the weather was practically the same as during the preceding month. Numerous small cyclones, generally of low intensity, were formed, and travelled up the Gangetic plain; affecting the weather right up to the Punjab. Some of these cyclones were formed over the Gangetic Delta and travelled north-westward as far as the Punjab; others over Behar or the North-Western Provinces, and broke up either over those Provinces or in Rajputana. A few of these depressions, though small, possessed considerable intensity; particularly that formed near Agra on the 24th; and, as the following table shows, the accompanying rainfall was in many cases heavy :—

	Ins.		Ins.
Jhansi, 3rd ...	4·65	Roorkee, 16th ...	5·20
Naini Tal, 5th ...	9·50	Rawalpindi, 17th ...	4·30
Naini Tal, 6th ...	4·14	Murree, 17th ...	5·42
Bareilly, 8th ...	6·18	Calcutta, 23rd ...	7·84
Fyzabad, 8th ...	4·32	Agra, 24th ...	4·34
Roorkee, 9th ...	5·10	Sutna, 25th ...	4·60
Bareilly, 10th ...	4·40	Gya, 27th ...	5·17
Murree, 10th ...	6·23	Rai Bareilly, 26th ...	4·30
Delhi, 11th ...	4·52	Mozufferpur, 26th ...	9·04
Meerut, 13th ...	4·01	Mussoorie, 28th ...	5·01
Roorkee, 15th ...	4·05		

These falls raised the general average, producing an excess (in some places considerable), throughout the whole region from Lower Bengal to the Indus.

At Roorkee, more than double the normal amount fell during the month. In Northern Bengal about the average, while in Assam and Cachar there was a slight deficiency. In Central India and Rajputana there was very little departure from the average.

The figures for the season up to date, show that the deficiency noticed at the close of July in the Northern and Eastern Punjab has disappeared; except as regards the Sialkot district, where the rains are still very short of the average, but that at the Indus Valley stations, there has been only about half the normal amount. At Purneah (Northern Bengal), there is also some deficiency. The most serious deficits are, however, reported from the Peninsula. In Khandesh and the Bombay Deccan, the rainfall has been less than half the normal average; and further to the southward, in Mysore, at Bangalore and Chittaldroog, the conditions are nearly as bad.

With regard to the other meteorological elements it appears that, with a few local exceptions, principally in the south of the Peninsulá, there has been a considerable deficiency in pressure throughout the whole country. This deficiency was greatest in Sind, the Indus Valley, and Rajputana, but was almost equally great in parts of the North-Western Provinces and Bengal. It was apparently as great on the hills as on the plains. Owing to the slightness of the rainfall, temperature has been somewhat above the average over the Peninsula, but below it in Northern and Central India; while the humidity variations have naturally been the reverse of this, the excess being in the north and the deficiency in the south.

The following table shows the mean amount of rain and the difference from the average during the month of August 1885, according to districts, as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports :—

Districts.	Average Rainfall in August.	Difference from the average in August 1885.
Punjab, West	5·74	+ 0·37
„ East	8·49	+ 3·14
North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic ...	12·74	+ 6·30
North-Western Provinces, Cis-Gangetic ...	8·89	+ 4·58
Behar	9·90	+ 7·00
Northern Bengal	17·60	— 0·33
Assam, Cachar	14·42	— 3·66
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur	14·22	+ 5·64
Orissa, Northern Circars	8·63	— 3·45
Central Provinces, South	12·26	— 1·97
Berar, Khandesh	5·99	— 1·36
Rajputana, Central India, Saugor and Nerbudda	10·98	+ 1·85
Sind, Cutch	2·29	+ 1·57
Gujarat	8·34	+ 3·69
Konkan	14·92	+ 3·38
Deccan, Hyderabad	5·83	— 0·66
Malabar	19·69	— 1·32
Mysore, Bellary	4·23	— 2·07
Karnatic	3·33	— 1·83
British Burma	22·42	+ 7·55
Ceylon	4·78	— 2·15

SIMLA; *The 5th September, 1885.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Asst. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the papers be printed in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Circular No. $\frac{117S.}{98—2}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Surveys),— dated Simla, the 12th September, 1885.

Read—

The General Report on the Operations of the Survey of India Department for 1883-84.

RESOLUTION.

Several changes took place in the *personnel* of the Survey Department of India during the year under report, of which the principal were due to the retirement from the service of the Government of Lieutenant-General J. T. Walker, R.E., C.B., and Mr. J. B. N. Hennessey, M.A., F.R.S., late Deputy Surveyor General in charge of the Trigonometrical Branch. The Government of India has already recorded its appreciation of the long and distinguished services rendered to the Department by the former officer, and His Excellency in Council has observed with satisfaction that Her Majesty the Queen-Empress has been pleased to recognize the valuable scientific work done by the latter by conferring on him the companionship of the Order of the Indian Empire. PERSONNEL.

2. The results of the working of the three Branches of the Department are described in Part II. of the report.

3. The Secondary Triangulation Party visited and erected beacons on the old stations of the East Coast Series, from Puri to Balasore. The positions of the beacons and buoys of False Point Harbour and the Dhamra river were accurately fixed, as were those of all prominent objects on the coast which could be used as land marks for ships. This work will, it is hoped, facilitate navigation and the future work of the Marine Survey. TRIANGULATION.

The connection by triangulation of the Peninsula of India with the Straits Settlements and Malacca has been held in abeyance during the year, and it has recently been decided in view of financial exigencies that it shall not be undertaken for the present.

4. Eleven Topographical parties were employed. Of these three were in the field in Bombay, two in the North-Western Provinces, and one each in the Andaman Islands, Assam, Baluchistan, Central India, Mysore, and Rajputana. TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS.

5. The three Bombay parties worked in Cutch, Guzerat, and the South Deccan respectively.

In Cutch 2,154 miles were surveyed topographically on the scale of two inches to the mile, and 1,086 miles on the scale of half an inch to the mile, and 2,100 square miles were triangulated in advance. The Guzerat party executed some topographical surveys of Native States on the two-inch scale, and completed the survey of the Panch Mahals on the four-inch scale, including the demarcation of village and forest boundaries. The area already surveyed in Guzerat amounts to 18,191 square miles, or about two-fifths of the whole. In the South Deccan the area surveyed amounted to 1,832 square miles of a more mountainous and difficult country than any with which the party had previously met. It is estimated that the 15,200 square miles, which still remain unsurveyed in the area assigned to the South Deccan party, will occupy about 8 years.

6. The parties in the North-Western Provinces were employed in the Aligarh and Etah districts, and in the Mirzapur district, respectively. In the Aligarh and Etah districts 1,503 square miles were surveyed on the 2-inch scale. The riparian tracts on either side of the river Ganges covering an extent of 98·09 square miles were surveyed on the 4-inch scale. It has recently been decided to suspend the topographical survey of the remainder of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the existing revenue maps being

sufficiently accurate to answer the present requirements of the Civil Administration, and topographical surveys of other tracts being more urgently required. The work of the Mirzapur party consisted of a survey of a portion of the district on the 2-inch scale, and the execution of theodolite traversing round the village boundaries of the Dadhi pargana, and certain villages of the hilly tracts of Robertsganj. This work was of a very laborious description, owing to the nature of the country.

7. A suitable map of the South Andaman Island being much needed by the Settlement officers, a party was deputed in November 1883 to make a complete survey of that island. The only datum available on which to base the survey was the position of a point on Chatham Island in the harbour of Port Blair, the latitude and longitude of which had been determined astronomically in 1863. The result of the season's work is a map of Barren Island and the Island of Narcondam on the scale of 8 inches = 1 mile and sheet No. 14 on the 4-inch scale. It has been decided that the survey shall extend to the remainder of the Andaman Islands. The general survey will be executed on the ½-inch scale, though certain portions of the South Andamans will be surveyed on the 4-inch scale. Advantage is being taken of the survey to investigate the geology and flora of the Island.

8. The Assam and North-Eastern Frontier party was originally to have been employed in the survey of the Noa Dihing valley up to the Patkai crest, but the Aka raid on the Darrang district having necessitated the despatch of a punitive expedition against the offending tribes, it was determined to take advantage of the opportunity offered for the Survey of the Aka Hills. Subsequently the Dafala country was also surveyed. The detailed survey executed covers 1,934 square miles of the Aka and Daphla hills on the scale of 1 inch to 4 miles; 622 square miles on the scale of 1 inch = 2 miles and 143 linear miles of route and river survey by native explorers within British territory.

9. The Baluchistan party was divided into three sections, of which one was employed with the Takht-i-Sulaiman Expedition; one accompanied Sir R. Sandeman's Mission into South-Western Baluchistan, and one was employed on the regular detailed survey. The area triangulated amounted to 6,100 square miles, and the area topographically surveyed to 4,840 square miles on the half-inch scale. This work was carried out in the Thal-Chotiálí territory and the Kachi desert.

10. The Malwa party executed 1,390 square miles of triangulation and 1,587 square miles of detail survey on the 1-inch scale besides completing the triangulation and traversing for the large scale survey of the Dúngarpur city and the Kherwára cantonment. The country is intricate and much cut up by small streams and hillocks. The party has now completed its work, and a portion of it will, during the ensuing field season, probably be sent into Ajmere, the remainder being transferred to Bengal.

11. In Mysore 1,417 square miles, including the work required as a basis for the Mysore city survey, were triangulated. The area topographically surveyed on the 1-inch scale amounted to 3,975 square miles in the districts of Shimoga, Kadur, Mysore, and Bangalore.

12. The Rajputana party was chiefly employed in surveying on the scale of 1 inch=1 mile portions of the Sirohi and Palanpur States and the sanitarium on the Abu Range. The Sunda and Dorra ranges were surveyed on the 2-inch scale; and the revised survey of the city and environs of Ajmere was nearly completed for the Municipality on the scale of 12 inches = 1 mile. The total area surveyed was 1,211 square miles on the 1-inch scale and 120 square miles on the 2-inch scale, besides the 12-inch survey of Ajmere city; 4,133 square miles were also triangulated.

MAUZAWAR, RIVERAIN AND FOREST SURVEYS.

13. Three parties were employed in mauzawar, riverain and forest surveys in British Burma, the Punjab and Bombay, respectively. The first-named party surveyed 211 square miles of reserved forest tracts on the scale of 4 inches = 1 mile; and 52 square miles of unreserved forest and ground likely to be brought under cultivation on the scale of 2 inches = 1 mile. The area prepared in advance for next season was 321 square miles. The surveyed area lies on the western slope of the Pegu Yoma range in the Tharrawaddy district. The country is very difficult for survey on account of the almost impenetrable undergrowth and the rugged, and in many parts inaccessible, character of the range. The several high ridges running parallel to the range are covered with forest, and intersected by streams while the Yoma or back-bone of the range stands up like a wall above the lower hills. In a part of the Thonze reserve a rise of more than 2,000 feet occurs in a little more than a mile from the crest.

14. The party employed in the Punjab continued its previous year's work in Hissar of a topographical survey on the 2-inch scale, combined with a system of skeleton traverses to aid an approaching settlement survey. In the report the system followed is thus described:—

> The traversing follows village boundaries, in the interior of which sub-traverses are run at distances of about ½ a mile apart, furnishing fixed points at short intervals, all of which are permanently marked. From the data obtained of these points, skeleton plots can be prepared on any required scale. These will furnish an efficient frame-work for the cadastral survey of fields to be undertaken by the *patwaris* of the district under the superintendence of the Settlement Department.

The object of the Hissar experiment is to ascertain by actual trial in what way the Settlement and Survey Departments can best assist each other. While it is hoped that the survey skeletons will on the one hand form a frame-work for patwari field maps, so on the other it is expected that the details furnished by the field maps will be incorporated in the topographical maps. A fuller report on this subject is expected in the Surveyor General's Report for 1885-86, as at present there is no reason to believe that the work of the survey party is to be made in any way the basis of patwaris' maps, as was intended by the Government of India.

The areas surveyed comprised 1,782 square miles of the district on the 2-inch scale, the Hissar farm (64 square miles) on the 6-inch scale, and the city and station of Hissar, 14 square miles, on the 12-inch scale.

On the completion of the survey of Hissar, it had been intended to employ detachments of the party in Ferozepore, Umballa, Jullundur and Ludhiana. The experience gained in Hissar has, however, shown that in the plains districts of the Punjab, so elaborate a system is unnecessary; and in future the operations will consist of a modified skeleton traverse survey, two trijunction platforms being utilized for stations, and fixed in each village, and of a scientific survey of all riverain tracts subject to fluvial action. The topography of revised 2-inch maps of the province will be taken from the settlement maps, the details being tested and additions made where necessary.

15. The third mauzawar survey party was employed in the Thana district of the Bombay Presidency. The work done by it embraced the survey of the Thana Collectorate on the 4-inch scale and the 2-inch survey of the Jawhar State. On the larger scale, 612 square miles were surveyed and 288 square miles on the smaller. The country surveyed lies between the Western Ghats and the sea, and is very difficult in parts.

CADASTRAL SURVEYS.

16. Cadastral or field survey parties were employed in the Ajmere-Merwara district, in three districts in British Burma, in three districts in the North-Western Provinces, in one district in the Central Provinces and in one district in Assam. The areas surveyed are given in the margin.

North-Western Provinces	...	1,747 square miles.
British Burma	...	1,749 "
Central Provinces	..	31 "
Assam	...	228 "

The Ajmere-Merwara survey was begun in connection with the revision of the settlement of the district. The fluctuating character of the cultivation rendered an ordinary cadastral survey of the district unsuitable and after consideration it was determined to adopt a system of traverse and village boundary survey, under which fixed points are established by professional traversing, and skeleton maps are provided showing the boundaries of each village and the position of each permanent mark within it. On these data the *patwaris* map in the cultivation at the time of their survey and whenever changes may become necessary.

17. The three cadastral parties in British Burma were employed respectively in the Bassein and Henzada districts, the Pegu and Shwegyin districts, and the Prome and Akyab districts. All the cadastral work required in the

Pegu and Prome districts has been completed; and now only one and a half parties are employed in Burma, half a party having been withdrawn altogether for financial reasons and another party having been diverted to topographical work.

18. In the North-Western Provinces the parties employed worked in the Benares and Basti districts, the Dehra Dun district (a detachment), and the Gorakhpur district.

The so-called Benares system under which the survey and settlement establishments work together, each preparing its own copy of the *khasra* and *jamabandi*, was followed in the Benares-Basti survey. In Gorakhpur a slightly different system has been adopted. There the survey officer furnishes with the map a correct record of all undisputed facts of ownership and tenancy, a complete list of all disputes, and a classification of the soils and statistics for assessment purposes. The Revenue Officer then fills up the dispute list and checks the soil classification. The success of this system in respect both of expedition and economy, when compared with cadastral work hitherto turned out by the Survey Department, has been shown by the result of the operations of the work of the first season. The detachment in Dehra Dun was employed in surveying the cultivated lands on the Benares system.

19. The detachment in the Central Provinces was employed in the Raipur district in the cadastral survey of a certain number of villages as a test of the accuracy of the settlement maps. The survey establishments prepare a skeleton survey of the boundaries of villages, together with those of moderately sized blocks of fields, and the interior divisions are afterwards to be filled in by the *patwaris* who also write up the record-of-rights. A survey class has been organized for the instruction of junior civilians, native officials and *patwaris*.

The arrangements for the survey of the remaining districts of the Central Provinces of which the settlement will expire within the next few years is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

TRAINING OF CIVILIANS, &c.

20. The cadastral survey of the Kámrúp district was begun on the completion of the Hooghly River survey. The Benares system of survey has been adopted in Kámrúp at the instance of the Chief Commissioner.

21. A new system of training young Civilians in cadastral survey work by attaching them to regular field parties has been begun. In the North-Western Provinces, seven Civil Servants have been thus instructed in field surveying; and native soldier students from the Roorkee College have also been attached to the regular field parties of the Topographical Branch, and instructed in the method of delineating ground by plane-table survey.

EXPLANATION OF THE THREE SYSTEMS OF CADASTRAL SURVEY.

22. In explanation of the foregoing paragraphs it may be stated that there are three systems of cadastral survey now at work, one in the Punjab where, except possibly in the case of the Hissar experiment, no use is made of the Surveyor General's Department, all field maps being constructed by patwaris under the control of the Settlement Officer. The actual cost of this work has not been ascertained, but it is believed to be cheap, and sufficiently accurate for revenue purposes, although it has the drawback of not fitting in with sufficient precision into the general survey maps of the country. The next system is that now under adoption in the Central Provinces, where, as already explained, the field plotting will be filled in by patwaris on a traverse skeleton provided by the Survey Department. The third is that in progress in the Gorakhpur and Basti districts of the North-Western Provinces, where the entire survey map of each village together with a considerable portion of the village record is turned out by the Survey Department. This system is the most accurate and complete in its results, but is probably the most expensive, and can only be justified in districts where the patwaris are insufficiently trained to do the field plotting. The Surveyor General is requested to bring forward in his next annual report as clear a statement as he can furnish of the cost and results of each of these systems. The subject of cost is more fully dealt with in paragraph 28 of this review.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

23. Under the head of *Geographical* and *Miscellaneous*, the Darjeeling party surveyed the Sumesar Hills, the Daling Hills, and a portion of Sikkim, besides triangulating and sketching Himalayan topography and demarcating and surveying the Nepal-Bengal Boundary. Explorations were also conducted in Tibet. This party did some interesting work and has helped towards an extended knowledge of Himalayan geography.

TIDAL AND LEVELLING OPERATIONS.

24. The Tidal and Levelling party has continued its scientific work; tidal observations being taken at 19 stations. The reduction of the observations has progressed steadily, and the final results have been determined, so that the co-efficients will be presented in the manner recommended by Professor Darwin and explained in the Report for 1882-83. The Spirit-levelling operations completed a line of levels between two sea-coast stations, *viz.*, from Kurrachee to Agra and thence to Bombay with an error only of ·624 of a foot or less than 4 inches per 1,000 miles. This line was linked with that of last year and its length was over 425 miles over ground with rises and falls amounting in the aggregate to nearly 22,000 feet.

GEODETIC.

25. The two Astronomical parties were engaged in the extension of the electro-telegraphic longitude arcs eastwards of Calcutta, and measured six arcs during the season—Akyab-Calcutta, Akyab-Chittagong, Prome Chittagong, Prome-Akyab, Moulmein-Prome, and Moulmein-Akyab. The link between Kurrachee and Moulmein was thus completed.

HEAD-QUARTERS OFFICES.

26. The work of the Head-Quarters Offices, both at Calcutta and at Dehra, is dealt with in Part III. The several offices have again turned out a very large amount of work for other departments and Local Governments. The total number of maps issued during the year amounted to nearly 200,000, and their value exceeded a lakh and a half of rupees. Much good work was done in these offices in connection with the Calcutta International Exhibition. The 3,000 ornamental award certificates were produced with the aid of the heliogravure and collotype processes. Some of the special maps which were drawn for the Exhibition have been prepared for publication and the rainfall, railway and telegraph maps have already been published. Maps showing trade routes, distribution of languages, and river basins have also been printed. Maps showing the density of population and the distribution of the different religions and missionary stations are in course of publication. The forest map is, it is understood, now ready. The Government of India attaches great importance to these maps; and a Crop-map of India, shortly to be prepared, will be completed in time for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition of 1886.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT DEPARTMENT.

27. The Mathematical Instrument Department issued 33,365 instruments valued at Rs. 1,61,529 to departments. The number issued exceeded that of last year by 12,000, their value being greater by Rs. 34,000. The Government of India is also glad to notice that there has been a considerable use of articles of Indian manufacture for this department. An innovation has been introduced into the department by the entertainment of apprentices in the several technical offices. Their work should be carefully watched; and the result of the experiment should be noticed in future annual reports.

COST RATE PER MILE OF SURVEY WORK.

28. The statements at pages LXXX and LXXXI of the Appendix, showing the cost rate per mile of work executed by the several parties are, as far as they go, very valuable. The opportunity is taken however to impress upon the Surveyor General the very great importance of reducing the expenditure on revenue surveys of all kinds to the very lowest limit as urged in the Resolution of September 4th, 1882. Notwithstanding the comparatively small cost, compared with the charges of former years, of the North-Western Provinces Surveys, the charge is still too high to admit of the system being extended to any Province in which it is possible to utilize patwaris under the supervision of local officers for field plotting. Great credit is due to Majors Barron, Sandeman and Steel for their unremitting efforts to make the cadastral parties serve the Provincial Governments in the most effective manner, but it is now a question whether similar efforts should not, on account of the financial exigencies of the case, be directed to the perfection of a system in which the very utmost use should be made of the village officers for field plotting, under the control of an efficient staff of native supervisors. The fact that the Government, whether Imperial or Provincial, is obliged in any case to provide payment for a village staff, makes it imperative to require the education of that staff in the duty of making and

maintaining village maps so that the cost of a second establishment may be avoided, and it will be found that unless the Survey Department can make the above system the goal of its efforts, it will be difficult for it on financial grounds to maintain that connection with the cadastral surveys still remaining to be accomplished which it is very desirable to preserve. The two points to be aimed at, in modification of the North-Western Provinces system, seem to be the more liberal employment of the village staff, and the reduction of the charges for supervision. The Government of India would be glad if in future reports the information as to "cost" could, with the assistance of the Provincial authorities, be made to comprise a comparison between the total cost of various systems adopted in any districts in which the Survey Department is employed, whether to do the whole work as in the North-Western Provinces, or a part of the work as in the Central Provinces and Hissar. At present the table in page LXXX is not sufficiently instructive. The cost per acre for instance of a complete cadastral survey (including traverse, field plotting, and survey record) in Ajmere cannot be compared with that of a complete cadastral survey in the North-Western Provinces.

29. In conclusion, the Government of India thanks Colonel DePrée for his interesting report.

ORDER—Ordered, that the above Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations named in the margin; and to the Surveyor General of India and to the Foreign and Military Departments for information.

Madras.	Punjab
Bombay.	Central Provinces.
Bengal.	British Burma.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Assam.
	Coorg.

Ordered also, that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 16th SEPTEMBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Good rain has fallen, both in Bellary and Anantapur, since the date of the last report. Migration continues from Alur, Bellary, and Hadgalli. In Salem and Coimbatore prospects are reported to have improved, but more rain is urgently needed in several districts in the Madras Presidency.

In Mysore there has been good rain in two or three districts, and more or less rain has fallen also throughout the State, though not in sufficient quantity to remove all cause for apprehension. It is hoped that a considerable portion of the standing crops will be saved if more good rain falls. Water and pasturage are still scarce, and the cattle are generally in poor condition. Future prospects depend much on further timely rain. In Coorg the season continues favourable.

Good rain has fallen throughout the Deccan and in parts of Bijapur, and the young crops have been much benefited thereby. More rain is still wanted in parts of the Deccan, and urgently in parts of Dharwar, Belgaum, Gujarat, and the Konkan, where the crops are withering. Fodder continues scarce in parts of some districts. In the Berars the standing crops are generally doing well, but more rain is wanted. In Hyderabad the rainfall of the week has been beneficial to the crops. In the Central India and Rajputana States there was little or no rain during the week under report, and it is much wanted in some places. Crop prospects are, on the whole, generally good.

In the Central Provinces rain is wanted everywhere, but especially in Nimar and Sambalpur. Preparations for the *rabi* have commenced. In the Punjab *kharif* prospects are generally good, but more rain is wanted in Ferozepore, Lahore, and Shahpur. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there has been a break in the rains, but prospects continue good.

In Bengal there has not been much rain during the week, and the cessation has greatly benefited the crops in many districts. In Orissa more rain is wanted. General prospects of crops are fair, except in inundated tracts in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions and in Behar.

No reports have been received from Assam and British Burma.

The public health is generally fair in all Provinces.

In Bengal the price of rice has risen in several places, owing to excessive rain and floods. In the Punjab prices are fluctuating. Elsewhere they are generally steady, except in Sambalpur in the Central Provinces. In Mysore there has been no material change in prices. In one district, however—Kolar—they are falling slightly.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Sept. 16th)		
Bellary ...	·04 (average): Telegram received to-day gives rain at Anantapur 3·35 and at Bellary 7·8 since yesterday.	Heavy rain anxiously awaited for sowing later crops. Standing dry crops generally withering. Caterpillars prevail in parts of Hospet. Wet crops under channels moderately good; early crops withered everywhere, excepting parts of Adoni and Raidrug. Harvest *cholum* under wells in Bellary, outturn below average. Paddy in Hospet average. Migration continues from Alur, Bellary, and Hadgalli. Cattle-disease in Harpenhalli; 11 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool ...	·22 (average)	Standing crops withering in parts for want of rain; elsewhere good. Small-pox and cattle-disease in one taluk.
Ganjam ...	·98 („)	More rain much wanted. Seedlings withering in five taluks. Cattle-disease in Berhampore taluk; 114 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·74 („)	Crops not thriving. More rain required. River 3·5 feet over Anicut. Fever and small-pox in parts; deaths from cholera unreported, last week 10, this week 25.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·43 („)	Standing crops good in Madhurantakam and Trivellore, and withering elsewhere. Harvest paddy, *ragi*, and *cumbu*, outturn below average. Rinderpest in Conjeeveram and Ponneri.
Coimbatore ...	1·40 („)	Standing crops generally good, but want rain, and damaged by insects in parts. Harvest dry grains in parts; outturn generally average. Fever and small-pox in two taluks; cattle-disease in one village.
Tanjore ...	1·75 („)	Standing crops generally good, but *cumbu* has failed about Vallam. Harvest dry crop, outturn up to average. Small-pox in parts of Patukota; 15 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·83 („)	Crime increasing. Emigration commenced on a small scale. Fever prevalent; one death from cholera.
Malabar ...	·66 („)	Rain required for second crop cultivation. Harvesting of first crop commenced. Cattle-disease in seven taluks, small-pox in five, and fever in one; six deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	1·56 („)	Harvesting almost over, yield good. Fever and small-pox in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects discouraging in Madura, particularly so in Bellary and Anantapur; improved in Salem and Coimbatore. More rain urgently needed in several districts.
Bombay—(Sept. 16th)		
Karachi ...	*Nil*	Weather cool. River at Kotri on 14th, 17 feet 3 inches against 15 feet 11 inches on same date last year. Damage to *kharif* crops in Ghorabari by *kukoi* turtle and *torau* insect, in Shahbandar by *kung* waterfowl, and in Sujawal by rats. Crops submerged in Sakro taluka. Fever in nine talukas; cholera cases in Karachi city 6, deaths 8; Johi rural circle 28 cases, 8 deaths. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34 and 34; in Sakro *nil*, 42 and 50; in Shahbandar 22, 38 and 46; and in Manjhand 32, 36 and 42 pounds per rupee, respectively.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Hyderabad ...	No rain	*Kharif* cultivation continues good. River at Koiri on 12th, 17 feet 3 inches against 15 feet 11 inches on same date last year. Fever in eight and cattle-disease in five talukas. Price—wheat 28, *juari* 40, *bajri* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 30 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad ..	·19	Total rainfall 2·49. Crops doing well. More rain is urgently wanted. Cholera in Dholka, 12 cases, 7 fatal; fever in Sanand; cattle-disease in Parantij. Wheat 38 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	·7	Total rainfall 21·49. Cholera in some parts of Baroda and Sinnar talukas. Crops in good condition. Prices *bajri* 27, wheat 27, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	Maximum at Pardi, ·94; minimum at Chorasi, ·01; none in Surat and Olphad.	Young crops are healthy on account of partial break. Winter crops will be grown in certain places in which *juari* and cotton seed were rotten and could not be sown again. Cattle healthy; fever in Bardoli and Pardi talukas. *Juari* 37½ and *nagli* 43¾ pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	Nasik, 2·16; Sinnar, 4·12; Igatpuri, 4·71; Dindori, ·80; Niphad, 3·40; Chandor, ·67; Yeola, 1·98; Malegaon, 2·34; Nandgaon, 1·19; Baglan, ·55; Peint, ·15; none in Kalwan.	Rain throughout the district. Transplantation of rice, *nagli*, and *vari* completed; sowing of *kharif* crops completed. Crops healthy. Prospects improving. Want of fodder still felt in Chandor, Malegaon, and Nandgaon. More rain wanted in Yeola, Nandgaon, Baglan, and Kalwan. Cholera in Dindori, Niphad, Yeola, Malegaon, and Nandgaon; total attacks 29, deaths 26. Wheat 33, *bajri* 29½, and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain on 11th and from 13th to 15th.	Total rainfall for week 2·81. Total rainfall to date 56·42, being 7·39 below average; abnormal temperature 2° warmer on 12th, 2° cooler on 13th, and *nil* on all other days; vapour in air normal; wind normal on 9th and 10th. Abnormal wind northerly from 11th to 15th; lightning on 12th; thunder and lightning on 13th.
Poona ...	Rain throughout the district; maximum 2·98 at Sinnar; minimum ·15 at Khadkala.	Young crops improved by the late rains, but more still wanted. 46 cholera cases in two talukas, 28 deaths. Prices of *bajri* 28 and *juari* 36; in Poona *bajri* 27 and *juari* 30 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Ahmednagar, 2·12; Nagar, 1·35; Shrigonda, 1·27; Jamkhed, 1·68; Rahuri, 1·64; Sangamner, 1·13; Akola, ·98; Kopargaon, ·84; Newasa, ·45; Karjat, ·36; Sheogaon, ·6.	In Parner *kharif* crops generally greatly benefited. Rain wanted in Parner. *Rabi* sowing commenced in Shrigonda. Want of fodder felt in Kopargaon, Sangamner, and Parner. Slight cattle-disease in Sangamner. Cholera 60 attacks and 20 deaths; slight fever in Akola. *Bajri* from 35 to 42 and *juari* from 43 to 60 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Barsi, ·48; Madha, ·18; Karmala, ·91; Pandharpur, ·7; Akalkot, ·10; none elsewhere.	Rain that has fallen has done some good to existing crops. Since the 13th instant, there has been a general fall of rain of from 2 to 3 inches and more is expected; this rain will save the existing *kharif* crops and enable cultivators generally to commence *rabi* sowing. *Juari* 43 pounds 26 tolas and *bajri* 30 pounds 11 tolas per rupee. Cholera 16 cases, 8 deaths.
Dharwar ...	Rainfall highest; in Mundargi, ·44.	Heavy rain urgently required even where crops withering from drought and sowing stopped. Great scarcity of fodder; cattle being sent to western villages to get grazing. Prices of grain stationary or rise very slightly; this probably is due to importation of grain by railway, about 5,000 maunds arriving daily. Public health good. Land ready for sowing.
Kanara ...	Karwar, ·10; Sirsi, 1·10; Haliyal, ·22.	Early rice crops on coast in ear. Cattle-disease in Karwar, Bhatkul, Sirsi, Mundgod, and Supa; fever in Yellapur. Common rice at Karwar 12¼ seers, district average 13¼ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	·55	Total rainfall 28. Fever and bowel-complaints prevalent. *Bajri* 35 and *juari* 46 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Good rain throughout the Deccan and in parts of Bijapur. Young crops much benefited by it. More rain still wanted in parts of the Deccan and urgently in parts of Dharwar, Belgaum, Gujarat, and the Konkan, where crops are withering. Standing crops injured by rats, insects, and floods in parts of Karachi, and by blight in parts of Hyderabad. Scarcity of fodder continues in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Dharwar, Satara, Bijapur, and Belgaum. Cholera in parts of fifteen, fever in parts of eleven, and cattle-disease in parts of eight districts.
Bengal (Sept. 16th)		
Chittagong ...	5·20	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crop fair. Transplanting of *aman* continues. Prices gradually rising. Cattle-disease still lingers; general health good.
Dacca ...	1·90	Prospects of crops continue good. *Aus* paddy and jute being cut, outturn good. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta	·37	Prospects of both *aus* and *amun* on high lands good. Harvesting of *aus* commenced. Common rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Public health generally good, though fever reported in many places.
Khoolna ..	·74	Weather cloudy and hot. *Aus* paddy harvest nearly done; *amun* paddy transplanting continues. Price of rice tending to rise. Public health fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Moorshedabad ...	4·63	Weather seasonable. High floods have almost entirely destroyed *aus* crops; *amun* doing well, except on low lands, where it also has been destroyed by floods. Common rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Public health fair.
Burdwan ...	3·16	*Aus* being harvested; transplanting of paddy nearly finished. Crops everywhere promising, except near riverbanks and in low lands, where rain and floods have done much mischief. Common rice 11½ to 14 seers per rupee. Fever in parts of the district.
Rungpore ...	3·11	*Aus* harvest completed; jute being cut and steeped; transplanting of *amun* going on. Prices rising. Malarious fever rising in Sudder station; otherwise public health good.
Bhagalpur ..	2·66	Prospects of crops in north good, but in south damage has been caused by floods. Rice 12 seers 10 chittacks per rupee. Cholera bad in Banka.
Purneah ...	4·48	Prospects good, but crops near Ganges and Kusi much destroyed by floods. *Bhadoi* harvested. Common rice 14 seers per rupee. Fever prevalent. River receding.
Patna ...	*Nil*	*Bhadoi* crops in low and *dearah* lands greatly damaged by unusual overflow of the Ganges. Transplanting of paddy still continues. Cholera still reported from subdivisions.
Durbhunga ...	6·81	Reaping of *bhadoi* harvest rapidly coming to an end. Rivers again in flood, causing considerable damage to low-lying paddy lands. Prices stationary. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and clear. *Bhadoi* being harvested; outturn below average; rice and other crops promise well. Cholera very prevalent in several thanas; small-pox reported from a few villages.
Dinagepore ...	1·12	Stormy weather and sunshine. Harvest of early crops successful; late crops prospering. Prices of rice falling slightly. A little cattle-disease and cholera, otherwise general health good.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	1·82	Rivers still rising. *Amun* crops very promising. Market of rice rising. Public health good.
Gya ..	*Nil*	Prospects of crops and public health good. Prices stationary.
Chumparun ...	·86	Excessive rain has done some damage to *makai* and other *bhadoi* crops. Prospects of *aghani* crops excellent. Prices fallen slightly. Cholera abated.
Cuttack ...	·08	Weather cloudy; more rain wanted. Outturn of early rice fair; late rice being weeded. Price of rice almost unchanged. Public health good.
Midnapur ...	1·25	Weather seasonable. Crops not drowned by recent flood doing well. Health fair.
		***General Remarks.*—Generally not much rain during the week, and the comparative cessation of it in many districts has greatly benefited all crops. In Orissa, however, more rain is wanted. General prospects of crops are fair, except in inundated tracts in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions and Behar. Price of rice already high; has risen in several districts owing to excessive rain and floods. General health continues fair, but fever has appeared in some districts.**
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Sept. 17th)		
Benares (Sept. 15th)	*Nil*	More rain required for rice; other crops good. Prices steady. Health good.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	More rain wanted for late rice. Markets well supplied; prices rising slightly. Sporadic cholera continues, otherwise health good.
Gorakhpur („ 14th)	.....	A break in the rains. Reaping commenced; rice outturn excellent. Prices stationary. Cholera abated in south, elsewhere still prevalent.
Jhansi („ „)	.....	A break has been very beneficial. Prices pretty steady. Slight fever and cattle-disease.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Crops not damaged by rain doing well; *rabi* ploughings begun. Prices steady. Fever prevalent; cholera slight.
Bareilly („ 15th)	.....	Crops so far doing well, but more rain needed. Market well supplied, and prices steady. Slight fever generally prevalent, and cholera reported from village in tahsil Baheri; no cattle-disease.
Meerut („ „)	*Nil*	West winds. *Kharif* crops flourishing. Supplies sufficient. Prices stationary. Health good.
Kumaon („ 14th)	.....	Rains almost ceased. Rice reaping commenced. Prices slightly risen. Fever increasing; cattle-disease continues.
Lucknow („ „)	.....	Weather fair; west winds. State of crops good. Rain wanted for the highland rice crops; some of the *kharif* crops are being cut; *mash* sowing nearly finished. Supplies abundant. Prices steady. Cholera decreasing, but disease among cattle is reported in some places.
Partabgarh („ 15th)	*Nil*	*Juari* and *bajri* have in consequence improved; *makka*, *sawan*, and *kakun* nearly all cut. Prices rising. General health good.
Sitapur („ „)	.....	Dry westerly winds have prevailed during the week, and more rain is hoped for. *Dhan* is being cut in some places, and an average outturn reported. Cholera is reported from the trans-Chamka parganas of tahsil Biswan.
Fyzabad („ „)	·30 rain at Sadar during the week.	*Kharif* prospects continue good. Fever prevalent in tahsils Fyzabad and Akbarpur, and also cattle-disease; some cholera in part of the district.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Banda (Sept. 15th)	Very little rain during the week.	Heat excessive. *Kharif* crops flourishing. Prospects excellent. Market well supplied. Prices steady. Usual autumnal fever prevalent everywhere; cholera in one village of Kumasin; cattle-disease in four villages.
Ballia („ „)	...	Beneficial break. Market full. Cholera decreasing. 18 deaths.
Rae Bareli („ 14th)	*Nil*	Weather bright, with westerly wind. *Dhan* in some places being irrigated. Prices almost steady. Cholera and cattle-disease continue.
Cawnpore („ „)	No rain to speak of during past week.	Weeding in progress, and *rabi* ploughings have commenced. *Kakun*, *sawan*, and maize being cut. Some injury to crops on lowlands from heavy rains. Fever prevalent and a few fatal cases of cholera in two parganas; cattle-disease in six parganas, severe in one.
Farakhabad („ 15th)	*Nil*	Continued fine weather, with west winds. Crops fair. Cholera abated in Farakhabad, but prevalent in Fatehgarh. *General Remarks.*—There is a general break in the rains. Prospects good. Markets well supplied. Prices generally steady. Cholera is abating in some places, but showing itself in others, though in a mild form; the general health is, however, good.
Punjab—(Sept. 16th)		
Hissar (Sept. 15th)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. *Kharif* flourishing. Prices stationary.
Delhi („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair. *Kharif* prospects average. Prices slightly rising.
Umballa („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair. *Kharif* prospects good. Prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* prospects fair. Prices falling.
Ferozepore („ „)	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Health and *kharif* prospects good. Prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	*Nil*	Health and *kharif* crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health and *kharif* crops good. Prices fluctuating.
Rawalpindi („ „)	·60	Health good, with exception of a few cases of cholera in tahsil Kahuta. *Kharif* prospects fair. Prices stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	Rain throughout the Shahpur and Bhera tahsils.	Rain needed in tahsil Khushab. Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. *Kharif* prospects good. Prices falling. *General Remarks.*—Slight rain in the Simla, Rawalpindi, and Shahpur districts. Fever prevalent in the Hissar and Peshawar districts; a few cases of cholera in the Kahuta tahsil of the Rawalpindi district; elsewhere the health is generally good. *Kharif* prospects generally good. Prices falling in the Jullundur and Peshawar districts, rising in the Delhi district, and stationary elsewhere.
Central Provinces—(Sept. 16th)		
Nagpur ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and sultry; rain wanted for light soils. Fever prevalent; small-pox and cattle-disease in places. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and close. Cotton and *til* very favourable. Rain wanted for rice and other wet crops. *Rabi* ploughings in hand. Cholera decreasing. Prices stationary.
Saugor (Sept. 15th) ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and hot; rain wanted. *Kharif* crops reported good. Land under preparation for *rabi* sowings. Health good. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	·77	Rain wanted. Prospects tolerably good. Ploughing going on. Slight cholera and cattle-disease. Prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and close; rain much wanted. Cholera in two tahsils. Prices steady.
Khandwa ...	·09	Weather unusually hot, with occasional clouds. Crops withering for want of rain. 28 cases of cholera, 14 deaths. Prices steady.
Raipur ...	·71	Weather clear and sunny; rain wanted for *kharif*; prospects otherwise good. Cholera decreasing. Prices unchanged.
Sambalpur (Sept. 12th)	·06	Weather very warm; rain much wanted. Rice in critical condition, and has already been seriously injured on high lands. Cotton and sugarcane doing well. Cholera in parts. Prices rising. *General Remarks.*—Weather continues clear and hot, and rain is wanted more or less in every district, especially in Nimar and Sambalpur. Prices, however, remain steady, except in Sambalpur. Cholera decreasing.
Mysore and Coorg—(Sept. 16th)		
Bangalore, Mysore (Sept. 17th)	Bangalore, 4·80; Mysore, 3·31; Tumkur, 1·33; Kolar, ·79.	Rain has also fallen more or less throughout the State, though not in sufficient quantity to remove all apprehensions. If more good rain falls it is hoped that a considerable part of the standing dry crops which are already waving will be saved. Water and pasturage still scarce; in parts of Bangalore leaves occasionally being used for fodder; cattle generally in poor condition; no material change in prices, except in Kolar, where they have fallen a little. Cholera abating in Mysore district, elsewhere public health generally good. The late unexpected downpour has lessened the gloomy anticipations which prevailed a week ago. Prospects are, however, still uncertain, and much depends on further timely rain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—*contd.*		
Mercara (Sept. 16th)	·66	Transplanting of paddy fields completed. Prices of foodgrains stationary. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Sept. 16th)		
Amraoti ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Crops doing well, but require rain. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy, but rain holding off. Standing crops good, except in parts where they wither for want of rain.
Hyderabad ...	·83 (average rainfall during the week).	Rain proved beneficial to crops; break in previous week injured *juari* crops in Asifnagar. 40 deaths from cholera in Pathir taluk; no sickness in other talukas. Prices—wheat 13¼, coarse rice 12¼, white *juari* 18¾, yellow *juari* 21, and *tur* 15 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Sept. 16th)		
Indore ...	1·28	Total rainfall 22·83. Weather cloudy and warm. Prices steady.
Morar (Gwalior) ..	*Nil*	Fever still in Lashkar and in Morar. Prospects good.
Sutna ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and hot. Cholera still reported from many parts of Rewah State.
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	Rain much wanted. Crops doing well. Prices slightly rising. Health good.
Goona ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Agar ...	·08	Health and prospects good.
Sehore ...	·05	Total rainfall 57·86. Prospects of crops improving. Weather hot and clear. Cholera disappeared.
Nowgong ...	·20	Total rainfall 38·76. Weather clear Prices steady. Health good.
Manpur (Bhopawar) ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 29·20. Rain much needed. Cholera abated in Amjhera, but 2 fatal cases reported from Sirdarpur.
Rajputana—(Sept. 16th)		
Abu (Sept. 16th)	Slight drizzle yesterday.	Weather occasionally cloudy and warm.
Sirohi („ 13th)	*Nil*	Tanks, wells, health, and crop prospects good. Weather fair and warm; rain wanted.
Marwar („ 11th)	*Nil*	Jodhpur city tanks all full; wells filling up fast. Health good. Crops good. Weather occasionally cloudy; nights cool; winds slow; more rain wanted. Prices tending to rise.
Kherwara („ 14th)	1·03	Tanks and wells full. Crops promising. Health good. Prices cheap. Weather fine; small fall of rain; more rain required.
Meywar („ 12th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Prospects good. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather fine; rain wanted.
Pertabgurh („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crop prospects good. Health good. Prices cheap. Weather dry.
Harowti („ „)	Tonk, *nil*	Weather clear and hot. Prices slightly risen. Prospects good. Health good.
Jhallawar („ 11th)	*Nil*	Weather hot. Health good. Tanks and wells full.
Kotah („ 12th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crop prospects good. Cholera and fever in Nizamat. Prices stationary. Weather warm.
Ajmere („ 15th)	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Prices rising. Health generally good.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	Rain wanted for *kharif* crops. Prices steady. Health fair.
Kerowlee („ 12th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Prospects and health good; slight fever. Prices falling. Weather seasonable.
Bhurtpore („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crops thriving. Prospects good. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather fine.
Dholepore („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. *Juari* crops suffering. Slight fever. Prices steady. Westerly winds.
Ulwar („ 15th)	*Nil*	Prospects good. Fever increasing. Prices steady.
Bickaneer („ 12th)	Rain in districts	Tanks and wells fair. Prospects fair. Health good, except fever at Chura. Prices stationary. Weather clear.
Nepal—(Sept. 10th)	*Nil*	
Khatmandu ...	2·65	Health and prospects good.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	17 11	17 11	11 13	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 6	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 13	10 2	10 3	11 5	12 6	18 6	21 2	21 10	28 11	22 13	21 13
	Godavery	16 3	14 6	13 8	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 11	15 0	15 0	15 13	23 0	24 0	26 14	28 3	28 3	...
	Kistna	10 5	10 5	13 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 8	13 0	13 0	15 3	14 0	14 0	21 13	...	...	...
	Nellore	13 0	13 0	14 13	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 6	15 8	15 8	14 0	22 10	22 10	24 0	20 6	20 6	...
	Cuddapah	12 8	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	12 6	13 5	13 5	13 5	25 5	25 5	26 14	24 10	24 10	29 0
	Anantapur	11 0	11 0	14 6	...	...	...	10 3	10 11	12 13	11 5	11 14	14 0	22 11	23 11	28 13	20 11	20 11	23 8
	Bellary	15 6	15 6	16 5	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 5	13 0	13 0	13 8	24 11	24 11	33 0	23 8	23 8	22 10
	Kurnool	11 11	11 11	13 10	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	12 2	12 2	12 2	28 2	28 13	24 11	22 8	20 10	23 11
	Madras	11 5	11 8	10 5	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	13 2	12 6	12 10	14 5	17 5	17 5	23 13	21 13	21 13	20 8
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 10	13 10	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	18 8
	North Arcot	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	14 6	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	28 11	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot	8 3	8 3	10 14	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 10	12 3	12 3	13 10	...	...	...	18 2	18 14	23 2
	Tanjore	9 14	10 5	11 6	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 14	...	...	...	18 5	20 11	21 8	18 13	18 13	24 10
	Trichinopoly	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 10	12 0	12 0	12 11	16 13	16 13	28 0	17 13	17 13	25 6
	Madura	10 8	10 8	11 5	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	12 3	11 13	11 13	12 0	22 11	22 11	21 14	17 10	17 10	22 0
	Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	9 10	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	10 11	11 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	18 6	...	...	19 2
	Coimbatore	12 5	12 5	11 8	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 0	13 2	13 2	14 0	20 6	20 6	20 14	23 5	22 5	22 5
	Nilgiris	7 13	7 13	8 8	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	9 10	10 6	10 6	11 8	15 6	15 6	20 13	14 0	14 0	18 14
	Salem	10 3	10 3	12 11	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	13 10	12 3	12 3	14 2	21 13	21 13	27 5	19 11	19 11	24 10
	South Canara	9 3	9 3	8 13	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 11	12 8	12 8	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 0	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 6	13 13	13 6	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	10 3	10 1	12 6	17 14	18 1	17 0	7 8	7 4	7 8	11 7	10 11	10 12	20 9	19 8	16 3	15 14	14 4	13 1
	Ahmedabad	17 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	17 8	17 8	16 8	20 0
	Kaira	15 0	14 12	13 5	24 0	24 0	24 10	8 4	8 8	8 8	12 0	12 0	11 7	17 0	16 12	18 0	14 12	14 10	18 8
	Surat	14 14	14 14	13 10	20 0	20 0	14 13	7 5	7 5	7 5	8 3	8 3	8 3	17 12	17 12	14 3	14 14	14 14	13 10
	Broach	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 12	11 8	11 0	12 12	16 8	16 8	16 0	15 0	15 0	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 12	11 12	10 10	10 8	10 8	10 8	8 4	8 4	8 0	9 13	9 13	9 4	18 5	18 5	12 14	14 6	13 13	12 13
	Colába (Alibag)	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 14	17 14	18 12	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	11 0	11 0	10 12	24 0	24 0	20 6	18 10	18 10	17 10
	Násik	15 8	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	6 0	12 0	12 0	10 6	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8
	Ahmednagar	14 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	9 0	9 0	10 3	19 0	19 10	17 12	17 0	18 0	15 11
	Poona	12 10	12 10	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 3	9 3	8 9	9 13	9 13	9 3	16 5	16 5	15 4	13 13	13 13	13 13
	Sholápur	15 2	14 8	15 6	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	9 8	11 5	11 5	10 6	22 7	23 4	15 15	18 6	18 6	18 6
	Bijapur (Bagalkot)	14 8	14 6	23 1	...	...	14 10	6 1	6 1	8 17	8 12	8 12	9 6½	17 9	18 13	22 9	18 5	16 13	22 14
	Satara	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 10	14 10	15 5	13 9	13 9	14 14
	Belgaum	14 0	15 8	20 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	11 8	11 8	14 0	12 0	12 8	14 8	17 8	17 8	19 0	16 0	16 0	22 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	19 0	20 0	25 0	17 0	17 0	24 0
	Ratnágiri	10 9	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	8 9	10 9	12 11	9 14	14 5	14 5	13 0	12 4	12 14	12 4
	Kanara (Karwar)	12 8	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	13 5	13 5	11 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	21 5	21 5	17 12	16 0	16 0	17 12
	Aden	9 5	9 5	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	10 3	10 3	9 5	11 3	11 3	8 0
	Asirgarh	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 4	24 0	24 0	21 4	26 0	26 0	25 0
	Baroda	13 2	12 9	11 10	16 0	16 0	17 8	7 7	7 7	7 9	10 5	10 5	10 8	18 0	16 0	16 4	14 5	13 11	16 4
	Disa	17 14	16 14	17 12	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 10	8 14	8 14	8 10	19 14	20 0	21 10	20 15	20 4	22 4
	Nimach	23 8	23 0	21 8	35 0	45 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	33 8	35 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Nasirabad	22 9½	20 8	17 15½	34 13	28 8½	23 9½	6 11	6 0	6 0	7 11	7 0	7 0	31 7	28 0	22 6	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Rajkot	17 8	17 8	18 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 8	9 8	8 0	20 8	20 8	23 8	16 8	16 8	18 8
	Upper Sindh Frontier	15 0	15 0	14 8	25 8	25 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 5	11 5	11 5	22 12	22 12	22 12	25 8	25 8	21 0
	Karachi	13 13	13 13½	14 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	22 0	22 8	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	17 0	18 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	21 0	22 0
	Shikarpur	14 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	24 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	12 0	11 8	12 6	22 8	22 8	20 8	23 8	24 0	25 0
	Sukkur	16 0	15 0	16 8	27 0	25 0	24 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	21 0	22 0	24 0	22 0	21 0	22 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	17 0	17 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 8	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan	15 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	22 0	10 14	11 4	11 0	12 12	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	15 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	14 8	12 8	17 8	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	15 12	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	11 0	12 12	12 0	14 0	14 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	10 8	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 0	15 12	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 8	11 4	12 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuggee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	20 8	20 8	...	23 5	23 5	30 0	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras
Vizagapatam	21 3	23 3	24 3	24 10	24 10	32 13	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	15 3	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 14	
Godavery	29 2	29 2	31 13	25 3	25 3	32 8	170 2	170 2	145 13	13 8	14 10	14 10	13 8	14 10	14 10	
Kistna	28 6	28 6	28 6	22 13	22 13	30 13	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nellore	25 0	25 14	25 0	19 6	19 6	25 11	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 5	14 5	14 13	
Cuddapah	30 0	30 0	31 8	22 6	24 2	32 11	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 10	16 10	17 2	16 3	16 3	16 10	
Anantapur	23 5	26 3	31 0	24 10	24 10	35 13	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	
Bellary	25 3	25 3	31 0	20 3	20 3	30 13	116 10	116 10	94 13	16 2	16 2	15 13	15 8	15 8	15 8	
Kurnool	...	...	...	22 8	21 0	26 3	139 0	139 0	140 14	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 6	14 6	14 13	
Madras	24 5	24 11	28 2	20 11	20 11	26 2	85 0	85 0	83 13	16 14	16 14	17 5	16 8	16 8	16 8	
Chingleput	23 5	23 5	27 6	19 8	19 8	25 11	97 3	92 5	92 5	17 6	17 6	17 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	
North Arcot	29 2	29 2	34 3	19 2	19 2	26 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	
South Arcot	20 5	20 5	28 10	17 13	18 11	29 11	201 11	201 11	213 13	16 3	16 3	18 10	15 11	15 11	18 0	
Tanjore	21 2	21 2	29 2	20 2	20 2	26 3	170 2	170 2	170 2	16 10	15 10	17 0	15 10	15 3	16 10	
Trichinopoly	21 10	21 10	30 2	20 13	20 13	27 11	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 10	16 3	16 3	16 3	
Madura	20 14	20 14	27 14	21 13	21 13	26 11	126 6	126 6	121 8	16 6	16 13	17 5	15 14	16 6	16 13	
Tinnevelly	...	...	21 2	21 6	21 6	26 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 13	17 13	17 13	17 6	17 6	17 6	
Coimbatore	23 13	23 13	26 3	24 11	24 11	30 6	121 8	121 8	97 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nilgiris	17 5	17 5	20 3	16 10	16 10	21 10	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Salem	25 10	25 10	32 8	24 10	24 10	34 8	165 3	165 3	151 10	18 0	18 0	17 8	16 14	16 14	15 11	
South Canara	18 11	18 11	21 2	16 3	16 3	20 3	102 2	102 2	109 5	16 2	16 2	14 14	14 11	14 11	13 13	
Malabar	19 0	19 5	21 3	24 6	25 3	26 14	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	17 0	15 4	10 0	17 5	17 15	16 8	62 6	62 6	62 6	14 6	14 6	14 6	12 9	12 9	12 9	Bombay
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	16 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kaira	19 0	19 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	16 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Surat	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 13	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 5	15 10	74 8	74 8	70 0	17 4	17 4	15 3	15 11	15 11	13 5	
Colába (Alibag)	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	11 8	115 0	115 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	13 8	13 8	14 8	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	22 5	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 12	
Násik	22 0	21 0	20 11	18 0	20 0	21 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 15	15 15	15 10	15 9	15 9	15 8	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	17 8	19 10	23 1	90 0	79 0	91 4	14 0	14 2	13 15	13 12	14 0	13 11	
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	16 2	16 2	19 9	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	13 10	14 7	14 7	13 6	
Sholápur	...	...	...	15 15	16 7	23 4	80 0	80 0	75 4	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	
Bijapur (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	12 6	13 0	26 6	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 4	11 4	12 12	10 4	10 4	11 12	
Satara	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	20 2	116 8	116 8	116 8	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 2	13 2	13 2	
Belgaum	21 0	21 0	25 0	13 0	12 8	19 0	65 0	65 0	60 0	13 8	13 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 0	
Dharwar (Hubli)	22 0	22 0	31 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
Ratnágiri	16 7	16 7	14 2	11 14	12 10	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 4	14 4	12 15	14 4	14 4	12 15	
Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	12 8	12 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	22 13	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	
Aden	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	
Asirgarh	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Baroda	16 9	16 0	18 10	17 11	17 11	16 4	80 0	80 0	70 0	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 5	14 5	14 9	
Disa	...	...	...	21 9	20 8	15 3	137 8	137 8	137 8	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Nimach	...	...	...	30 0	29 4	24 8	180 0	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	14 0	
Nasirabad	...	...	...	38 14	33 11¼	22 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 12	14 12	16 14	14 0	14 0	15 13¾	
Rajkot	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	21 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	42 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	22 0	22 12	20 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	* 12 13	*12 13	*12 11	*12 12	*12 12	*12 10	
Karachi	11 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	85 0	85 0	90 0	17 8	17 8	17 11	17 0	17 0	17 0	
Haidarabad (Nakur)	26 0	26 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 12	14 12	15 0	14 12	14 12	14 8	
Shikarpur	...	...	...	23 0	24 8	20 4	170 0	170 0	210 0	14 0	14 0	13 14	13 8	13 8	13 8	
Sukkur	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	
Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	
Western Districts.										Prices per md. of 40 seers.						
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
Burdwan	...	...	...	18 4	19 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	13 4a	13 5	13 4	Bengal
Bancoorah	...	...	...	16 8	17 0	17 12	260 0	160 0	240 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	12 4b	12 12	12 0	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0	
Midnapore	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 3	13 0d	13 0	12 12	
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9	
Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	18 0	80 0	90 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna and Cutwa 14 seers, and Raneegunge 13-10 seers.
b In Bishenpore the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
c In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 11-8 to 13-5 seers per rupee.
d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghattal 14 seers, Contai 12-8 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
* In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	16 0	16 0	17 10	18 14	18 14	26 12	7 8	7 8	8 6	9 12	9 12	10 12	15 1	15 1	11 7	17 0	17 0	11 8
	24-Pergunnahs	14 8	14 4	14 0	16 0	17 8	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	13 4	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	15 4	16 12	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	9 6½	10 10½	11 6	10 5	11 6	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	14 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	12 4	12 8	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	14 0	16 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	13 4	16 0	17 4	17 8	17 8	17 12	12 9	13 3	13 0	14 6	14 6	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	13 0 to 16 14	16 8 to 17 4	19 4	19 4	22 8	26 4	10 0	10 8	12 8	13 8	13 8 to 14 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	19 0	18 8	20 0	...	...	...	12 8	11 4	9 10	13 0	11 10	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	16 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 0	18 12	21 12	...	...	...	8 2	7 14	8 4	15 0	15 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 8	13 8	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	12 8	16 0	16 0	21 4	24 0	23 0	12 4	13 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	13 4	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	13 4	13 8	13 0	...	...	...	12 8	14 0	12 4	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	13 14	13 13	13 5	...	...	...	13 5	13 13	12 10	16 6	17 12	17 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 6	13 5	13 5	12 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 8	24 8	22 0	10 8	10 8	11 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	17 0	16 8	17 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	20 0	19 8	18 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	22 0	...	...	23 0	22 0	20 0
	Durbhunga	17 8	16 0	17 0	20 0	19 0	19 6	10 0	10 0	9 6	12 8	11 0	11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 0	18 8	18 0	23 0	23 8	21 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	25 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	17 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	...	11 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	19 0	17 4	18 9	21 0	21 0	19 11	10 8	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 8	11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	16 6	17 0	17 15	20 3	20 3	20 3	10 0	10 11	10 6	12 10	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 8	13 8	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 4	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	18 6	19 11	18 6	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	13 2	14 7	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	15 12	14 7	13 2	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 12	15 12	15 12	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	14 0	16 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore. *South Western Frontier Agency.*																		
	Hazáribágh	13 8	14 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 8	13 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	14 0	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	13 8	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee,) *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	22 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 11 3	13 4	13 4	13 0
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	100 0	100 0	90 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	12 13*f*	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 5½	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	11 10½*g*	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 0*h*	12 0	12 0
Jessore	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	21 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 0*i*	13 0	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	18 0	20 8	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	10 10*j*	10 10	11 9
Dinagepore	...	...	...	13 4	15 8	17 12	160 0	140 0	120 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 4 0	13 0*k*	12 8	12 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	18 0 to 18 12	19 3 to 21 0	22 3	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	12 0*l*	12 0	12 11
Rungpore	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	18 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	3 14 0	13 0*m*	12 0	9 0
Bogra	...	...	...	18 0	18 12	16 8	90 0	90 0	60 0	3 2 8	3 4 0	...	12 0	10 8	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	21 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 1 6	12 6*n*	12 6	12 6
Darjeeling	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	102 8	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	8 0*o*	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4*p*	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	16 0	17 8	19 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 0*q*	13 0	13 0
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	12 0*r*	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0*s*	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	15 0	15 4	15 8	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 4*t*	12 8	12 4
Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	4 12 0	12 0*u*	13 0	8 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	11 0*v*	11 0	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 3 0	12 4*w*	12 4	12 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 2 0	12 0	12 0	10 8
Gya	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	21 0	200 0	210 0	220 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0*x*	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0 to 25 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 1 0	12 8*y*	12 4	12 0
Durbhunga	25 0	18 0	23 1	19 0	17 8	20 15	180 0	160 0	176 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 8*z*	12 8	12 6
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0*z*1	12 0	12 0
Sarun	23 0	24 0	22 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	11 8*z*2	12 0	11 0
Chumparun	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	12 0*z*3	12 0	11 0
Monghyr	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	23 9	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 2 6	13 2*z*4	13 2	12 1
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	18 15	18 15	22 1	164 0	151 8	151 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	12 10*z*5	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 5 3	3 5 0	3 13 6	11 0*z*6	11 0	10 12
Maldah	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	11 8	12 0	12 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 5 6	12 0*z*7	11 8	11 12
Orissa.															
Cuttack	18 6	18 6	15 12	15 12	15 12	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	13 2	15 12	18 6	80 0	80 0	105 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	14 4*z*8	14 4	14 0
Balasore	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	10 8*z*9	10 8	10 12
Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
Hazáribágh	18 0	20 0	17 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Lohardugga	26 0	26 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	8 8*z*10	8 8	9 0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	360 0	360 0	180 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	14 8	12 8	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	10 8*z*11	10 8	10 10

f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10-8 seers, Kulpihat 12-4 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea and Meherpore 12 seers, Chooadanga 13 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
h In Satkhira the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 14 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Jungipore 11 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
k The retail price of salt at Raigunge 11-8 seers and at Nithpore 10 seers per rupee.
l In Nowgong and Nattore the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 12-8 seers, Kurigram 13 seers, and Nilphamari 12 seers.
n In Serajgunge the retail price of salt was 12-8 seers per rupee.
o The retail price of salt at Kurseong 8 seers and at Silliguri 10 seers per rupee.
p The retail price of salt at Falacotta in Alipore sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge and Moonshigunge 11 seers.
r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers, and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers and Perozepore 11 seers.
t In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10 seers 10¾ chittacks, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11-4 seer, Sherepor 13 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
u In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
v In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 9 to 12-4 seers per rupee.
w In the the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 13 seers, and Chandpore 12 seers.
x In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Aurungabad 11-12 seers, Nowada 9-8 seers, Jehanabad 12 seers.
y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 11-8 seers, Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabhuah 10-8 seers.
z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 11-8 seers, and Madhubani 11 seers.
*z*1 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Seetamurhee 12 seers, and Hajeepore 12-4 seers.
*z*2 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11-4 seers, and Gopalgunge 12 seers.
*z*3 In Bettiah the retail price of salt was 11-8 seers per rupee.
*z*4 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Beguserai 11 seers, and Jamui 11-8 seers.
*z*5 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers. Mudehpura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
*z*6 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10 seers, and Arrareah (at Raneegunge) 12-8 seers.
*z*7 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur 13 seers, Rajmehal and Pakour 12 seers.
*z*8 In Khoorda the retail price of salt was 14 seers per rupee.
*z*9 In Bhudruck the retail price of salt was 8-8 seers per rupee.
*z*10 The retail price of salt at Daltongunge was 10 seers per rupee.
*z*11 In Govindpore the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	14 0	13 8	14 12	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	11 4	15 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 10⅜	10 10¾	9 0	...	...	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 8⅜	16 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Góro Hills	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	7 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	10 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	5 8	9 0	9 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
								...	4 0	4 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	20 0	20 0	19 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	20 0
	Saháranpur	22 9	22 9	21 8	32 4	32 4	25 13	7 8½	7 8¾	7 8½	12 14½	12 14½	9 11	32 4	32 4	23 10½	32 4	32 4	21 8
	Muzaffarnagar	23 2	22 0	23 2	36 6	36 6	28 11	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	11 0	27 8	27 8	26 6	27 8	27 8	22 0
	Meerut	21 8	21 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	21 0
	Bulandshahr	24 0	22 8	21 0	35 0	34 0	26 9	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 5	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	26 8	22 0	20 0	20 0
	Aligarh	21 4	21 4	19 8	36 0	34 0	29 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	20 8
	Kumaun	14 0	14 0	11 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	18 0	18 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	20 0*	20 0*	22 0*
	Bijnor	22 12	22 8	18 9	37 2	35 2	23 10	11 4	11 4	8 7	13 8	13 8	9 4	25 12	25 5	...	20 4	20 13	...
	Moradabad	23 12	23 7	20 5	33 8	33 8	26 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	25 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	27 0
	Budaun	24 9¼	24 9½	20 11	36 0	36 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	9 9½	13 3¼	12 0	12 0	26 6	26 6	...	...	...	22 12½
	Bareilly	21 14	21 14	20 0	28 2	28 12	26 14	6 4	6 4	5 0	11 14	12 8	11 14	30 0	28 12	23 12	30 0	30 0	25 0
	Sháhjahánpur	23 0	22 0	23 4	35 8	35 0	33 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 8	16 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	26 4	26 4	22 0	37 8	40 0	32 8	8 2	7 8	8 2	15 0	15 0	14 4	25 0	25 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	25 0
	Muttra	21 0	20 8	19 8	35 0	33 0	26 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	12 8	12 8	10 8	34 0	32 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	23 0
	Agra	20 8	20 8	19 4	32 0	31 0	26 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	24 8	26 0	26 0	24 8
	Farukhabad	19 12	20 1½	21 7	26 9	27 2	29 15	5 6	5 6	7 0	13 10	13 10	11 8	...	...	24 8	...	...	27 4
	Mainpuri	21 2	22 3	21 0	28 12	29 8	28 8	4 8	4 8	4 0	9 8	10 4	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah	21 8	22 4	21 0	28 0	28 8	25 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	25 8	26 0	25 0	27 8	28 0	25 0
	Etah	No return received																	
	Jalaun	22 8	22 8	23 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	25 0	25 0
	Jhánsi	26 8½	25 5¼	22 8	34 3	32 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	28 8	28 5¼	26 0	24 0	24 0	17 8
	Lalitpur	24 8	25 0	27 2	38 0	38 0	36 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	11 8	30 0	31 8	38 0	27 0	28 0	28 0
	Cawnpore	20 8	21 4	22 8	31 0	31 8	30 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	29 0	28 0	28 8	27 0	27 0	28 8
	Fatehpur	19 12	19 12	20 4	27 0	27 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	...
	Bánda	22 0	22 0	24 0	28 0	27 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	14 8	14 8	12 0	30 0	30 0	31 0	27 0	27 0	30 0
	Allahabad	20 8	20 0	19 0	28 0	27 8	25 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	13 0	13 4	14 0	27 8	28 0	25 0	24 8	25 12	24 0
	Hamírpur	22 0	21 10	21 1¼	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	12 6	11 4	27 14	28 2	29 4	29 4	29 4	27 0
	Jaunpur	19 8	19 8	19 8	26 8	26 8	25 0	7 0	7 0	7 1	12 12	12 12	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	19 8
	Gorakhpur	21 9½	21 9½	19 13	28 13	30 9½	24 5	9 14	9 7	11 4	16 3	16 3	14 5	...	...	23 6½	19 13	19 13	14 5
	Basti	24 0	24 8	19 12	28 0	28 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	15 8	15 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	21 0	21 0	18 1	28 12	28 12	22 14	10 5	10 5	11 1	14 12	14 12	13 0	...	...	29 8	...	...	20 10
	Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	27 0	28 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	20 0
	Benares	20 14½	19 4	18 6	28 3	24 11	23 5	11 11	9 12	8 15	15 3	14 10	12 3	23 14	23 14	24 6	25 0	24 6	22 12½
	Gházipur	19 15½	19 5	18 0	25 12	25 12	21 4	7 1½	7 1½	6 7	11 9	11 9	12 4	...	...	...	20 9½	20 9½	19 5
	Balia	19 4	18 10	18 0	24 8	24 8	21 14	12 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Philibhít	23 0	22 8	19 0	37 8	37 8	27 12	12 8	12 8	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	...	15 0	...	...	17 0	...
	Almora	No return received																	
Oudh.	Sultánpur	24 0	24 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	...	32 0	32 0	...
	Partábgarh	25 0	23 11	21 14	38 0	36 0	29 12	17 0	16 2	13 8	18 8	17 5	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	20 0	20 0	18 12	26 0	25 8	24 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	15 1	14 8	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	28 12	28 8	22 8	42 0	40 0	31 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	17 0	16 0	11 8	40 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	30 0
	Lucknow	21 0	21 1½	22 1	29 7	29 4	28 2	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 8	12 0	27 0	27 8	28 0	27 3	27 0	28 6
	Bára Banki	21 0	21 0	21 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	32 0	30 0	28 0
	Bahraich	23 0	24 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	15 0	16 0	12 8	18 0	19 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	...
	Rai Bareli	24 0	24 0	22 8	31 8	31 0	28 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sitapur	24 14	25 9	25 0	38 0	36 12	33 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 9	13 8	32 0	31 3	29 0	32 0	31 3	27 0
	Gonda	25 0	25 0	22 8	31 0	30 8	23 8	14 8	14 4	14 8	16 8	16 4	15 4	28 8	28 8	35 10½	28 8	28 8	25 8
	Unáo	21 8	22 8	22 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	23 0	23 0
	Hardui	21 12	22 4	21 8	33 0	33 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab.	Hissar	23 0	22 0	19 0	34 0	35 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	46 0	35 0	25 0	38 0	34 0	23 0
	Rohtak	24 0	22 0	20 0	40 0	33 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	11 0	34 0	30 0	23 0	30 0	28 0	23 0
	Gurgaon	25 0	23 0	21 0	38 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	30 0	24 0	38 0	36 0	24 0
	Delhi	23 0	22 0	21 0	36 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	30 0	28 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	22 0
	Karnál	26 0	24 0	23 0	50 0	45 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	16 0
	Umballa	28 0	27 0	25 0	42 0	38 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	25 0
	Simla	18 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	17 0
	Kángra	23 0	23 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	27 0	26 0	28 0	40 0	36 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	35 0	38 0	30 0	25 0	24 0	24 0
	Jullundur	25 0	24 0	28 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	30 0
	Ludhiana	27 0	26 0	28 0	40 0	42 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	28 0	36 0	26 0

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, (Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Assam.
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	11 10	11 10	10 12	
Góro Hills	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	12 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	
Kámrúp	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Darrang	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	3 12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 4 0	11 0	12 0	9 0	
Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	4 0 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
							...	120 0	120 0	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	...	3 0	3 0	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Dehra Dún	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	N.-W. Provinces.
Saháranpur	...	...	...	27 15	27 15	25 4	129 0	129 0	129 0	11 9	11 9	13 2½	11 4½	11 4½	12 14½	
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	28 11	26 6	27 8	132 0	132 0	132 0	13 4	12 2	12 10	12 10	11 10	12 2	
Meerut	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	25 8	100 0	100 0	110 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	
Bulandshahr	...	...	...	28 8	27 8	22 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	12 8	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	
Aligarh	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	130 0	13 4	12 4	12 4	12 8	11 8	12 0	
Kumaun	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	
Garhwál	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 8	8 8	7 0	7 12	7 12	6 4	
Bijnor	...	...	...	22 12	22 8	21 2	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	11 4	10 6	11 4	
Moradabad	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	11 8	11 8	13 4	11 4	11 4	13 0	
Budaun	...	...	...	26 6	26 6	20 6	192 0	192 0	192 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 6½	11 6½	11 11	
Bareilly	...	...	...	23 2	23 12	21 14	137 8	137 8	125 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 3	12 3	12 3	
Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	26 12	27 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 4	12 12	13 6	12 0	9 4	11 6	
Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	18 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	8 12	11 4	11 0	8 8	11 0	
Muttra	...	...	...	31 8	31 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	
Agra	...	...	...	30 0	29 8	23 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	
Farukhabad	...	...	...	28 2	24 14	22 10	120 0	120 0	114 8	11 7	10 15	12 10½	10 14	10 4	11 12	
Mainpuri	...	...	...	28 14	23 13	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	12 13	12 0	12 0	11 13	12 8	
Etáwah	...	...	...	26 0	26 4	23 8	90 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Etah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Jalaun	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Jhánsi	...	...	...	29 14½	28 5½	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 12	10 0	10 0	10 12	
Lalitpur	...	...	...	33 8	34 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	10 8	10 0	10 12	
Cawnpore	...	...	...	26 8	26 12	28 0	150 0	150 0	130 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	
Fatehpur	...	...	...	26 8	27 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 12	
Bánda	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	33 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	11 0	
Allahabad	...	...	...	27 12	27 12	26 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Hamírpur	...	...	...	31 6	30 3	33 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	10 0	10 12	10 4	
Jaunpur	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	21 0	155 0	155 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	9 9	9 9	10 10	
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	22 1	22 8	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 13	11 0	10 6½	10 6½	10 13	
Basti	...	...	...	24 0	23 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 0	9 8	10 8	9 0	8 8	9 12	
Azamgarh	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	21 0	177 8	177 8	177 8	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	
Mirzapur	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Benares	...	...	...	25 8	22 12	22 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4	10 7	10 2	10 2	9 13½	
Gházipur	...	...	...	22 8½	22 8¼	21 4	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	11 9	10 5	10 5	10 5	
Balia	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 12	12 0	11 4	11 8	11 12	
Philibhít	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	19 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 0	12 8	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 8	
Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Sultánpur	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 12	12 12	11 8	12 0	11 12	Oudh.
Partábgarh	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	22 12	180 0	106 8	190 0	10 0	10 4	12 0	10 10	10 11	10 8	
Fyzabad	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	
Kheri	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	24 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	
Lucknow	...	...	...	24 5½	24 8	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Bára Banki	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Bahraich	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	170 0	170 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Rai Bareli	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	10 0	
Sitapur	...	...	...	30 8	30 9	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	12 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Gonda	...	...	...	27 6	28 1	22 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 4	
Unáo	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	11 8	
Hardui	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	11 0	10 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	
Hissar	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	Punjab.
Rohtak	...	...	...	35 0	29 0	25 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	
Gurgaon	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	25 0	140 0	130 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Delhi	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	11 0	11 0	11 8	
Karnál	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	11 12	11 12	12 4	
Umballa	...	...	...	34 0	32 0	32 0	130 0	130 0	180 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	13 12	13 12	14 0	
Simla	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	16 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	
Kángra	...	...	...	29 0	33 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	31 0	29 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	13 12	13 12	
Jullundur	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	33 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	14 12	14 8	14 12	14 4	14 0	14 4	
Ludhiana	...	...	...	38 0	32 0	36 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	

* Mandwa.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	23 0	23 0	24 0	40 0	37 0	40 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Mooltan	17 0	17 0	18 0	28 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Jhang	21 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	23 0	28 0	30 0	30 0
	Montgomery	21 0	20 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	22 0	21 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	39 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	27 0	27 0	26 0
	Amritsar	26 0	25 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	41 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	32 0	29 0	41 0	27 0	25 0	27 0
	Gurdáspur	27 0	28 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	20 0	20 0	25 0	31 0	34 0	46 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	27 0	27 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	26 0
	Siálkot	23 0	23 0	28 0	38 0	39 0	44 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	26 0	23 0	39 0	24 0	24 0	25 0
	Gujrát	25 0	26 0	28 0	37 0	39 0	45 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	38 0	44 0	35 0	39 0	42 0
	Ráwalpindi	28 0	25 0	30 0	43 0	43 0	46 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	15 0	50 0	38 0	36 0	48 0
	Jhelum	26 0	24 0	28 0	31 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	33 0
	Shahpúr	27 0	27 0	28 0	36 0	36 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	26 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	35 0
	Muzaffargarh	20 0	21 0	21 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	23 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	19 0	19 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	31 0	33 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	22 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	24 0	25 0	32 0	37 0	39 0	34 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	41 0	45 0	30 0	29 0	31 0	26 0
	Banu	39 0	43 0	36 0	53 0	59 0	48 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	50 0	50 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	28 0
	Kohát	23 0	23 0	31 0	54 0	46 0	56 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	36 0
	Pesháwár	23 0	22 0	27 0	47 0	44 0	49 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	33 0	29 0	50 0	31 0	34 0	33 0
	Hazára	27 0	28 0	30 0	47 0	40 0	39 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	23 12	25 6	27 8	...	...	...	13 0	...	10 0	14 0	13 3	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	28 4	28 4	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 8	17 12	17 2	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	20 0	19 8	22 12	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	24 8	...	...	...
	Mandla	22 8	23 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	24 14	24 14	27 0	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	13 0	18 11	18 11	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	19 2	19 2	22 0	...	...	...	10 15	11 11	9 0	11 4	13 12	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	19 0	...	20 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	4 0	10 14	10 14	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	19 11	19 11	21 10	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	11 7	13 10	13 10	13 13	24 13	24 13	26 4	...	...	...
	Betúl	23 0	23 0	27 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	11 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	17 8	18 11	26 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 8	13 5	13 5	12 8	23 14	20 0	27 8	...	...	...
	Wardha	21 5	21 5	27 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	12 5	12 5	10 0	...	22 13	18 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	20 10	20 10	23 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 12	15 0	15 0	14 12	25 5	25 0	27 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	...	...	17 11	16 8	17 0	23 0	22 8	26 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára	22 8	22 8	24 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 8	19 12	16 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	28 14	27 9	23 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 0	24 4	22 15	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	31 2	31 2	28 0	...	...	...	15 6	14 13	15 0	24 5	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	35 8	35 8	43 0	...	...	...	21 6	21 6	33 0	27 0	27 0	44 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	28 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	22 12	22 12	22 12	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	14 8	15 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyonkpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	11 13	11 13	13 5	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	15 4	17 2	22 14	19 2	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 9	20 9	16 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	11 4	16 10	16 10	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	7 9	12 1	12 1	10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	7 2	...	11 15	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	20 13	24 5	12 12	...	...	...	11 10	14 9	10 12	16 5	16 2	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 7	13 5	14 13	14 7	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	10 4	15 10	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	8 6	17 7	17 7	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	17 3	17 3	15 1	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	9 6	15 9	15 9	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 11	13 8	13 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	13 0	21 0	21 0	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	14 9	12 0	15 6	16 10	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	9 13	10 10	12 7	11 5	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolarum																		
	Chudderghat																		
	Amráoti	20 3	20 14	21 0	10 0	10 4	12 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	23 8	26 0	...	14 0	16 0
	Akola	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	7 5	10 0	10 0	11 0	23 0	23 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
	Ellichpur	19 0	19 0	19 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	15 0
	Buldána	25 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	23 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Wún	19 8	19 8	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	25 0	27 4	23 8	...	...	...
	Básim	26 11	27 5	25 0	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	6 0	10 11	10 11	12 4	34 0	33 11	27 8	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ferozepore	...	...	...	37 0	36 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Punjab—*continued.*
Mooltan	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	14 12	14 12	14 12	
Jhang	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 12	15 4	14 12	14 0	14 12	14 2	
Montgomery	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Lahore	...	...	...	31 0	28 0	36 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Amritsar	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 4	15 0	15 0	14 12	
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	36 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	14 9	15 0	15 0	14 8	
Siálkot	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	33 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	
Gujrát	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	36 0	105 0	110 0	90 0	15 10	15 12	15 8	15 8	15 8	15 4	
Jhelum	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Shahpúr	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	35 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	*	*	*	13 8	13 8	13 8	
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	25 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	26 4	26 4	28 12	25 0	25 0	27 8	
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	32 0	113 0	113 0	125 0	43 12	43 12	42 8	41 4	41 4	40 0	
Banu	...	...	...	37 0	39 0	46 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	
Kohát	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	34 0	102 0	128 0	102 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	
Pesháwár	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	31 0	100 0	94 0	105 0	44 4	44 4	44 4	43 0	43 0	43 0	
Hazára	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Saugor	...	...	...	26 15	29 11	29 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 10	9 10	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 8	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 9	10 9	10 4	9 13	9 13	9 12	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	12 0	11 14	11 10	11 0	11 0	11 4	
Mandla	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	10 0	
Seoni	...	...	...	26 6	26 6	29 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	10 14	10 14	10 8	10 11	10 11	10 4	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	28 3	29 6	34 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 7	11 7	11 0	11 3	11 3	10 8	
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	33 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Nimár	...	...	...	20 2	20 2	26 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	13 12	13 13	11 15	11 15	13 0	
Betúl	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	26 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	11 11	10 8	11 2	11 2	10 0	
Chhindwára	...	...	...	25 5	22 13	31 0	120 0	160 0	200 0	10 7	10 6	9 8	9 13	9 10	9 0	
Wardha	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	11 8	10 11	10 11	11 0	
Nágpur	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	22 12	100 0	120 0	150 0	12 0	12 5	11 12	11 9	12 0	11 8	
Chánda	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	26 0	540 0	540 0	360 0	11 3	11 6	...	10 10	10 14	11 0	
Bhandára	...	...	...	26 4	25 0	23 3	180 0	150 0	180 0	11 7	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	25 3	25 3	26 0	144 0	144 0	275 0	10 14	10 14	9 8	10 2	10 2	9 0	
Raipur	...	...	...	20 6	20 6	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 4	9 10	11 0	8 12	8 10	10 0	
Biláspur	...	...	...	25 2	25 2	38 0	128 0	128 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	14 10	14 4	18 0	130 0	125 0	125 0	12 4	12 4	12 0	11 6	11 6	11 0	
Arakan Division.																British Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	35 0	35 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kyonkpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	22 13	
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	17 10	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 10	50 11	29 3	29 3	22 10	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	46 9	46 9	31 13	31 13	7 7	26 14	26 14	5 3	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	...	25 1	27 7	
Prome	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	15 9	167 9	167 9	167 9	32 4	32 4	29 9	18 10	18 10	18 10	
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	13 12	308 3	309 12	225 11	28 6	28 6	28 6	25 5	25 5	26 12	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	35 8	29 9	29 9	35 8	29 9	29 9	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 3	184 8	184 8	147 10	50 0	50 0	39 6	44 5	44 5	35 0	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	13 13	326 10	326 10	245 0	27 4	27 4	29 9	18 4	18 14	18 15	
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	30 6	30 6	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	
Toungoo	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	9 1	27 0	27 0	24 0	29 6	29 6	22 0	18 12	18 12	14 1	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	35 6	35 6	35 6	18 14	18 14	18 14	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Secunderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bolarum																
Chudderghat																
Amráoti	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	64 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Akola	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	128 0	128 0	60 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Buldána	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Wún	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	175 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Básim	...	...	...	25 0	24 11	22 8	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 13	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	

* No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet* (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore.	Bangalore	11 0	11 6	11 8	11 13	12 10	12 8	8 11	8 12	9 14	10 0	9 14	10 14	21 8	20 8	22 8	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	12 0	11 12	12 0	10 4	10 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr	11 8	12 0	14 0	11 8	12 0	12 8	10 0	10 0	12 8	10 8	10 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 4	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga	12 10	12 10	13 10	14 11	14 11	14 11	10 8	10 8	12 10	12 10	12 10	16 13	29 6	29 6	29 6	...	...	...
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg.	Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 13	9 9	9 3	9 13	10 14	11 2	12 3	14 8	14 11	17 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	21 0	21 0	17 4	30 0	29 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	35 0	30 0	22 0	26 0	25 0	19 0
	Kishengurh	19 12	20 8	17 4	28 8	27 0	23 8	9 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	28 8	26 0	17 0	24 0	23 8	16 0
	Kerrowlee	21 4	20 0	21 4	31 4	27 8	26 4	12 8	12 8	9 4	13 12	13 12	10 11	33 12	28 12	23 12	27 8	25 0	23 2
	Ulwur	23 2	22 4	19 7	33 7	30 14	25 14	6 12	6 12	7 4	10 0	10 0	10 5	35 14	32 6	21 1	26 8	22 8	20 15
	Bhurtpore (City)	21 3	20 7	19 3	31 10	29 0	26 7	7 2	7 2	7 9	8 0	8 0	9 12	28 4	28 5	22 3	29 8	28 5	24 11
	Ajmere	21 0	21 0	17 0	31 0	30 0	23 8	3 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 0	28 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	16 0
	Deoli Cantonment	24 2	24 2	21 4	37 3	34 12½	29 8	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 4	39 15½	37 8½	30 0	32 0	32 6	22 0
	Erinpura	19 12	19 4	17 13	29 9	29 0	24 6	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	7 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Sirohee	18 0	18 0	15 8	26 0	26 0	25 0	5 12	5 12	6 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	19 0	19 0	18 8	23 0	23 0	19 0
	Abu	15 8	15 8	14 12	23 0	23 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 [illegible]
	Anadra	17 8	18 0	15 10	25 0	25 4	23 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	23
	Bálmere	18 2	18 2	14 12	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	8 8	8 8	7 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	28
	Jeysalmere	12 8	12 4	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 12	...	12 8	12 8	...	23 4	23 0	...	20 4	20 0	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	33 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	21 7¾	21 7¾	20 11¼	31 4	29 4¾	28 8¼	8 15¾	9 6	8 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	31 4	31 4	27 8	...	...	...	7 8	8 12	10 0	16 4	16 4	16 4*	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh (,,)	25 10	25 0	20 7	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 2	12 8	12 8	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	20 0	19 0	17 12	25 0	25 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	6 14	25 0	22 8	17 12	23 12	20 0	20 0
	Bikaneer	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 11	6 0	6 0	6 5	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	15 2
	Boondee	28 12	27 12	27 12	46 0	45 0	42 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	46 0	45 0	38 8	...	...	...
	Kotah	28 0	27 8	29 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	37 8	37 8	38 0	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Tonk	25 0	23 4	21 8	34 0	32 8	28 12	7 8	7 4	7 8	8 8	8 4	8 0	44 8	42 8	31 0	...	...	...
	Jhallawar	25 14	27 0	25 3	32 1	32 1	40 0	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3¼	41 11	42 13¼	37 0	20 4	19 7	15 14
	Shahpoora	27 4	24 4	20 6	42 10	34 8	30 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	10 8	10 8	9 8	30 0	35 0	23 12	27 0	27 4	19 0
	Dholpur	20 3	19 14	18 0	33 12	31 10	25 1½	10 2	10 2	9 0	11 4	11 4	10 2	32 14	33 4	22 13	36 0	35 8	22 14
Central India.	Indore	20 4	21 0	19 12	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	18 0	18 0	23 0
	Gwalior	18 12	18 4	18 6	27 6	26 8	20 9	7 6	7 5	7 5	9 10	9 10	8 12	25 2	24 10	21 4	28 13	27 6	20 1
	Goona	26 8	26 0	30 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	30 0	30 0	45 0	16 0	18 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 0	24 0	23 8	35 0	35 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	*	*	*	*	*	21 0

* Not sold.

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuggloo), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore.	Bangalore	26 8	26 3	30 14	18 4	18 10	23 5	96 0	84 0	96 0	12 8	12 4	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Kolar	29 0	28 0	40 0	19 0	18 0	26 0	144 0	156 0	144 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	12 0	11 12	12 0
	Túmkúr	33 0	33 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Mysore	24 0	23 0	27 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	81 0	81 0	78 0	10 0	10 4	10 4	9 12	10 0	9 12
	Shimoga	33 10	33 10	36 12	24 2	24 2	25 3	480 0	480 0	480 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0
	Kadur	30 0	32 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0
Coorg.	Coorg	29 8	29 6	31 2	18 7	19 0	22 12	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 13	10 13	10 6	9 14	10 1	9 10
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	...	...	..	30 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	11 12	15 12
	Kishengurh	...	...	...	34 0	32 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 8
	Kerrowlee	...	...	...	32 8	27 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 0	12 4	12 8	13 14
	Ulwur	...	...	...	33 11	30 8	23 8	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	13 10	13 4	15 8
	Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	32 8	28 13	22 11	...	..	...	12 4	12 12	12 4	12 2	12 2	12 0
	Ajmere	...	...	...	36 0	33 0	21 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 8	14 8	17 8	13 0	13 0	15 8
	Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	33 4	32 8½	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	12 1½	12 0	12 0
											₹ a. p.	₹ a. p. per md.				
	Erinpura	...	...	...	31 7	28 8	21 2	280 0	280 0	160 0	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 0 4	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Sirohee	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	2 12 0	...	2 12 0	14 5	14 8	13 5
	Abu	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 1 3	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Anadra	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 13 3	13 4	13 4	14 4
	Bálmere	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	13 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	16 0	16 0	16 4
	Jeysalmere	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	19 0	†	†	†	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
											S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	26 15¼	27 5½	22 4¼	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 11½	11 11½	12 1¼	11 5¼	11 5¼	11 11½
											₹ a. p.	₹ a. p. per md.	₹ a. p.			
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	42 8	42 8	37 8	...	...	...	3 12 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	12 8
	Partábgarh (,,)	...	...	...	46 14	40 10	26 15	...	...	...	2 1 9	...	...	18 10	18 8	16 8
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	29 6	26 4	17 12	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 9 3	2 10 9	2 10 9	15 8	15 0	15 0
											S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Bikaneer	...	...	...	16 0	17 8	16 0	90 0	90 0	...	..	..	...	14 4	14 4	11 8
	Boondee	...	...	...	40 0	36 8	36 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Kotah	...	...	...	38 0	37 0	36 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	10 8
	Tonk	...	...	...	35 4	33 0	26 10	105 0	105 0	90 0	12 4	12 4	13 8	12 0	12 0	13 4
	Jhallawar	...	...	...	39 6½	41 8	31 6	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 7½	9 2	9 2	10 3½
	Shahpoora	...	...	...	33 4	32 0	25 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 6	13 9	12 4	12 0	13 7
	Dholpur	...	...	...	34 12	31 10	20 15	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 12	12 6	12 6	12 14
Central India.	Indore	*	*	*	25 8	25 8	22 0	100 0	105 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Gwalior	*	*	*	25 2	23 12	19 1	127 12	127 12	127 12	12 6	11 14	12 7	11 14	11 7	11 14
	Goona	*	*	*	34 0	34 0	34 0	280 0	320 0	200 0	11 12	11 12	12 8	11 8	11 8	12 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	*	*	*	29 0	29 0	29 8	160 0	200 0	160 0	10 15	10 15	11 9	10 4	10 4	10 12

† Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXI OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 30th Aug. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 30th Aug. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 29th Aug. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 29th Aug. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 30th Aug. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 30th Aug. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 29th Aug. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 29th Aug. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
29th Aug. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	78,045	143	608	80,662	133	22,29,965	188	24,18,602	184	1,88,637	...
5th Sept. 1885	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	706	1,92,461	273	706	1,86,804	265	44,39,259	277	56,93,256	374	12,53,997	...
29th Aug. 1885	Madras	861	1,32,591	154	861	1,43,337	166	30,20,805	162	30,09,591	162	...	11,214
29th ditto	South Indian	654	87,595	134	654	94,281	144	19,28,154	136	19,10,483	134	...	17,671
29th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	4,26,525	294	1,497	3,82,225	255	1,47,02,403	467	1,43,84,689	445	...	3,17,714
29th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	1,42,246	309	461	1,55,852	338	51,52,362	514	54,02,325	543	2,49,963	...
	TOTAL	4,679	10,59,463	226	4,787	10,43,161	218	3,14,72,948	308	3,28,18,946	318	13,45,998	...
	State.												
29th Aug. 1885	East Indian	1,509	6,37,805	423	1,515	6,43,003	424	1,74,33,330	532	1,92,85,561	590	18,52,231	...
29th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,12,844	484	233	77,326	332	18,67,693	369	16,80,179	335	...	1,87,514
29th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,232	45	27	1,289	47	33,953	57	28,234	48	...	5,719
29th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	40,037	161	249	42,860	172	7,92,882	148	7,63,466	142	...	29,416
29th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,396	65	37	1,598	43	52,080	65	53,661	67	1,581	0
29th ditto	Tirhoot	193	21,837	113	226	17,894	79	5,18,507	124	5,28,394	109	9,887	8
29th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,226	161	57	5,554	97	1,85,921	150	1,86,404	151	483	...
22nd ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)3,71,067	75	(c)3,15,514	62	...	55,553
29th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	432	36	12	572	48	21,656	83	21,904	85	248	...
5th Sept. 1885	Rajputana-Malwa	1,260	1,79,104	142	1,411	2,07,000	147	54,34,187	199	65,13,904	214	10,79,417	...
29th Aug. 1885	Wardha Coal	45	11,434	254	45	5,986	133	2,26,702	232	1,98,117	204	...	28,585
29th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	9,434	63	149	11,902	80	5,88,159	182	5,93,092	185	4,933	...
29th ditto	British Burma	254	35,697	141	327	27,962	83	8,36,733	172	7,97,801	132	...	38,932
5th Sept. 1885	Sindia	75	6,117	82	75	5,151	69	1,43,068	88	1,38,944	86	...	4,064
5th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	50,693	113	447	51,282	114	12,79,939	132	16,17,268	168	3,37,329	...
29th Aug. 1885	Indus Valley	660	1,44,537	219	660	1,65,200	250	31,14,554	217	47,81,294	336	16,66,740	...
5th Sept. 1885	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	5,266	80	66	4,704	71	84,807	67	1,24,220	88	39,413	...
22nd Aug. 1885	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)26,720	35	26,720	...
29th ditto	Narainganj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	5,549	65	...	...	40,306	75	40,306	...
15th ditto	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(e)11,979	25	11,979	...
	TOTAL	3,764	6,30,286	167	4,107	6,30,929	154	1,55,52,148	181	1,84,21,401	198	28,69,253	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,952	23,27,554	234	10,409	23,17,093	223	6,44,58,426	291	7,05,25,908	308	60,67,482	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,20,52,282	145	3,64,57,873	160	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,24,06,144	146	3,40,68,035	148	16,61,891	...
	Assisted Companies.												
29th Aug. 1885	Bengal Central	126	8,001	64	126	6,900	55	2,20,425	81	2,39,879	88	19,454	...
22nd ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)97,468	71	97,468	...
29th ditto	Assam	70	3,962	57	78	5,769	74	79,289	57	97,817	58	18,578	...
29th ditto	Southern Mahratta	(f)214	3,606	17	315	24,467	78	39,630	25	3,40,604	50	3,00,974	...
29th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	970	14	303	17,280	57	(g)35,307	23	5,24,689	80	4,89,382	...
29th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	2,971	135	...	...	1,06,397	224	1,06,397	...
	TOTAL	479	16,539	35	844	57,387	68	3,74,601	52	14,06,854	71	10,32,253	...
	Native States.												
29th Aug. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	13,570	70	193	12,573	65	5,61,737	134	4,51,137	109	...	1,10,600
5th Sept. 1885	Jodhpur	44	936	21	64	2,170	34	21,871	32	67,464	49	45,593	...
29th Aug. 1885	Nizam's	121	15,863	131	121	23,092	190	4,24,956	162	4,80,878	184	55,922	...
29th ditto	Mysore	130	7,623	59	140	7,920	57	1,41,506	69	1,64,922	55	23,416	...
5th Sept. 1885	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	550	34	...	...	17,014	49	17,014	...
	TOTAL	488	37,992	78	534	46,305	87	11,50,070	120	11,81,415	102	31,345	...

N. B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April to date,*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st April to 23rd August 1884.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 22nd August 1885.
(*d*) Including Rewari-Ferozepore.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st April to 15th August 1885.
(*f*) Of this length 40·5 miles are opened for passenger and goods traffic, and the remainder for goods traffic only. The calculations are based upon total mileage.
(*g*) Total receipts from 2nd April to 30th August 1884.

SIMLA,
The 19th September 1885.

FRÉD. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB IN 1885-86 UP TO 30th JUNE 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during June 1885. Depth in Canal at regulating gauge. Full supply	Actual throughout.	Gross consumption, Cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation return canal. Principal items of traffic. Up.	Down.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zilah.	Chief crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Acres.	Rain-fall. Average.	During month.	Remarks.
BARI DOAB CANAL.													
1st Division	4·9	5·07	3,073·60	1,539	...	...	Gurdáspur	Cotton	30,573	12,975	2·28	1·7	On the Bári Doáb Canal, there is an increase of 22,756 acres as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The increase is in cotton and miscellaneous.
2nd " Main Branch Lower	4·6	3·7		1,045	...	...	Amritsar	Rice	8,567	35,671	3·2	0·1	
2nd " Lahore Branch	3·5	3·4	...	763	...	...	Lahore	Sugarcane	9,318	49,945	1·6	0·9	
Passed through Escapes	...	...		54	...	...		Others	50,133				
TOTAL BÁRI DOÁB CANAL	...	...	3,073·60	3,341	...	...			98,591	98,591	...	...	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	3,073·60	3,312	...	...			75,835	75,835	...	...	
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.													
Kárnal Division	4·33	3·50	...	92	...	567,327 cubic feet 1st and 2nd class timber, and 6,789 cubic feet fuel.	Umballa	Cotton	27,964	373	3·63	11·82	The decrease on the Western Jumna Canal is principally due to heavy rain-fall; it was nearly double the average.
Hánsi New Branch	7·00	5·76	2,546	783			Karnal	Rice	1,253	13,025	3·83	7·51	
Delhi Old "	...	0·28		819			Delhi	Sugarcane	36,684	19,857	3·70	5·70	
" Passed through Escapes	5·70	5·95	...	247			Rohtak	Others	22,206	19,058	2·43	5·30	
							Hissar			20,163	1·60	1·20	
							Jind			15,424	2·60	3·00	
							Bikaner			133	...	...	
							Kalsia			74			
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	...	...	2,546	1,941	...	567,327			88,107	88,107	...	...	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	2,546	2,596	...	502,914				129,057	...	...	
SIRHIND CANAL.													
Main Line	8·0	4·43	4,500	1,639	...	...	Ludhiána	Cotton	2,773	1,239	2·1	2·8	
Abohar Branch	6·8	3·69	1,650	988	...	...	Ferozepore	Rice	9	6,077	1·22	0·7	
Bhatinda	5·8	0·30	1,200	29	...	...	Faridkot State	Sugarcane	305	1,595	...	...	
Feeders	8·0	3·29	1,650	350	...	...	Nábha State	Others	5,887	59	...	...	
British Escapes	...	...	...	272	...	...	Patiála State			4	...	...	
TOTAL SIRHIND CANAL	...	...	4,500	1,639	...	...			8,974	8,974	...	...	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	1,250	...	...	...			1,986	1,986	...	...	
INUNDATION CANALS.													
Lower Sohág Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery		...	3,570	...	...	A portion of the Lower Sohág Canal has been opened for irrigation. On the Inundation Canals there is a decrease of 1,041 acres, which is principally due to the starting of the kharif sowings without the aid of canal water owing to the heavy and unusual rains in May and June.
Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore			5,920	...	...	
Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery			15,180	1·45	0·10	
Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan			172,732	0·46	0·9	
Muzaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghází Khan			85,235	0·9	...	
							Muzaffargarh			92 280	...	...	
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS	...	...	...	...	...	...				374,917	...	...	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	...	...	...	...				375,958	...	...	
PERENNIAL CANALS, GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...				195,672	...	...	
Do. CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	...	...	...	...				206,878	...	...	

SIDNEY PRESTON,
Offg. Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first five months of the official year 1885-86, and of the fourteen preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

| YEAR. | FOR THE FIVE MONTHS, APRIL TO AUGUST. | | |

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 23rd SEPTEMBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain is reported from all the districts of the Madras Presidency. In Bellary and Anantapur prospects have much improved. Elsewhere they are said to be fair, though more rain is required in most districts. In Mysore slight rain fell during the week in the Tumkur, Kolar, and Bangalore districts, but more is urgently required throughout the State, especially in the two districts first-named and in Chitaldroog. Agricultural operations have been resumed in some places, and the prospects of the season have slightly improved, except in parts of Tumkur, Chitaldroog, Shimoga, and Kadur. The cattle continue in poor condition, but pasturage is reported to be more plentiful.

Good rain has fallen throughout the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, and the condition of crops has been much improved. In most districts of Guzerat and in parts of Tanna and Colaba more rain is urgently needed. The *kharif* harvest generally promises well, and preparations for the *rabi* crops have commenced in places. In the Berars and in Hyderabad the rainfall of the week has been beneficial to the crops, which are generally doing well. In parts of Akola more rain is badly wanted. In Rajputana more rain is wanted in several States, but crop prospects are, on the whole, favourable. Rain is also wanted throughout the Central India States.

From the Central Provinces good rain is reported in the districts in which it was most wanted, and prospects have much improved. More rain is, however, very generally required. In the Punjab slight rain fell during the week. *Kharif* prospects are generally good, and agricultural operations for the spring crops have commenced in places. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the rainfall has been slight, and more rain is wanted, both for rice crops and *rabi* sowings. General prospects are, however, good.

In Bengal rain has been general, though fortunately less heavy than in previous weeks, and the cessation has been very beneficial. The *bhadoi* harvest is in progress, and late rice crops on lands not inundated are doing excellently. Floods have caused more or less damage in many places, particularly in parts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. In Assam much rain has fallen during the past fortnight. In Sylhet crops have been much injured by floods, which are, however, reported to be subsiding. In the other districts agricultural prospects continue generally good.

In British Burma the weather continues seasonable.

The public health is generally fair in most Provinces.

Prices are fluctuating in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Central Provinces. In the Shimoga district of Mysore they are reported to be rapidly rising, and a slight rise has also occurred in Coorg. In Bengal the price of rice continues high. Elsewhere prices are fairly steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Sept. 23rd)		
Bellary ...	2·75 (average)	Early dry crops already mostly withered; partially withered crops reviving in parts; wet crops moderately good. Moisture generally sufficient for sowing later crops on black soils. Harvest *cholum* under wells in Bellary, outturn below average. Paddy in Hospet average. Migration from parts of Bellary and Alur. Cattle-disease in Harpanhalli.
Kurnool ...	1·94 („)	Crops revived by recent rains. Small-pox in two taluks and cattle-disease in one.
Ganjam ...	1·0 („)	Transplantation impeded and seedlings withering in parts for want of rain. Cattle-disease in Berhampore; 86 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	1·53 („)	Crops reviving. River 6·8 feet over anicut. Fever and small-pox in parts; deaths from cholera unreported last week 24, this week 16.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	3·19 („)	Standing crops good. Harvest paddy, *ragi*, and *cumbu* in parts, outturn below average. Cattle-disease slight.
Coimbatore ...	·43 („)	Standing crops generally good, but want rain and are damaged by insects in parts; harvest dry grains in parts, outturn about average. Fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease in one village.
Tanjore ...	·89 („)	Standing crops generally good, except in parts of Patukota, where they want rain; harvest paddy and dry crops, outturn below average. 9 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·87 („)	Fever prevalent; 1 death from cholera.
Malabar ...	·27 („)	Rain required for second crop cultivation. Harvest first crop paddy, outturn below average. Cattle-disease in six taluks; small-pox in five; and fever in two.
Travancore ...	·04 („)	Harvesting almost over. Fever in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair; much improved in Bellary and Anantapur under the recent heavy rains.
Bombay—(Sept. 23rd)		
Karachi ...	*Nil*	Weather sultry. River at Kotri on 21st, 13 feet 11 inches against 15 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Fever in nine talukas. *Kkarif* crops coming into ear. Cholera cases in Karachi city 8, 6 deaths, and in Johi Rural circle 7 cases, 5 deaths. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34, and 32; in Johi 26, 42, and 42; in Ghorabari 22, 38, and 36; and in Kotri 32, 40, and 36 pounds per rupee, respectively.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Hyderabad ...	Rain at Halo on 16th Sept. ·30	*Kharif* cultivation continues good. Rice crops injured by rats in Tando Bago taluka and in Tando Alahyar taluka. Crops have suffered from unfavourable winds, and consquently will not yield good harvest. River at Kotri on 21st, 13 feet 10 inches against 15 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Cholera reappeared in Hyderabad, 1 attack on 20th September; cattle-disease in one and fever in six talukas. Prices of gram steady.
Ahmedabad ...	·20	Total rainfall 21·69. Crops withering for want of rain, which is urgently required. Cholera in Dholka 7 cases, 3 fatal; fever in Sanand and Viramgam; cattle-disease in Parantij. Wheat 38 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	No rain during week	Want of it is felt. Young crops suffering. Public health fair; slight cholera in Sidhpur. Prices—*bajri* 27, wheat 27, and rice 22 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	Maximum at Pardi, 2·60; minimum at Bardoli, ·14.	Rice and other young crops now require more rain. Weeding completed. Cattle-disease in Bardoli taluka. River in Pardi and Bardoli talukas. Average prices *juari* 38¼ and *nagli* 43¾ pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	Rain throughout the district, maximum in Nandgaon, 4·89; minimum in Baglan, 1·34.	Sowing of *kharif* crops completed. Land being prepared for *rabi* crops. Season healthy. Want of fodder is still felt to some extent in Nandgaon and in the south-eastern part of Baglan. Cholera in Nasik, Dindori, and Niphad, attacks 6, deaths 5. Wheat 34½, *bajri* 33¾, and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day, except on 20th and 21st, heavy on 17th and 22nd; total of week 6·17.	Total rainfall to date 62·59, being 3·97 below average. Abnormal temperature 2° cool on 17th, 1° warmer on 20th and 21st, and *nil* on all other days; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind northerly, except on 17th, when wind was normal; thunder and lightning on 16th; lightning on 17th; and thunderstorm on 22nd.
Poona ...	Rain throughout the district, maximum in Indapur, 10·82; minimum in Khadkala, ·89.	Young crops in good condition. 58 cholera cases in two talukas, 28 deaths. Prices of *bajri* 29 and *juari* 36; in Poona *bajri* 28 and *juari* 30 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Shrigonda, 9·24; Kopargaon, 6·31; Akola, 5·78; Newasa, 4·27; Sheogaon, 3·95; Nagar, 3·76; Rahuri, 3·70; Jamkhed, 3·59; Karjat, 2·96; Parner, 2·92; Sangamner, 2·58.	Rainfall has been beneficial to the *kharif* crops which are doing well throughout the district. Sowing of *rabi* will be begun as soon as there is a break. Cattle are now improving in condition; slight cattle-disease in Sangamner; fever in Akola, 32 attacks, 13 deaths. *Bajri* from 33 to 42, and *juari* highest in Sangamner 39 and lowest in Jamkhed 60 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, 5·84; Barsi, 7·24; Madha, 11·17; Karmala, 6·99; Pandharpur, 11·88; Sangola, 9·21; Malsiras, 12·12; Akalkot, 5·22.	Prospects much improved. *Kharif* crops are reviving, and *rabi* sowings will commence generally when the rain ceases. There is a scarcity of fodder in parts, but young grass is springing up. *Juari* 42 pounds 31 tolas and *bajri* 30 pounds 39 tolas per rupee. Cholera 9 cases, no deaths.
Dharwar ...	Rain at all stations, varying from 4·02 in Gadag to ·14 in Hubli.	Heavy rain has fallen in eastern talukas, where it was most required, and where the crops which were withering are reviving, and cotton sowing has commenced. Rice crops require heavy showers which, it is expected from the cloudy weather, will fall soon. Slight cholera in two talukas. Prices—*juari* 41 and rice 23 pounds per rupee. Season prospects improving.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 1·58; Kumpta, 2·21; Haliyal, ·37.	Early crops in ear on coast. Dysentery in Honore; fever in three talukas and cattle-disease in two. Common rice at Karwar 12, district average 13¼ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	·76	Fever prevalent in Rajkot and Virpur; general health good. *Bajri* 35 and *juari* 46 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Good rain throughout the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country. Condition of crops and grazing much improved by it; more rain urgently needed in most districts of Guzerat and in parts of Tanna and Colaba. Preparations for *rabi* crops commenced in parts of Nasik, Bijapur, Belgaum, and Broach. Standing crops injured by rats and storms in parts of Hyderabad. Cholera in parts of fifteen; fever in parts of twelve; and cattle-disease in parts of nine districts.
Bengal—(Sept. 23rd)		
Chittagong ...	1·33	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops generally fair. Transplanting of *amun* continues. Prices falling. Cholera still reported.
Dacca ...	2·26	Prospects of crops continue favourable. Harvesting of *aus* nearly completed and that of jute going on. Floods decreasing. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	1·05	Prospects of *aus* on the whole good. *Amun* on highlands doing well, but loss expected on lowlands, especially on north-eastern parts of the district. Harvesting of *aus* continues. Common rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fever in places. Public health good.
Moorshedabad ...	4·30	Weather seasonable. *Amun* on highlands doing well, but in lowlands it has suffered, as well as *aus*. What proportion of *aus* will be reaped not yet fully estimated. Sowing of *kalai* commenced in Jungipore *churs*. Common rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Burdwan ...	·78	Prospects of crops good everywhere, except where lands have been inundated. Harvesting of *aus* progressing. Price of rice 12 to 15 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Rungpore ...	1·38	No complaints of want of rain. Transplanting not yet completed. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice still rising, though a full *aus* crop harvested. Fever still prevalent in Sadr station.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Prospects of winter rice excellent. Break in the rains very opportune for *bhadoi* harvest and *kurthi* sowing. Floods subsiding, and sowing of peas, &c., begun. Prices falling. Cholera increasing in north, but decreasing in south.
Purneah ...	1·57	*Bhadoi* harvest good, where not flooded; *aghani* where planted in time fair; *kalai* being sown. Rivers falling. Coarse rice 16 seers per rupee. Health poor.
Patna ...	·11	Transplanting of paddy nearly over; harvesting of *bhadoi* progressing. Cholera still reported from sub-division.
Durbhunga	*Nil*	Harvesting of *bhadoi* almost over. Prospects of paddy promising. Floods subsiding. Prices still stationary. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather unsettled. Sunshine and cloudy weather alternating. *Bhadoi* being harvested, outturn below average; rice crops promise well. Cholera abating; fever prevalent.
Cuttack ...	1·79	Weather stormy and rainy; heavy gale since night of 21st; rain will greatly benefit late rice. Common rice 10½ seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Midnapur ...	1·17	Prospects of crops very poor in east of district, but good to the west. Fever increasing.
Khoobha ...	9·76	Weather rainy, with a few fine days. *Aus* paddy in one part of the district damaged by flood; transplanting of *amun* paddy completed. Public health fair.
Dinagepur ...	·87	Little rain, but constant threatening. Both harvest and cultivation progressing most favourably. A little sporadic cholera; general health good. Average price of rice 15 seers per rupee.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	2·63	*Amun* crop promises well. Rivers falling, but slightly. Rice selling high. Fever prevalent.
Gya ...	·58, and more falling	Average outturn of *bhadoi* 10 to 12 annas. *Kharif* promising. Prices stationary. Health good.
Chumparun ...	·15	Excessive rain has done some damage to *bhadoi* crops. Prospects of *aghani* excellent. Prices fallen slightly. Cholera abated.
		General Remarks.—Rain in almost all districts, but generally not so much as in previous weeks. The comparative cessation of rain has been very beneficial to all crops. *Bhadoi* harvest is proceeding, and late rice crop on lands not inundated is doing excellently. Floods have done more or less damage in many places, particularly in parts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. Price of rice generally continues high. Fever is beginning to be prevalent in some districts, but general health, on the whole, is fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Sept. 24th)		
Benares (Sept. 22nd)	·50 rain at Sadr	Crops fair. Rain wanted. Fever prevalent, otherwise health good.
Gorakhpur („ 21st)	Showers in all the tahsils.	Rice harvest commenced, outturn good. Prices falling. Cholera still prevalent.
Fyzabad („ 22nd)	1·30 rain in the week at Sadr.	*Kharif* prospects good. A few cases of cholera in some parts of the district; condition of cattle fair.
Lucknow („ 21st)	.....	Weather cloudy since the last night. *Kharif* crops being gathered. Rain very much wanted for the rice and *mash* crops on the upland. Supplies ample. Prices slightly rising. Slight fever and cholera reported in the district; condition of cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	No rain during the week until to-day, when between mid-day and 4 P.M. 1·40 rain fell at Sadr—not before wanted.	*Kuari dhan* and *makka* being cut; transplanted rice, and *jarhan* has been irrigated. Prices generally steady. Cholera in a few villages; cattle-disease continues.
Partabgarh („ 22nd)	.....	Rain wanted for *jarhan* rice. Prices steady. Fever prevalent in Kunda; cattle suffering somewhat from foot and mouth disease.
Allahabad („ „)	.....	Weather cloudy; every appearance of rain which is required for late rice and *rabi* sowing. Markets well supplied. Prices falling slightly. Fever and sporadic cholera continue; foot and mouth disease reported in places.
Cawnpore („ 21st)	*Nil*	A good shower required for standing crops, especially where unirrigated, and for *rabi* ploughings. *Maize* being cut. Prices steady. Fever generally prevalent; cholera in two parganas; cattle-disease in six parganas, severe in one.
Bahda („ „)	Fair shower on 20th	Rain much wanted. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Fever still prevalent; no epidemic.
Ballia („ 22nd)	Slight rain	Sky clear. Crops generally good. 132 deaths from cholera; slight fever.
Farakhabad („ „)	*Nil*	Easterly wind and cloudy. Prospects fair. Cholera still prevalent; some cattle-disease in Chibraman.
Sitapur („ „)	.....	The wind has been easterly and the weather cloudy during the week, but no rain has fallen; it is much wanted for later *kharif* crops and *rabi* sowings. Condition of cattle and people good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Bareilly (Sept. 22nd)	.....	Want of rain generally felt. Prices rising slightly. Fever still prevalent; no cattle-disease.
Kumaon („ 21st)	*Nil*	Crops being reaped. Prices stationary. General health fair; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* ploughings going on. Prices rising slightly. Fever prevalent; cholera slight.
Jhansi („ „)	.....	No change since. Rain again wanted.
Meerut („ 22nd)	*Nil*	Rain now needed for *rabi* ploughings and sowings; *kharif* prospects good. Prices steady. Slight fever, otherwise health good; some cattle-disease in tahsil Murvana.
		General Remarks.—A slight sprinkling of rain in some places; more is needed in other places both for rice crops and *rabi* sowings. General prospects are, however, good. Cholera generally abating; fever prevails in places, as also cattle-disease; the general health continues good.
Punjab—(Sept. 23rd)		
Hissar (Sept. 22nd)	·40	Fever prevalent. *Kharif* flourishing; *rabi* ploughing commenced. Prices stationary.
Delhi („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair; cholera in one village. Prices stationary.
Umballa („ „)	·20	Health fair. *Kharif* prospects good; *makki* and rice being harvested; gram sowing commenced. Prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	·40	Health good. *Rabi* ploughing commenced. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	·20 at Moga; ·10 at Muktsar.	Health good. *Kharif* prospects good, but more rain is wanted. Prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	·30	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* prospects of canal and well-irrigated lands good. Prices stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	Drizzle at Sadr	Health and *kharif* crops good. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	1·0	Health good, with exception of fever in tahsil Kahuta. *Kharif* prospects average. Prices stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	Rain still wanted	Health good. Prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	·24	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. Prospects good. Prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain. Health and *kharif* prospects generally good. *Rabi* operations commenced in the south-east. Prices stationary.
Central Provinces—(Sept. 23rd)		
Nagpur ...	2·49	Weather showery. More rain wanted. Rice has suffered; other crops still in good order. Fever and cattle-disease in places. Price of rice risen slightly.
Jubbulpore ...	Two good showers on 22nd.	Weather seasonable. Cotton and *til* favourable. Rice and other wet crops languishing for rain. Cholera very slight. Prices steady.
Saugor (Sept. 22nd) ...	·12	Weather cloudy. More rain wanted. Prospects fair. Health good. Prices stationary.
Seoni ...	·52	Weather occasionally cloudy. Crops on highland withering. *Rabi* ploughing nearly completed. Fever and cattle-disease continue. Prices slightly risen.
Hoshangabad ...	1·35; heavy shower on 21st.	Weather cloudy. Prospects good. Slight cholera. Prices unchanged.
Khandwa ...	2·11	Weather showery and cloudy. Rain beneficial, but more wanted. Slight cholera. Wheat 19, rice 12, and *juari* 25 seers per rupee.
Raipur ...	1·21	Weather cloudy at times. More rain wanted. Rice on highland drying up. Cholera in interior, 132 cases, 114 deaths. Prices steady.
Sambalpur (Sept. 19th)	1·8	Weather warm and cloudy. Rain very much wanted. Rice on highland irretrievably injured. Cholera abating. Prices rising.
		General Remarks.—There has been a good fall of rain in the districts in which it was most wanted, and prospects have much improved, but more rain is required. Rice on highland in the Chhattisgarh division has been damaged by lack of moisture, and is reported to have been ruined in Sambalpur.
British Burma—(Sept. 16th)		
(„ 23rd)		
Akyab (Sept. 12th)	2·95	Total rainfall 167·88. Cholera slight in one township; cattle-disease slight in town and one circle; plants healthy.
„ („ 19th)	1·37	Total rainfall 169·25. Cholera slight in two circles; cattle-disease slight in two circles. Crop prospects good.
Bassein („ 12th)	2·54	Total rainfall 102·92. Sporadic cholera severe in two townships; cattle-disease still prevalent in one subdivision and township. Transplanting nearly completed.
„ („ 19th)	3·53	Total rainfall 106·45. Cholera slight in one subdivision; cattle-disease still prevalent in three townships. Transplanting nearly completed.
Rangoon („ 12th)	4·54	Total rainfall 89·75. Public health and health of cattle good.
„ („ 19th)	3·91	Total rainfall 93·66. Public health good; cattle healthy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Amherst (Moulmein) (Sept. 12th)	3·66	Total rainfall 176·62. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing and transplanting progressing; general appearance of crops good.
„ („ 19th)	1·14	Total rainfall 177·76. Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting progressing; ploughing completed.
Tavoy („ 12th)	3·61	Total rainfall 178·08. Public health good; cattle healthy. General appearance of crops good.
„ („ 19th)	3·36	Total rainfall 181·44. Public health good; cattle healthy. General appearance of crops good.
Pegu („ 12th)	5·52	Total rainfall 103·15. Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing completed; transplanting progressing.
„ („ 19th)	4·71	Total rainfall 107·86. Public health good.
Henzada („ 12th)	1·10	Total rainfall 78·38. Cholera slight in one township; cattle healthy; plants healthy.
„ („ 19th)	4·24	Total rainfall 82·62. Cholera slight in two townships; cattle-disease slight in one township; plants healthy.
Prome („ 12th)	0·91	Total rainfall 25·78. Cholera slight in town and still prevalent in the district; cattle-disease slight in township. Planting nearly completed. General appearence of crops good.
„ („ 19th)	0·94	Total rainfall 26·72. Cholera slight in town and district; cattle-disease slight in one township. Transplanting progressing; ploughing backward in some parts for want of more rain.
Toungoo („ 12th)	2·13	Total rainfall 70·01. Slight cholera in town; cattle healthy. Sowing progressing.
„ („ 19th)	4·07	Total rainfall 74·98. Cholera slight in town and one township; cattle healthy. Sowing progressing.
Thayetmyo („ 12th)	1·68	Total rainfall 27·88. Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting progressing.
„ („ 19th)	0·58	Total rainfall 27·47. Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting progressing.
		General Remarks (for week ending the 12th September 1885).—Cholera severe in one district, slight in five districts, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease slight in four districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Ploughing and transplanting nearly completed. Rains seasonable.
		General Remarks (for week ending the 19th September 1885).—Cholera slight in six districts, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease slight in eleven districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Transplanting nearly completed. Rains seasonable.
Assam—(Sept. 16th)		
„ („ 23rd)		
Gauhati (Sept. 16th)	1·76 inches of rain fell during the week ending the 15th instant.	Weather fair. Fever very prevalent; *kalajar* still in Luki circle; cattle-disease reported from some mouzahs. Transplantation of *sali dhan* nearly finished. Prospects of all crops good.
„ („ 23rd)	1·68 inches of rain during the week ending the 22nd instant.	Weather rainy. Fever very prevalent; cattle-disease reported from some mouzahs. Transplantation of *sali* finished. Prospects of all crops good.
Sylhet („ 16th)	27·41 at Sadr on the 9th; 26·01 rain fell at Karimganj.	Whole country flooded more or less; water falling. *Aus* paddy much damaged, also *sali*; injury to *amun* apprehended. Much mortality in south Sylhet and Habiganj from fever.
„ („ 23rd)	5·33	The floods have done injury to crops. Rivers falling. Public health good.
Cachar („ 16th)	8·50	Weather rainy. Transplanting of *sali* and reaping of *aus* crops progressing; prospects of tea good. Common rice 14 seers 8¾ chittacks per rupee. Health good.
„ („ 23rd)	2·40	Weather warm. Transplanting of *sali* and reaping of *aus* crops nearly finished. Common rice 14 seers 8¾ chittacks per rupee. Health good. Tea doing well.
Dibrugarh („ 16th)	2·79	Weather seasonable. Transplanting of *sali dhan* finished; *mati kalai* being sown. Prospects of tea and other crops good. Fever prevalent.
„ („ 23rd)	5·64	Weather seasonable. *Mati kalai* being sown. Prospects of tea and other crops good. Fever prevalent.
Mysore and Coorg—(Sept. 23rd)		
Bangalore ...	Slight rain during the week reported from Tumkur, Kolar, and Bangalore districts; no rain in Mysore district.	Standing crops are said to have improved; but more rain at an early date is urgently required throughout the State. Outturn of *juari* and *daragu* in Tumkur poor. Agricultural operations reported from some places. Prospects of season slightly improved, except in northern Tumkur, where reported indifferent, and in Chitaldroog report bad. In Maidan taluks of Shimoga and Kadar prospects said to be unfavourable, except in the case of the Nagur taluk. The fall of rain in these two districts on the 12th and 13th instant nowhere exceeded two-thirds of an inch, and was, for the most part, insignificant. Drinking-water procurable, but scanty; pasturage on the whole increasing. Cattle continue in poor condition. Prices not materially altered, except in Shimoga, where they are said to be rising rapidly. Public health good; no cholera deaths reported for the week.
Mysore ...		
Mercara ...	1·50	Crops in good condition. Picking of *cardamom* crop commenced. Prices of food-grains slightly risen. Prospects of season and public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Sept. 23rd)		
Amraoti ...	1·23	The rainfall of the week has been beneficial to the crops. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	2·62	More rain wanted in parts of the districts and urgently in Akote and Jalgaon taluks. Crops generally doing well.
Hyderabad ...	5·29 (average)	Rain has been beneficial to standing crops. Cholera has disappeared from Patlar taluka. Prices—wheat 13½, coarse rice 12½, white *juari* 18; yellow *juari* 21½, and *tur* 15 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Sept. 23rd)		
Indore ...	·95	Total rainfall 23·78. Weather cloudy, but cooler; more rain required.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 29·44. More rain wanted. Fever still at Morar and among *lushkur*. Prospects good.
Sutna ...	*Nil*	Cholera continues in parts of Rewah State. Prospects fair, but rain urgently required.
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 21·10. More rain urgently needed. Health good.
Goona ...	·08	Rain much needed. Health good.
Agar ...	·22	More rain urgently required. Health fair.
Sehore ...	·50	Total rainfall 58·36. Weather very hot; rain wanted. Prospects of crops fair. Cholera has disappeared.
Nowgong ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 38·76. Weather clear. Prices stationary. Health good.
Rajputana—(Sept. 23rd)		
Abu (Sept. 23rd)	·62	Weather clear and cooler.
Sirohi („ 20th)	1·82	Tanks, wells, health, and crops good. Weather fair and warm; clouds towards evenings, with short heavy showers.
Marwar („ 18th)	*Nil*	Jodhpur city tanks all full; wells filling up. Health good. Generally crops needing rains. Weather partially cloudy; rain fell more or less in north-eastern districts. Crops likely to suffer where rains are delayed. Prices tending to rise.
Kherwara („ 21st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crops need rain. Health good. Prices still cheap. Weather fine and warm.
Meywar („ 19th)	1·53	Tanks full; wells, filling. Crops good in most districts, in some crops have suffered from want of rain. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather fine; more rain still wanted, but no alarm yet for general safety of *kharif* crops.
Pertabgurh („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks slightly decreasing; wells full. Crops good. Health good. Prices cheap. Weather dry.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, 1·72; Tonk, ·42	Weather clear and hot. Rain needed in parts. Health good.
Jhallawar („ 18th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects continue good.
Kotah („ 19th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crop prospects good. More rain needed in parts. Cholera abating; fever continues. Prices rising. Weather clear.
Ajmere („ 22nd)	·21	More rain wanted. Health good.
Jeypore („ „)	·37	Weather clear. More rain needed. Prices steady. Prospects and health fair.
Kerowlee („ 19th)	·86	Tanks and wells drying. Prospects good. More rain wanted. Health good. Prices steady. Heat moderate.
Bhurtpore („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Prospects good. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather fine; westerly wind.
Dholepore („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks drying; wells full. Prospects good. More rain wanted. Fever prevalent. Prices rising. Weather hot.
Ulwar („ 22nd)	Slight rain	More rain wanted. Fever continues. Prices of gram and barley fallen; of other grain steady.
Bickaneer („ 19th)	Rain drops	Tanks and wells fair. Prospects fair, but rain wanted. Fever in some districts. Prices stationary. Weather cloudy.
Nepal—(Sept. 17th)		
Khatmandu ...	·70	Weather getting cold. Prospects good.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1398 AND 1399 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 26th SEPTEMBER 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coradoo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum*, *Eleusine Coracana*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
H. A. Districts	Secunderabad	14 7	15 8	14 13	...	...	...	6 13	7 14	8 4	11 11	11 11	4 19	7 19	7 18	13 20	1 20	1 21	7 24	14 24	14 23	0 12	3 13	13 18	4 125	6 125	0 115	0 10	11 10	11 10	11 10	3 10	3 10	3
	Bolarum	16 11	17 3	16 2	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	9 6	11 9	11 9	10 4	21 11	21 11	19 9	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	15 2	18 15	116 11	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 12	
	Chudderghat	11 4	12 12	13 8	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	7 8	9 4	9 12	11 0	9 0	20 8	18 12	20 0	23 0	24 8	...	...	...	12 0	13 4	18 0	88 0	88 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ANTEED RAILWAY COMPANIES FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS TO END OF THE YEAR 1884.

1	2		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Mileage.		AL Outlay.				Revenue Account, 1884.						Guaranteed Interest paid for 1884.			Guaranteed Interest from commencement to end of 1884.								Loss to State.		Control.		Land.					
Open for traffic.	Mean length open during 1884.	1 Stores.	To end of 1884.	On Suspense (Capital Advance Account).	Total.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Contribution to Provident Fund.	Interest charged on Capital overdrawn.	Surplus profits.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.		Total.	Net earnings from commencement to end of 1884.	Contribution to Provident Fund from commencement to end of 1884.	Interest charged in accounts on Capital overdrawn from commencement to end of 1884.	Railway Company's moiety of surplus profits from commencement to end of 1884.	During 1884.	From commencement to end of 1884.	State charge for control for 1884.	State charge for control from commencement to end of 1884.	Value of land made over during 1884.	Value of land made over from commencement to end of 1884.	Value of land restored to Government during 1884.	Value of land restored to Government from commencement to end of 1884.	Loss of land revenue on land made over during 1884, capitalised.	Loss of land revenue on land made over from commencement to end of 1884, capitalised.
			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
159·64	159·64	37	8,91,909	—16,886	3,58,07,231	22,35,728	14,85,305	7,50,423	...	8,389	...	8,30,444	499	8,30,943	3,20,24,437	1,67,3[illegible]0		3,21,91,747	3,51,72,822	1,99,815	2,41,892	‡43,91,600	88,909	18,52,232	18,004	24,13,724	...	18,45,739	...	5,49,058	...	1,61,515
860·86	860·86	43	23,71,591	—49,390	11,42,51,164	71,41,318	42,05,631	29,35,687	...	...	...	56,94,450	...	56,94,450	12,88,56,487	...		12,88,56,487	5,63,38,104	...	...	...	27,58,853	7,25,18,473	99,682	21,44,427	354	9,99,828	53	1,35,378	361	8,30,992
654·00	654·00	31	21,92,116	1,97,485	4,56,93,672	41,89,049	26,96,558	14,92,491	...	31,893	...	21,17,129	...	21,17,129	3,36,58,784	...		3,36,58,784	1,55,61,151	...	63,982	...	6,56,531	1,81,61,614			—4,810	16,14,393	20,331	79,078	371	5,46,189
438·78	438·78	32	30,92,917	—3,11,529	9,02,69,608	1,21,95,590	52,38,457	69,57,133	69,571	1,26,542	26,35,537	43,16,915	3,249	43,20,164	9,19,77,680	2,03,9[illegible]4		9,21,81,624	6,42,04,760	1,99,612	1,52,417	43,01,861	—11,23,088	3,26,30,754	1,32,637	33,39,021	50,404	58,34,159	299	67,502	71	4,79,387
1,288·25	1,288·25	38	72,49,562	—1,35,468	26,34,97,600	3,36,56,544	*1,75,92,777	1,60,63,767	1,08,517	14,911	49,52,097	1,26,12,261	33,074	1,26,45,335	26,17,78,388	45,84,0[illegible]4		26,63,62,392	21,77,42,503	4,20,358	93,107	1,81,79,864	—8,18,955	6,78,13,218			7,108	54,93,818	86,836	19,19,411	2,502	4,06,686
394·19	558·63	39	57,74,822	3,30,906	7,91,42,383	52,75,198	29,49,052	23,26,146	...	17,549	...	33,24,089	6,537	33,30,626	3,93,50,286	4,14,8[illegible]4		3,97,65,100	1,97,39,413	...	18,044	...	10,22,029	2,00,43,731	69,178	9,90,549	1,36,222	10,35,577	1,956	30,017	...	2,58,075
392·98	692·98	31	40,41,376	—2,03,960	12,19,98,967	1,08,29,112	66,33,750	41,95,362	...	48,814	...	60,35,613	5,050	60,40,663	12,03,77,945	5,32,7[illegible]0		12,09,10,675	4,73,09,506	...	51,159	21,122	13,94,115	7,36,73,445	66,082	19,25,697	19,002	11,78,279	777	1,16,973	555	1,66,888
		27	2,56,14,793	—2,38,842	75,06,56,625	7,55,22,539	4,08,01,530	3,47,21,009	1,78,088	2,48,098	75,87,634	3,49,30,901	48,409	3,49,79,310	70,80,28,907	59,02,9[illegible]2		71,39,26,809	45,60,68,259	8,19,785	6,20,601	2,68,94,447	44,78,394	28,61,93,467	3,85,583	1,08,13,418	2,08,280	1,80,51,793	1,10,252	28,97,407	3,360	28,49,732
			£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£	£	£	£								
		39	81,758	—1,547	3,282,330	204,942	136,153	68,789	...	769	...	76,124	46	76,170	2,935,575	15,3[illegible]7		2,950,912	3,224,175	18,316	22,173	402,563	8,150	169,789								
		20	217,396	—4,529	10,473,022	654,621	385,516	269,105	...	...	...	521,991	...	521,991	11,811,844	...		11,811,844	5,164,326	...	...	...	252,886	6,647,518								
		53	210,078	18,926	4,378,977	401,450	258,420	143,030	...	3,057	...	202,892	...	202,892	3,225,634	...		3,225,634	1,491,277	...	6,132	...	62,919	1,740,489								
		95	283,517	—28,558	8,274,713	1,117,929	480,192	637,737	6,378	11,600	241,591	395,717	298	396,015	8,431,282	18,7[illegible]1		8,449,983	5,885,487	18,298	13,971	394,337	—102,949	2,991,152								
		48	664,543	—17,001	24,153,947	3,085,183	1,612,671	1,472,512	9,947	1,367	453,942	1,156,124	3,032	1,159,156	23,996,347	420,2[illegible]5		24,416,552	19,959,729	38,533	8,535	1,666,487	—75,071	6,176,378								
		44	577,482	33,090	7,914,338	527,520	294,905	232,615	...	1,755	...	322,409	654	323,063	3,935,029	41,4[illegible]2		3,976,511	1,973,942	...	1,804	...	102,203	2,004,373								
		20	370,505	—18,696	11,182,780	992,669	608,094	384,575	...	4,475	...	353,265	463	353,728	11,034,646	48,8[illegible]3		11,083,479	4,336,705	...	4,690	1,936	173,628	6,753,400								
		55	2,405,279	—18,315	69,660,107	6,984,314	3,775,951	3,208,363	16,325	23,023	693,583	3,238,532	4,498	3,243,015	65,370,357	544,5[illegible]8		65,914,915	42,035,591	75,147	57,303	2,465,323	421,766	26,477,099								

(a)
(b)
(c)

† Includes R11,457 on account of commission on debentures chargeable to capital.

‡ Includes R49,433-12-0 on account of gratuities paid to employés.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SYNOPSIS OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE GUARANTEED RAILWAY COMPANIES FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS TO END OF THE YEAR 1884.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Mileage.			RAILWAY.	Capital subscribed.						Capital withdrawn.						Balance of Capital in the Government Treasury to meet further expenditure.	Capital Outlay.					
				During 1884.			To end of 1884.			During 1884.			To end of 1884.				On Construction Account.		On Stores.		On Suspense (Capital Advance Account).	
Open for traffic.	Mean length open during 1884.	Under construction on 31st December 1884.		In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.		During 1884.	To end of 1884.	During 1884.	To end of 1884.		Total.
				£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
159·64	159·64	...	Eastern Bengal	−16,36,364	...	−16,36,364	3,35,82,152	1,79,846	3,37,61,998	4,08,452	2,77,641	1,30,811	1,93,17,269	1,64,89,962	3,58,07,231	−20,45,233	1,30,868	3,49,32,208	−44,067	8,91,909	−16,886	3,58,07,231
860·86	860·86	...	Madras	16,74,132	...	16,74,132	11,63,96,117	...	11,63,96,117	8,51,110	−5,92,020	2,59,090	6,31,83,697	5,10,67,467	11,42,51,164	21,44,954	2,06,377	11,19,28,963	68,943	23,71,591	−49,390	11,42,51,164
654·00	654·00	...	South Indian(a)	10,35,652	...	10,35,652	4,60,70,911	13,320	4,60,84,231	8,07,350	−5,11,292	2,96,058	3,13,08,771	1,43,84,901	4,56,93,672	3,90,557	31,894	4,33,04,071	94,431	21,92,116	1,97,485	4,56,93,672
438·78	438·78	20·28	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (b).	−31,19,228	...	−31,19,228	8,45,38,887	2,36,425	8,47,75,312	18,42,379	−5,64,148	12,78,231	5,43,14,000	3,59,55,608	9,02,69,608	−54,94,296	14,96,263	8,74,88,220	−1,86,462	30,92,917	−3,11,529	9,02,69,608
1,288·25	1,288·25	...	Great Indian Peninsula (c).	77,32,837	...	77,32,837	25,77,80,054	62,38,099	26,40,18,153	59,06,190	−31,67,290	27,38,900	16,20,54,032	10,14,43,568	26,34,97,600	5,20,553	29,40,304	25,64,33,506	−3,40,[illegible]38	72,49,562	−1,35,468	26,34,97,600
594·19	558·68	93·92	Oudh and Rohilkhund.	79,63,026	...	79,63,026	7,36,13,917	42,44,192	7,78,58,109	34,06,267	49,67,670	83,73,937	3,78,70,739	4,12,72,644	7,91,43,383	−12,85,273	71,53,578	7,30,37,655	6,62,[illegible]39	57,74,822	2,[illegible],906	7,91,43,383
392·98	692·98	...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi.	...	327	327	11,99,27,122	9,42,145	12,08,69,267	17,21,218	−11,85,513	5,35,705	6,48,01,661	5,71,92,306	12,19,93,967	−11,24,700	6,27,675	11,81,56,051	24,2[illegible]1	40,41,876	−2,08,960	12,19,93,967
			Total	1,36,50,055	327	1,36,50,382	73,19,09,160	1,18,54,027	74,37,63,187†	1,49,42,966	−13,30,224	1,36,12,772	43,28,50,169	31,78,06,456	75,06,56,625	−68,93,438	1,25,86,959	72,52,80,674	2,78,6[illegible]7	2,56,14,793	−2,38,842	75,06,56,625
			Eastern Bengal	−150,000	...	−150,000	3,073,364	16,486	3,094,850	37,442	−25,451	11,991	1,770,750	1,511,580	3,282,330	−187,480	11,996	3,202,119	−4,039	81,758	−1,547	3,282,330
			Madras	153,462	...	153,462	10,669,644	...	10,669,644	78,018	−54,289	23,740	5,791,838	4,681,184	10,473,022	196,622	18,918	10,260,155	6,320	217,396	−4,529	10,473,022
			South Indian	99,250	...	99,250	4,415,129	1,276	4,416,405	77,371	−48,999	28,372	3,000,424	1,378,553	4,378,977	37,428	3,056	4,149,973	9,053	210,078	18,926	4,378,977
			Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	−285,929	...	−285,929	7,749,398	21,672	7,771,070	168,885	−51,714	117,171	4,978,783	3,295,930	8,274,713	−503,643	137,158	8,019,754	−17,095	283,517	−28,558	8,274,713
			Great Indian Peninsula.	708,843	...	708,843	23,629,838	571,826	24,201,664	541,401	−290,335	251,066	14,854,953	9,298,994	24,153,947	47,717	269,528	23,506,405	−31,248	664,543	−17,001	24,153,947
			Oudh and Rohilkhund.	796,303	...	796,303	7,361,392	424,419	7,785,811	340,627	496,767	837,394	3,787,074	4,127,264	7,914,338	−128,527	715,358	7,303,766	66,244	577,482	38,090	7,914,338
			Sind, Punjab and Delhi.	...	30	30	10,993,320	86,363	11,079,683	157,778	−108,672	49,106	5,940,152	5,242,628	11,182,780	−108,097	57,537	10,830,971	2,220	370,505	−18,696	11,182,780
			Total	1,321,929	30	1,321,959	67,897,085	1,122,042	69,019,127	1,401,522	−82,673	1,318,849	40,123,904	29,536,133	69,660,107	−640,980	1,213,551	67,273,143	81,453	2,405,279	−18,315	69,660,107

1	2	3	4	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Mileage.			RAILWAY.	Revenue Account, 1884.						Guaranteed Interest paid for 1884.			Guaranteed Interest from commencement to end of 1884.			Net earnings from commencement to end of 1884.	Contribution to Provident Fund from commencement to end of 1884.	Interest charged in accounts on Capital overdrawn from commencement to end of 1884.	Railway Company's moiety of surplus profits from commencement to end of 1884.	Loss to State.		Control.	
Open for traffic.	Mean length open during 1884.	Under construction on 31st December 1884.		Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Contribution to Provident Fund.	Interest charged on Capital overdrawn.	Surplus profits.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.					During 1884.	From commencement to end of 1884.	State charge for control for 1884.	State charge for control from commencement to end of 1884.
				£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
159·64	159·64	...	Eastern Bengal	22,35,728	14,85,305	7,50,423	...	8,339	...	8,30,444	499	8,30,943	3,20,24,437	1,67,310	3,21,91,747	3,51,72,822	1,99,815	2,41,892	43,91,600	88,909	18,52,232	18,004	24,13,724
860·86	860·86	...	Madras	71,41,318	42,05,631	29,35,687	...	...	...	56,94,450	...	56,94,450	12,88,56,487	...	12,88,56,487	5,63,38,104	...	...	...	27,58,853	7,25,18,473	29,682	21,44,427
654·00	654·00	...	South Indian(a)	41,89,049	26,96,558	14,92,491	...	31,893	...	21,17,129	...	21,17,129	3,36,58,784	...	3,36,58,784	1,55,61,151	...	63,982	...	6,56,531	1,81,61,614		
438·78	438·78	20·28	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (b).	1,21,95,590	52,38,457	69,57,133	69,571	1,26,542	26,35,537	43,16,915	3,249	43,20,164	9,19,77,630	2,03,994	9,21,81,624	6,42,04,760	1,99,612	1,52,417	43,01,861	−11,23,088	3,26,30,754	1,32,637	33,39,021
1,288·25	1,288·25	...	Great Indian Peninsula (c).	3,36,56,544	*1,75,92,777	1,60,63,767	1,08,517	14,911	49,52,097	1,26,12,261	33,074	1,26,45,335	26,17,78,338	45,84,054	26,63,62,392	21,77,42,503	4,20,358	93,107	1,31,79,864	−8,18,955	6,73,13,218		
594·19	558·68	93·92	Oudh and Rohilkhund.	53,75,198	29,49,052	23,26,146	...	17,549	...	33,24,089	6,537	33,30,626	3,93,50,286	4,14,814	3,97,65,100	1,97,39,413	...	18,044	...	10,22,029	2,00,43,731	69,178	9,90,549
392·98	692·98	...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi.	1,08,29,112	66,33,750	41,95,362	...	48,814	...	60,35,613	5,050	60,40,663	12,03,77,945	5,32,730	12,09,10,675	4,73,09,506	...	51,159	21,122	18,94,115	7,36,73,445	66,082	19,25,697
			Total	7,55,22,539	4,08,01,530	3,47,21,009	1,78,088	2,48,098	75,87,634	3,49,30,901	48,409	3,49,79,310	70,80,28,907	59,02,902	71,39,26,809	45,60,68,259	8,19,785	6,20,601	2,68,94,447	44,78,394	28,61,93,467	2,85,583	1,08,13,418
			Eastern Bengal	204,942	136,153	68,789	...	769	...	76,124	46	76,170	2,935,575	15,337	2,950,912	3,224,175	18,316	22,173	402,563	8,150	169,789		
			Madras	654,621	385,516	269,105	...	...	...	521,991	...	521,991	11,811,844	...	11,811,844	5,164,326	...	...	...	252,886	6,647,518		
			South Indian	401,450	258,420	143,030	...	3,057	...	202,892	...	202,892	3,225,634	...	3,225,634	1,491,277	...	6,132	...	62,919	1,740,489		
			Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	1,117,929	480,192	637,737	6,378	11,600	241,591	395,717	298	396,015	8,431,282	18,701	8,449,983	5,885,437	18,298	13,971	394,337	−102,949	2,991,152		
			Great Indian Peninsula.	3,035,183	1,612,671	1,422,512	9,947	1,367	453,942	1,156,124	3,032	1,159,156	23,996,347	420,205	24,416,552	19,959,729	38,533	8,535	1,666,487	−75,071	6,170,378		
			Oudh and Rohilkhund.	527,520	294,905	232,615	...	1,755	...	322,409	654	333,063	3,935,029	41,482	3,976,511	1,973,942	...	1,804	...	102,203	2,004,373		
			Sind, Punjab and Delhi.	992,669	608,094	384,575	...	4,475	...	353,265	463	353,728	11,034,646	48,833	11,083,479	4,336,705	...	4,690	1,936	173,628	6,753,400		
			Total	6,934,314	3,775,951	3,208,363	16,325	23,028	695,533	3,228,522	4,493	3,243,015	65,370,357	544,558	65,914,915	42,035,591	75,147	57,305	2,465,323	421,766	26,477,099		

(a) Works in addition 8 miles of the Pondichery Railway.
(b) Ditto 22·12 miles of the Patri Salt Railway.
(c) Ditto 169·5 miles of the Dhond and Manmad, Khampen, Amravati, and [illegible]
† Includes R327-1-4 on account of share capital paid into [illegible]

[illegible]ted for by India Office till after 31st December 1884.

* Includes R11,457 on account of commutation [illegible]

[illegible] R49,433-12-0 on account of gratuities paid to employés.

	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	TEREST FROM T TO END					LOSS TO STATE.		CONTROL.		LAND.					
	TOTAL.	Net earnings from commencement to end of 1884.	Contribution to Provident Fund from commencement to end of 1884.	Interest charged in accounts on Capital overdrawn from commencement to end of 1884.	Railway Company's moiety of surplus profits from commencement to end of 1884.	During 1884.	From commencement to end of 1884.	State charge for control for 1884.	State charge for control from commencement to end of 1884.	Value of land made over during 1884.	Value of land made over from commencement to end of 1884.	Value of land restored to Government during 1884.	Value of land restored to Government from commencement to end of 1884.	Loss of land revenue on land made over during 1884, capitalised.	Loss of land revenue on land made over from commencement to end of 1884, capitalised.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
10	3,21,91,747	3,51,72,822	1,99,815	2,41,892	‡43,91,600	88,909	18,52,232	18,004	24,13,724	...	18,45,739	...	5,49,058	...	1,61,515
	12,88,56,487	5,63,38,104	...	...	...	27,58,853	7,25,18,473	99,682	21,44,427	354	9,99,828	53	1,35,378	361	8,30,992
	3,36,58,784	1,55,61,151	...	63,982	...	6,56,531	1,81,61,614			—4,810	16,14,393	20,331	79,078	371	5,46,189
94	9,21,81,624	6,42,04,760	1,99,612	1,52,417	43,01,861	—11,23,088	3,26,30,754	1,32,637	33,39,021	50,404	58,34,159	299	67,502	71	4,79,387
54	26,63,62,392	21,77,42,503	4,20,358	93,107	1,81,79,864	—8,18,955	6,73,13,218			7,108	54,93,818	86,836	19,19,411	2,502	4,06,686
14	3,97,65,100	1,97,39,413	...	18,044	...	10,22,029	2,00,43,731	69,178	9,90,549	1,36,222	10,85,577	1,956	30,017	...	2,58,075
30	12,09,10,675	4,73,09,506	...	51,159	21,122	18,94,115	7,36,73,445	66,082	19,25,697	19,002	11,78,279	777	1,16,973	555	1,66,888
02	71,39,26,809	45,60,68,259	8,19,785	6,20,601	2,68,94,447	44,78,394	28,61,93,467	3,85,583	1,08,13,418	2,08,280	1,80,51,793	1,10,252	28,97,407	3,360	28,49,732
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£								
37	2,950,912	3,224,175	18,316	22,173	402,563	8,150	169,789								
	11,811,844	5,164,326	...	...	...	252,886	6,647,518								
	3,225,634	1,491,277	...	6,132	...	62,919	1,740,489								
01	8,449,988	5,885,487	18,298	13,971	394,337	—102,949	2,991,152								
05	24,416,552	19,959,729	38,533	8,535	1,666,487	—75,071	6,170,378								
82	3,976,511	1,973,942	...	1,804	...	102,203	2,004,373								
88	11,083,479	4,336,705	...	4,690	1,936	173,628	6,753,400								
58	65,914,915	42,035,591	75,147	57,305	2,465,323	421,766	26,477,099								

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXII OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 6th Sept. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 6th Sept. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 5th Sept. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 5th Sept. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 6th Sept. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 6th Sept. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 5th Sept. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 5th Sept. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
5th Sept. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	66,522	122	608	71,601	118	22,96,488	185	24,91,079	181	1,94,591	...
12th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	706	1,83,060	259	706	2,00,149	283	46,22,319	277	58,98,826	370	12,76,507	...
5th ditto	Madras	861	1,19,493	139	861	1,35,749	158	31,40,298	160	31,57,933	162	17,635	...
5th ditto	South Indian	654	94,405	144	654	88,351	135	20,22,559	136	19,99,541	135	...	23,018
12th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	4,39,116	303	1,497	4,05,621	271	1,51,41,519	460	1,48,04,693	438	...	3,36,826
5th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	1,36,612	296	461	1,61,540	350	52,88,974	505	55,68,397	535	2,79,423	...
	Total	4,679	10,39,208	222	4,787	10,63,011	222	3,25,12,157	304	3,39,20,469	314	14,08,312	...
	State.												
12th Sept. 1885	East Indian	1,509	6,65,683	441	1,515	6,90,580	456	1,80,99,013	528	2,00,76,717	587	19,77,704	...
5th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,12,446	483	233	81,445	350	19,80,139	374	17,61,624	335	...	2,18,515
5th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,608	59	27	1,495	55	35,561	57	29,742	48	...	5,819
5th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	38,230	154	249	33,010	133	8,31,112	148	8,00,708	143	...	30,404
5th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,872	78	37	1,661	45	54,952	65	55,322	67	370	...
5th ditto	Tirhoot	193	26,009	135	226	15,700	69	5,44,516	124	5,44,259	106	...	257
12th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	28,900	418	57	5,187	91	2,09,921	169	1,95,072	151	...	14,749
29th Aug. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)3,90,647	75	(c)3,28,585	61	...	62,062
12th Sept. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	534	44	12	540	45	22,190	31	22,119	32	...	71
12th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(d)	1,260	1,35,134	107	1,411	2,25,000	159	55,69,621	195	67,36,592	212	11,66,971	...
5th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	11,948	265	45	10,410	231	2,38,650	263	2,07,983	205	...	30,667
5th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	6,147	41	149	12,987	87	5,94,306	176	6,09,113	181	14,807	...
5th ditto	British Burma	254	26,715	105	327	27,111	83	8,63,448	168	8,24,912	129	...	38,536
12th ditto	Sind	75	5,023	67	75	5,471	73	1,48,031	87	1,46,233	87	...	1,798
12th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	51,418	115	447	51,653	116	13,31,357	131	16,70,031	165	3,38,674	...
5th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,49,482	226	660	1,80,200	273	32,63,329	218	49,61,494	333	16,98,165	...
12th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	3,549	54	66	4,105	62	88,356	66	1,27,700	85	39,344	...
5th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	36	967	27	...	...	28,696	35	28,696	...
5th ditto	Naraingunj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	36	1,488	17	...	...	41,794	68	41,794	...
22nd Aug. 1885	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(e)12,877	25	12,877	...
	Total	3,764	5,95,015	158	4,143	6,58,430	159	1,61,65,896	179	1,91,04,656	196	29,38,920	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,952	22,99,906	231	10,445	24,12,021	231	6,67,77,606	291	7,31,01,842	305	63,24,236	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,33,50,687	145	3,80,03,433	159	...	
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,34,26,919	146	3,50,98,409	146	16,72,000	
	Assisted Companies.												
5th Sept. 1885	Bengal Central	126	7,600	60	126	7,453	59	2,98,025	81	3,47,832	97	19,807	...
5th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	67	2,956	44	...	...	1,04,184	69	104,184	...
29th Aug. 1885	Assam	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)79,239	57	(c)97,817	53	18,578	...
5th Sept. 1885	Southern Mahratta	(f)214	4,030	19	315	25,247	80	43,660	24	3,65,851	63	3,22,191	...
5th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	1,000	14	308	17,480	58	(g)36,307	22	5,42,169	79	5,05,862	...
12th ditto	Tarakeswar	...	...	...	22	3,179	145	...	...	1,11,956	225	1,11,956	...
	Total	409	12,630	31	838	56,315	68	3,87,231	50	14,69,809	76	10,82,578	...
	Native States.												
5th Sept. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	12,329	64	193	9,772	51	5,74,066	131	4,60,767	106	...	1,13,299
12th ditto	Jodhpur	44	653	15	64	3,770	59	22,339	21	70,577	40	48,042	...
5th ditto	Nizam's	121	20,601	170	121	22,699	187	4,45,157	162	5,03,231	184	57,874	...
5th ditto	Mysore	120	7,543	58	140	7,543	53	1,49,054	68	1,72,262	55	23,208	...
12th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	643	40	...	...	17,572	49	17,572	...
	Total	488	41,126	84	534	43,194	81	11,91,616	112	12,24,409	102	33,193	...

N. B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th August 1884.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 29th August 1885.
(d) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 22nd August 1885.
(f) Of this length 40·5 miles are opened for passenger and goods traffic and the remainder for goods traffic only. The calculations are based upon total mileage.
(g) Total receipts from 2nd April to 6th September 1884.

FRED. FIRBANK, [illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen in all districts of the Madras Presidency from which reports are received. Prospects are generally fair, and have greatly improved in Bellary and Anantapur.

More or less rain has fallen throughout the Mysore State, and prospects are less discouraging. More rain is wanted generally, especially in the Mysore and Kolar districts. In Coorg prospects continue favourable, but more rain is required in parts for the rice crop.

Good rain is reported from all districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country. In Guzerat and in parts of Khandesh more rain is urgently required. *Rabi* sowings have commenced in most districts in the Deccan and in parts of Bijapur and Belgaum. Fodder is scarce in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar.

In the Berars the crops are progressing favourably, but more rain is wanted in Akola. In the Nizam's Territories the rainfall of the week under report has been beneficial to the crops, and prospects are favourable. More rain is much wanted in most States in the Central India and Rajputana Agencies.

The recent rain has much improved prospects in the Central Provinces, but more is still required, especially in Nimar. Preparations for the *rabi* crop have commenced. In the Punjab no rain fell during the past week, but prospects are on the whole good. *Rabi* operations have commenced in parts. Rain has fallen throughout the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, but more is needed in places. *Kharif* crops have benefited by the rain, and harvest operations have begun in a few places. Prospects are on the whole good. In Bengal rain has again been general. Prospects of crops are good, except in the flooded tracts in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions,—in Behar, and also on the sea-coast of Orissa. *Bhadoi* crops, where not injured by floods, are being harvested with fair results. In Assam agricultural prospects continue favourable.

Crop prospects are good in British Burma.

The public health is generally fair.

Prices are high in Bengal, and are generally steady elsewhere—except in Mysore, where they are rising slightly.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Sept. 30th)		
Bellary ...	2·24 (average)	Crops partially withered. Dry crops reviving in parts; wet crops moderately good. Moisture generally sufficient for later crops, except in parts of Harpanhalli. Harvest *cholum* under wells and in tank beds, and gingelly, outturn below average. Migration reported chiefly from Bellary and Hospett.
Kurnool ...	Average last week, including report since received, 2·10; average this week, 1·66.	Standing crops fair. Small-pox in two taluks and cattle-disease in one.
Ganjam ...	1·31 (average)	More rain wanted. Seedlings withering in parts. Cattle-disease in Berhampore; 112 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	Average last week, including report since received, 1·81; average this week, 1·73.	Standing crops thriving. Harvest *cumbu* and maize, outturn below average. River 6·5 feet over anicut. Fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease in three taluks; deaths from cholera unreported last week 13, this week 6.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·49 (average)	Standing crops withering in parts of Chingleput, elsewhere good; havest paddy, *ragi*, and *cumbu*, outturn below average. Fever in Ponneri; anthrax in Madurantakam; 1 death from cholera.
Coimbatore ...	·67 („)	Standing crops generally good, but want rain, and are damaged by insects in parts; harvest dry grains in parts, outturn about average. Fever and small-pox slight in parts; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Tanjore ...	·12 („)	Rain much wanted. Crops not flourishing in parts of several taluks; harvest paddy and dry crops, outturn below average. 19 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	·22 („)	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	·38 („)	More rain wanted. Harvest first crop paddy, outturn below average. Small-pox and cattle-disease in six taluks and fever in two; 6 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	·54 („)	Fever and small-pox in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair. Much improved in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Sept. 30th)		
Karachi ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 27th, 12 feet 8 inches against 14 feet on same date last year. Fever in eleven talukas. Damage to *kharif* crops in Dadu and Manjand, owing to drought. Cholera cases in Karachi city 3, deaths 3. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 24 and 34; in Tatta 26, 40 and 40; in Mirpur Botoro 24, 48 and 42; and in Johi 32, 40 and 36 pounds per rupee, respectively.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	Rice crops injured by rats in Tando Bago and Gani talukas, and *til* crops by unfavourable winds in Dar Mahabat taluka, in Shahdadpur taluka. Cotton crops injured by worms in some places of the Gani, Ralin, and Tando Bago talukas. Reaping of crops commenced. River at Kotri on 28th, 12 feet 6 inches against 13 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Fever in seven and cattle-disease in two talukas. Wheat 28, *juari* 42, *bajri* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 30 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	*Nil*	Crops withering, owing to excessive heat from want of rain, which is urgently required throughout the district. Cholera in Dholka, 15 cases, 6 fatal; fever in Gogo; Viramgam, and Sanand; cattle-disease in Parantij. Wheat 35 and *bajri* 31 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	*Nil*	Crops suffering in Gaekwar's territory. Cholera and slight cattle-disease at Sidhpur. Prices—*bajri* 27, wheat 27, and rice 22 pounds per British rupee.
Surat ...	Slight rain in four talukas.	More rain much needed. Young crops suffer, particularly rice. Cattle healthy; cholera in Bardoli taluka, 4 cases, 2 deaths; fever in Bardoli and Pardi. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 42 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	Nasik, ·74; maximum at Sinnar, 2·97; minimum at Peint, ·09.	*Kharif* crops promise to do well; land being prepared for *rabi*; *juari* sowing in progress in Malegaon and Baglan. More rain wanted in Malegaon for *kharif* crops. Slight inconvenience is felt as regards fodder for cattle in Baglan and Chandor. Cholera in Chandor and Yeola, total attacks 22, deaths 10. Wheat 34½, *bajri* 33¾, and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain on 23rd, 27th and 29th; total of week 1·74.	Total rainfall to date 64·33, being 3·57 below average. Abnormal temperature rose from 1° cool on 23rd to 4° warm on 29th; vapour in air excessive; abnormal wind easterly; thunder and lightning on 23rd and 29th; lightning on 28th; thunderstorm on 29th.
Poona ...	Rain throughout the district; maximum at Haveli, 4·88; minimum at Sinnar, 1·91.	Standing crops good; sowing of *rabi* begun in five talukas. 61 cholera cases in three talukas. 32 deaths. Prices of *bajri* 29 and *juari* 36; in Poona *bajri* 28 and *juari* 30 pounds per rupee. Cattle free from disease.
Ahmednagar ...	Shrigonda, 3·69; Karjat, 3·34; Parner, 2·96; Sheogaon, 2·64; Rahuri, 2·30; Nagar, 2·16; Jamkhed, 2·10; Newasa, 1·55; Akola, 1·26; Sangamner, ·87; Kopargaon, ·12.	*Kharif* crops are good all over the district. Sowing of *rabi* begun in Nagar, Karjat, Sheogaon, Newasa, and Kopargaon, and will be commenced soon in the rest. Cholera 14 attacks, 4 deaths; slight cattle-disease in Sangamner; fever in Akola. *Bajri*—maximum 42 pounds in Newasa and minimum 33 in Akola; *juari*—maximum 60 in Jamkhed and minimum 42 in Akola.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, 5·60; Barsi, 3·47; Madha, 2·51; Karmala, 2·57; Pandharpur, 7·18; Sangola, 2·73; Malsiras, 2·57; Akalkot, 2·96.	*Kharif* crops doing well; *rabi* sowing commenced in parts. A break in the weather will facilitate sowing operations. Scarcity of fodder will soon cease. *Juari* 44 pounds 22 tolas and *bajri* 30 pounds 16 tolas per rupee. Cholera 15 cases, 9 deaths.
Dharwar ...	Rain at all stations, varying from 4·79 in Navalgund to ·22 in Hubli.	More rain urgently required in rice sowing talukas, which it is expected will fall soon. *Juari* crops are good; cotton sowing in progress. Scarcity of fodder in the eastern talukas. Season prospects hopeful. Slight cattle-disease in two talukas and slight cholera in Navalgund and Bankapur. Prices—*juari* 46 and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 2·92; Kumpta, 2·11; Sirsi, 1·09.	Rain wanted in Haliyal. Rice crops nearly ready for harvest on coast. Dysentery in Honore; fever in three talukas; cattle-disease in four. Common rice at Karwar 12 seers; district average 13½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	*Nil*	General health good. Weather warm. *Bajri* 33 and *juari* 42 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Good rain in all the districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country. More rain urgently required throughout Guzerat, where crops are withering and in parts of Khandesh; sowing of *rabi* crops commenced in most districts of the Deccan and in parts of Bijapur and Belgaum. Fodder scarce in the eastern talukas of Belgaum and Dharwar. Standing crops damaged by rats, worms, and storms in parts of Hyderabad, and by drought in parts of Karachi. Cholera in parts of sixteen, and fever and cattle-disease in parts of ten districts.
Bengal—(Sept. 30th)		
Chittagong ...	·28	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops generally fair. Transplanting of *amun* finished. Prices rising. Public health generally fair.
Dacca ...	1·0	Prospects of crops good. River falling. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	1·63	Prospects of crops appear good, except in parts of thana Atchipore and Bistoopore, in Sadr, Bankipore, and Deorpore, in Diamond Harbour and in north-eastern parts of Baraset and Bassirhat subdivisions, where *amun* on lowlands has suffered from rain water and floods. Harvesting of *aus* going on. Estimated outturn 10 to 12 annas. Price of common rice 10 to 13½ seers per rupee. Public health on the whole good. Floods subsiding.
Moorshedabad ...	3·94	Weather stormy and unsettled. Brighter weather wanted for all crops. *Amun* on highlands of the Barh doing well; *kalai* sowings commenced on *dearah* and other lands that were flooded. Public health good. Price of common rice 10 to 12½ seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Burdwan ...	1·85	Prospects of crops good, except in inundated parts. Harvesting of *aus* preceeding. Price of rice 11½ to 15½ seers per rupee.
Rungpore ...	4·68	Prospects of *amun* good. Transplanting nearly finished. Jute outturn below average. Sugarcane damaged by excessive moisture. Fever and bowel complaints still prevalent in the station; otherwise public health good. Prices normal.
Bhagalpur ...	1·64	Prospects of winter rice good. Floods have subsided, and *kurthi* and *kalai* being largely sown. Cholera in many parts of district. Rice 12 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.
Purneah ...	10·04	*Bhadoi* yield good. Prospects of *aghani* fair where grown. *Kalai* and *kurthi* being sown. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Much fever. Rivers falling, but floods from rainfall.
Patna ...	5·48	Paddy growing well. Harvesting of *bhadoi* going on. *Rahar* and cotton promising. *Moolpa* still reported from Behar; otherwise public health good.
Durbhunga ...	5·71	Prospects of paddy favourable, except in flooded tracts. Harvesting of *bhadoi* nearly completed. Prices falling. A few cases of cholera reported from the subdivisions.
Hazaribagh ...	3·15	Weather seasonable. Heavy rain all over the district. Crops promise well. Cholera abating; general health good.
Cuttack ...	5·0	Weather clear, sometimes cloudy. Late rice growing well. Cyclone of 22nd caused great damage. Men, cattle, and wild animals on coast drowned by storm waves in great numbers. Wells and tanks filled with salt; houses and crops washed away. Enquiry being made as to the actual loss. Provision sent for supply to the distressed. Public health good. Common rice 12 seers per rupee in town.
Midnapur ...	4·22	Prospects of crops outside the flooded area good. Fever prevelent.
Khoolna ...	6·29	Rain on two days; rest of the week fine. Prospects of *amun* and yield of *aus* good, except in northern thanas in Satkhira subdivision, where some damage to *amun* has been done by floods. Rivers now subsiding. Some fever; public health fair.
Dinagepur ...	7·12	Heavy rain throughout district. Weather now fine. Early rice and jute harvested. Transplanting of late rice progressing. Cholera somewhat severe in one thana, otherwise health good; cattle-disease reported from north. Average price of rice 15 seers per rupee.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	4·71	*Amun* doing well. Prices stationary. Market of rice still rising. Fever prevalent.
Gya ..	1·23	Prospect of crops and public health good. Prices slightly easier.
Chumparun ...	5·44	*Bhadoi* being harvested. Prospects of *aghani* good. Prices stationary. Cholera still reported from interior, but gradually decreasing.
		General Remarks.—Rain in all districts during the week. Prospects of crops are good, except on the flooded tracts in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, and in Behar, and also on the sea coast of Orissa, where cyclone of the 22nd instant caused great damage. *Bhadoi* crops, where not injured by floods, are being harvested with fair results. Price of rice continues high all over the province. Fever is prevalent in some districts, but public health, on the whole, is fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Oct. 1st)		
Benares (Sept. 29th)	3·3 (average)	Rain has benefited *kharif* crops. Fever still prevalent.
Gorakhpur („ 28th)	*Nil*	Violent storm on the 23rd ultimo. Weather fine since 24th. Rice harvest commenced, outturn good. Prices stationary. Cholera still prevalent.
Fyzabad („ 29th)	0·9 at Sadr during the week.	*Kharif* crops are now being gathered, and land is being prepared for *rabi*. Prospects good. Health of people fair; no cattle-disease reported.
Lucknow („ 28th)	Slight shower, 0·7 (average).	More rain wanted. *Kharif* nearly harvested; *mash* crop in highland suffering for want of rain. Supplies ample. Prices steady. Cholera reported in tahsils Mohanlalganj and Lucknow; slight cattle-disease.
Rae Bareli („ „)	11·3 at Sadr during the week.	Weather bright and clear. State of crops good. Prices steady. Cholera and cattle-disease continue.
Partabgarh („ 29th)	1·3 (average)	Condition of the crops very good. A few cases of cholera in Partabgarh and Kunda; some fever and cattle-disease in the latter tahsil.
Allahabad („ „)	Good rain, averaging 1·2.	*Kharif* standing crops have been much benefited, and *rabi* ploughing and sowing facilitated. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Sporadic cholera and fever still continue; health otherwise good.
Cawnpore („ 28th)	Slight rainfall during the week in five parganas, including head-quarters.	A good general rainfall is much needed for the standing crops and the *rabi* ploughings. Prices steady. Fever prevalent and cholera in five tahsils; cattle-disease in six.
Banda („ 29th)	Fair and general rain for three days during the week.	Rain has proved very beneficial. Prospects good. Prices steady. Fever still prevalent; no cattle-disease.
Ballia („ „)	Heavy rain, 4·5 at the beginning of the week.	Weather now fair. Crops doing well; indian corn being harvested. General health good; 117 cholera deaths.
Farakhabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather clear; rain wanted for *rabi* sowings. Cholera still prevails.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Sitapur (Sept. 29th)	Very little rain has fallen in the Sadr tahsil; sufficient rain has fallen in tahsils Biswan and Sidhauli.	The wind has been easterly during the week; rain is much wanted also for the tahsil Misrikh. Prospects are favourable.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Crops much benefited by rain during the week, but more still needed. Prices steady. Slight fever and cholera in a few villages in Bareilly tahsil.
Kumaon („ 28th)	Slight hail in some places.	Weather showery. Crops being reaped. Prices stationary. Fever prevalent; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Rain is now much wanted. *Rabi* ploughings in progress. Prices steady. Fever prevalent; cholera slight.
Jhansi („ „)	0·3	More rain needed for standing crops and *rabi* sowings. Prices generally steady. Slight fever and cattle-disease continue.
Meerut („ 29th)	*Nil*	No rain during the week; rain now urgently needed for *rabi* operations. Gram being sown and irrigated; *makka* and paddy are being cut; other *kharif* crops flourishing. Prices almost stationary. Slight fever still prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen generally throughout the provinces, but more is needed in some places. *Kharif* crops have benefited from the rain, and harvesting operations have begun in a few districts. Prices are steady, and prospects on the whole good. Cases of cholera and fever continue to be reported; otherwise public health is fair.
Punjab—(Sept. 30th)		
Hissar (Sept. 29th)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. *Kharif* flourishing; *rabi* ploughing progressing. Prices stationary.
Delhi („ „)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair. *Makki* and rice being harvested; grain sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* ploughings commenced. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* crops withering for want of rain. Prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkote („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Crops below average on unirrigated tracts.
Lahore („ „)	Rain wanted	Health good. Prices stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	*Nil*	Health good, with exception of fever in Kahuta tahsil. *Kharif* prospects average. More rain wanted. Prices stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	Hailstorm in the Sein Valley.	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. Prospects good. Prices falling.
		General Remarks.—No rain. Fever in the Hissar, Delhi, and Peshawar districts, and in the Kahuta tahsil of the Rawalpindi district; elsewhere the health is generally good. *Rabi* operations in progress in the south-east. Prices on the whole steady.
Central Provinces—(Sept. 30th)		
Nagpur ...	·50	Weather clear. Prospects much improved by rain. Fever prevalent; cattle-disease in parts. Prices fallen.
Jubbulpore ...	·14	Light opportune rain, but much heavier fall in the tahsils. Crops benefited, but more rain wanted, especially for late sowings and poor soils; cotton very good; *til* fair; *rabi* ploughings commenced. Cholera slight; fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Saugor (Sept. 29th) ...	·27	Weather clear. More rain wanted. Crops reported good; *rabi* preparations continue. Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects fair.
Seoni ...	1·60	Weather cloudy. Heavy shower on the 26th; more rain still needed. Ploughing completed. Slight cholera and cattle-disease. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad ...	·09	Weather clear. Prospects and health good. 56 cases of cholera, 47 deaths. Prices unchanged.
Khandwa ...	*Nil*	Weather sultry. More rain wanted. Slight cholera. Prices rising.
Raipur ...	1·32	More rain wanted for crops on highland. Cholera disappearing. Prices unchanged.
Sambalpur (Sept. 26th)	3·61	Weather cloudy and warm. Rain has done much good. Prospects improved. Cholera abating. Prices slightly fallen.
		General Remarks.—Prospects much improved by recent rains but more is still required, especially in Nimar, where fall is much below average. Prices steady.
British Burma—(Sept. 30th)		
Akyab (Sept. 26th)	0·64	Total rainfall 169·89. Public health good. Slight cattle-disease in two townships. Crop prospects good.
Bassein („ „)	2·84	Total rainfall 109·29. Public health good; cattle-disease severe in three townships. Plants damaged by rats in five circles.
Rangoon („ „)	1·92	Total rainfall 95·58. Public health good; cattle healthy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Amherst (Moulmein) (Sept. 26th)	2·70	Total rainfall 180·46. Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Tavoy („ „)	3·02	Total rainfall 184·46. Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Pegu („ „)	3·12	Total rainfall 110·98. Public health good; cattle-disease slight in one township. Transplanting nearly completed.
Henzada („ „)	1·02	Total rainfall 83·64. Cholera slight in one subdivision; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Prome („ „)	0·57	Total rainfall 27·29. Cholera slight in town and district; cattle-disease slight in one township. Transplanting nearly completed.
Toungoo („ „)	2·60	Total rainfall 77·58. Cholera slight in town and one township; cattle healthy. Sowing progressing.
		General Remarks.—Cholera slight in four districts; elsewhere public health good. Cattle-disease severe in one district; slight in three districts; elsewhere health of cattle good. Crop prospects good.
Assam—(Sept. 30th)		
Gauhati ...	No rain during the week ending the 29th instant.	Weather fair. Fever prevalent; cattle-disease still reported from some mouzahs. Ploughing operations commenced for sowing *matti kalai* and mustard. Prospects of all crops good.
Sylhet ...	2·55	State and prospects of crops fair. Public health good.
Cachar ...	·07	Weather dry. Reaping of *aus* and transplanting of *sali* crops not altogether finished. Common rice 14 seers 8¾ chittacks per rupee. Health good. Tea doing well.
Dibrugarh ...	3·80	Weather showery. Sowing of *matti kalai* and highland crops continues. Prospects good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Sept. 30th)		
Bangalore ...	·70; Tumkur, 2·87; heavy showers in Kolar district; elsewhere more or less rain has fallen throughout the State.	More rain needed everywhere. Standing crops withering in Mysore district and backward in parts of Kolar district, but in Tumkur district they are reported to be reviving in localities where rain fell. Outturn of irrigated *ragi* in Tumkur district poor. Cattle in poor condition. Water-supply sufficient for the moment. Prospects of the season reported good in Malnad taluks of Kadur and Shimoga districts, and less gloomy in Mardan taluks. Improving in Bangalore and Tukur districts. Fodder scanty. Public health generally good, except in parts of Tumkur, Kadur, and Shimoga districts, where fever prevails. Prices slightly rising, except in Shimoga and Kolar. The recent rise in Shimoga reported last week due to exportation and to Bellary. Speaking generally the rain has done good and the outlook is a little less discouraging than it was last week.
Mysore ...	·30	
Mercara ...	2·59	Rain deficient in parts of Nanjarajpatna taluka, and also in the south of Coorg, where planting of rice is delayed. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Sept. 30th)		
Amraoti ...	·15	Crops progressing favourably. *Rabi* ploughings commenced. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	2·35	In the Akola and Julgaon taluks prospects have improved, but more rain is required. Crops on other taluks in good condition.
Hyderabad ...	Average infall during the week, 1·27.	Rain has been beneficial to standing crops. General health fair. Prices—wheat 13¼, coarse rice 12¼, white *juari* 17, yellow *juari* 21, and *tur* 14½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Sept. 30th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Rain most urgently needed; heat intense. Prices rising.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 29·44. Fever in Morar and Lashkar. Prices of food-grains rising. Rain wanted for the *rabi* crops.
Sutna ...	·05	Heavier showers in other parts of the agency. Cholera decreasing. Weather hot and dry.
Goona ...	·25	More rain much wanted. Health good.
Agar ...	*Nil*	Rain much required. Health fair.
Sehore ...	·72	Total rainfall 59·08. Weather clear, with cool nights. Prospects of crops improving.
Rewgong ...	·43	Total rainfall 39·19. Weather clear. Prices stationary. Health good.
Rajputana—(Sept. 30th)		
Abu (Sept. 30th)	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool.
Sirohi („ 27th)	·17	Tanks full; wells good. Health and crops good. Weather fine and warm. Rainfall below average.
Marwar („ 25th)	Jódhpore, 0·2	Tanks full; wells filling. Health good. Crops only good in districts where recent rains have fallen. Weather cloudy. General crops suffering, where there is no rain. Prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—*contd.*		
Kherwara (Sept. 28th)	·27	Tanks and wells full. Rain much needed. Crops withering from its want. Health good. Prices cheap. Weather fine and hot.
Pertab[illegible] „ 26th)	*Nil*	Tanks decreasing; wells full. Crops good. Health good. Prices cheap. Weather fine.
Meywar („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells unchanged. Crops suffering from want of rain. Health good. Prices slightly rising. Weather clear and hot; rain wanted.
Harowti („ „)	*Nil*	Heat great during day; mornings cool. Crops suffering from want of rain. Fever prevalent.
Jhallawar („ 25th)	*Nil*	Health good. Preparations for ploughing *rabi* commenced. Rain much wanted. Prices falling.
Deoli ...	·14	Tanks and wells full. Crops good, except in parts where they are withering from want of rain. Cholera disappeared; fever continues. Prices rising. Weather fine.
Ajmere („ 29th)	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Prices rising. Outturn below average expected. Health good.
Kerowlee („ 26th)	·06	Tanks and wells drying. Crops suffering from want of rain. Health good. Prices rising. Rain urgently required.
Dholepore („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. Rain urgently wanted. Health good; slight fever. Prices slightly rising.
Bhurtpore („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Prospects good. Rain wanted. Health good. Prices steady. Weather fine.
Ulwar („ „)	*Nil*	Rain wanted. *Bajri* being harvested. Fever continues.
Bickaneer („ „)	Rain in districts	Crop prospects fair. More rain wanted. Two cases of cholera in the city amongst pilgrims; fever at Sujangarh. Prices stationary. Weather clear.
Nepal—(Sept. 17th)		
Khatmandu ...	3·67	Prospects good.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE CURRENCY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

No. 178, dated Calcutta, the 10th October 1885.

From—The Officiating Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

I have the honor to submit the report upon the operations of the Currency Department for the year 1884-85.

Arrangement of Subjects.

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2. OFFICERS IN CHARGE.
3. ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT.
4. CIRCULATION.
12. ANALYSIS OF CIRCULATION.
13. THE RESERVE—
15. The Investment.
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TRANSACTIONS WITH THE PUBLIC—

17. Issue and Receipt of Notes.
20. Encashment of Foreign Notes.
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PARAS.

38. REMITTANCES OF SILVER.
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Prescribed Statements.

No. I.—Statistics of Circulation during 1884-85.
„ II.—Statement of Notes issued, received and cancelled.
„ III.—Statement of Receipts and Expenditure.
„ IV.—Classification of Treasuries according to encashment of Notes.
„ V.—Statistics of Treasury and other Balances on December 31st, 1884.

Other Statements.

No. VI.—Issues and Receipts of Home Notes.
„ VII.—Issues and Receipts of Coin.
„ VIII.—Value of Notes in circulation from 1862.
„ IX.—Details of ditto ditto 1872.
„ X.—Outstanding Notes of Issue Register compared with Circulation Balance.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE.

2. Mr. J. Westland was Head Commissioner, but Mr. E. T. Atkinson officiated for him from 20th March to 18th September 1884. In Madras, Mr. H. F. Clogstoun was Commissioner, but Mr. W. Donald acted for him from the 6th October to 5th November 1884. In Bombay, Mr. E. Gay was Commissioner, and in Rangoon Mr. W. Wells.

ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT.

3. The monthly audit of the accounts has been duly reported for each office to the Comptroller General, and the following special audits have also been made :—

Accounts of	Auditing Officer.	Date of report.	Period under audit.
Calcutta . .	Deputy Auditor General.	1st July 1885 .	1st April 1884 to 31st March 1885.
Lahore . .	Ditto ditto .	30th January 1885	1st January to 31st December 1884.
Calicut . .	J. Twigg, Esq., M.C.S.	1st October 1884 .	1st April to 30th September 1884.

CIRCULATION.

4. The following figures show the state of the net circulation :—

	Gross Circulation.	Retired by other Offices.	Net Circulation.
1st April 1884 . . .	13,08,17,520	32,52,110	12,75,65,410
31st March 1885 . . .	14,94,58,675	36,89,635	14,57,69,040

As explained in previous reports, a note is in "Gross Circulation" when it is not yet returned to the original office of issue; but if it has meantime been paid off by another office of issue, and is held by it pending return to the original office of issue, then it has ceased to be in "Net Circulation," though it is still part of the "Gross Circulation."

5. The details of the net circulation of March 31st, 1885, are as follows :—

	Number of Notes for Rupees								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Pieces.	Value.
										R
Calcutta	316,193	1,413,069	75,782	55,145	123,304	13,525	19,259	689	2,016,966	6,52,26,445
Allahabad	14,160	27,120	16,917	14,329	15,381	1,193	2,684	...	91,784	62,15,300
Lahore	10,141	51,082	22,113	15,081	15,314	3,252	2,891	106	119,330	82,63,735
Bombay	164,240	546,364	101,697	58,694	74,100	6,047	13,997	974	966,113	4,54,23,980
Kurrachee	4,984	23,526	9,595	4,148	5,689	535	1,184	151	49,812	41,89,880
Madras	37,679	71,844	34,900	25,063	70,383	3,505	1,954	74	245,402	1,43,42,085
Calicut	6,857	6,127	3,496	2,583	3,884	99	46	...	23,092	7,78,525
Rangoon	3,220	4,130	1,920	1,190	1,815	333	345	48	13,001	13,28,300
Total for March 31st, 1885 .	557,474	2,143,262	266,420	176,183	309,870	28,489	41,760	2,042	3,525,500	14,57,69,040
Total for March 31st, 1884 .	532,508	2,010,682	249,265	167,931	279,767	25,815	34,090	1,644	3,301,702	12,75,65,410
Total for March 31st, 1883 .	475,457	1,955,081	264,819	173,132	301,585	28,513	38,158	2,661	3,239,406	14,50,64,075

The figures under Bombay include the outstanding circulation of the abolished Sub-Circles of Nagpur and Akola.

6. There is, it will be observed, an increase in the net circulation under all denominations. As compared with the figures of the previous year, the total increase in value is 182 lakhs, but there was a falling-off of 175 lakhs in 1883-84 as compared with the year 1882-83. The lower denominations show a steady increase and the fluctuations only occur in the Notes of Rs. 1,000

and Rs. 10,000 which are mainly held by the Banks. The increase, in the 20-rupee Notes of the Calcutta Circle, the circulation of which during the last two years had considerably diminished on account of the forgery detected in August 1882, and brought to notice in the report for 1882-83, would show that public confidence in these Notes is beginning now to be restored.

7. From these figures it will be found that the average value of each Note in circulation on the last day of the year, compared with the past two years, was :—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.		1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Calcutta Circle .	39	30	32	Kurrachee Circle .	58	61	84
Allahabad " .	94	60	67	Madras " .	71	63	58
Lahore " .	71	73	69	Calicut " .	34	32	33
Bombay " .	41	41	47	Rangoon " .	...	167	12

The large fall in the average in Rangoon is due principally to the small number of 10,000-rupee Notes which happened to be in circulation on 31st March, but the Commissioner states that there was no difference in the issues of these Notes, taking the whole year, as compared with the previous year.

8. The variations in the net circulation of each circle are shown in the following table, omitting 000 :—

Last day of	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R.	R	R.	R
March 1884 . .	593·58	51·61	75·52	358·47	29·62	136·92	9·08	20·85	12,75·65
April " . .	544·35	53·02	78·16	361·58	31·96	138·31	9·67	17·19	12,34·24
May " . .	604·86	62·32	74·84	371·39	31·56	137·80	10·82	30·54	13,24·13
June " . .	647·84	79·96	72·10	392·20	27·48	126·51	12·00	24·54	13,82·63
July " . .	679·14	75·86	74 27	430·53	29·36	120·09	17·84	28·98	14,56·07
August " . .	722·84	75·33	78·36	429·86	29·57	116·07	19·03	26·20	14,97·26
September " . .	706·01	80·32	78·49	448·10	29·03	120·63	18·67	19·52	15,00·57
October " . .	727·55	78·38	81·69	485·68	29·72	126·26	15·97	15·95	15,61·20
November " . .	723·68	72·45	83·56	499·70	27·73	134·34	12·99	21·82	15,76·27
December " . .	665·61	83·00	80·33	492·31	26·66	129·00	9·35	22·17	15,08·43
January 1885 . .	621·30	107·30	82·78	484·29	31·11	146·10	8·81	15·30	14,96·99
February " . .	593·74	81·79	80·89	479·62	34·67	163·30	8·16	11·20	14,53·37
March " . .	652·26	62·15	82·64	454·24	41·90	143·43	7·79	13·28	14,57·69
Average of last 12 figures .	657·43	75·99	87·32	444·12	30·90	133·49	12·59	20·56	14,62·40
" of 1883-84 .	612·93	69·21	76·70	390·17	29·99	139·22	10·44	10·03	13,38·69
" of 1882-83 .	715·64	84·16	78·45	459·02	32·38	134·73	13·69	...	15,18·07

9. On these the following remarks are offered :—

First, for Calcutta I show for the last three years the figures of the net circulation (in lakhs of rupees), excluding the Reserve Treasury of Government—

Last day of	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Last day of	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
April .	554	576	506	October .	627	539	603
May .	540	574	496	November .	535	575	621
June .	546	548	490	December .	549	555	607
July .	523	569	497	January .	656	552	573
August .	538	547	548	February .	603	536	594
September .	557	520	545	March .	586	552	633

Thus the state of circulation in Calcutta, during the year under report was somewhat different to past years. It commenced, as before, with a low range, but showed a tendency to rise from August. It fell in January, rose again in February, and attained an unusually high figure in March.

10. The same figures for Bombay and Madras are:—

Month.	Bombay.			Madras.		
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	R	R	R	R	R	
April	344	330	324	126	130	120
May	406	334	342	116	121	116
June	394	311	349	117	111	118
July	389	338	408	105	106	111
August	388	331	408	108	106	112
September	457	351	404	110	106	118
October	450	373	427	112	110	122
November	399	381	482	111	108	130
December	323	344	466	117	116	127
January	400	316	412	127	117	125
February	386	319	398	123	122	125
March	345	332	445	123	118	136

In Bombay the circulation of the year under report as compared with the previous year is decidedly high, and the Commissioner of Paper Currency offers the following observations in regard to it:—

"The circulation has been larger throughout this year than last year. It rose steadily from 324 in April to 482 in November, and then began to fall off a little from December to February, when banks and merchants required silver for their cold-weather operations. Still the circulation at the end of the latter month stood at 398, which is much in excess of even the maximum circulation of last year. In March following the circulation again showed a tendency to increase, as it rose at once from 398 to 445 in one month. This was due, I consider, in a great measure to a stagnation in the export trade, and to the steady influx of bullion. But these causes would affect the circulation of the higher denominations only, while the increase during 1884-85 is to be found in Notes of all denominations. It is difficult to account for this otherwise than by the assumption that the convenience arising from the use of Notes in the transactions of every-day life is becoming more generally appreciated, and that there was some activity in inland trade (apart from the cash transactions in country produce for export), which called for the use of Notes of smaller denominations."

In Madras also the circulation, it will be observed, was comparatively high, the maximum being in March.

11. The following figures show (in lakhs and thousands) the "gross circulation" in the Presidency Circles, of Notes not exceeding Rs. 100 each:—

Last day of	1883-84.			1884-85.		
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
April	312·05	175·48	89·91	296·00	172·84	85·54
May	303·20	175·50	84·48	289·32	174·69	82·55
June	291·99	172·49	78·72	287·02	170·89	80·98
July	291·36	175·86	75·15	285·86	175·74	79·67
August	293·09	176·80	74·62	288·22	176·67	80·74
September	294·90	179·34	77·14	314·18	182·40	81·28
October	308·07	182·72	77·85	299·78	186·36	81·93
November	302·78	181·18	76·84	298·56	182·16	84·33
December	308·10	177·41	83·13	307·09	184·24	91·94
January	313·67	168·27	86·50	318·62	176·27	92·74
February	312·51	169·00	91·39	321·68	179·68	98·21
March	307·74	171·33	89·75	325·46	188·04	100·54

ANALYSIS OF CIRCULATION.

12. The following statement analyses the outstandings on 31st December 1884 by years of issue.

As explained in former reports, the amount thus shown is necessarily much greater than the circulation of the date in question, as it includes, among other things, balances of Notes held in Currency Offices themselves for re-issue to the public.

Outstandings of Notes.

Calendar year of issue.	Amount issued in official years.	Value outstanding on 31st December 1883.	Value outstanding on 31st December 1884.
	R	R	R
1862	6,72,55,500	3,35,090	3,22,140
1863	4,72,01,000	1,06,970	97,670
1864	4,53,00,110	1,11,790	1,09,850
1865	10,10,04,920	97,110	95,890
1866	26,80,12,150	1,13,560	1,05,050
1867	33,06,49,710	90,330	79,880
1868	44,00,73,020	1,46,050	1,35,070
1869	49,34,48,480	1,54,330	1,32,760
1870	56,63,62,620	2,61,710	2,08,440
1871	62,25,21,200	2,52,440	2,40,130
1872	57,39,09,525	3,02,085	2,37,000
1873	61,69,24,575	3,43,275	2,97,000
1874	68,25,78,760	5,79,770	4,43,710
1875	62,69,70,815	7,80,775	6,67,510
1876	78,77,51,185	6,38,345	5,10,470
1877	99,52,50,980	10,24,035	7,80,675
1878	86,09,06,930	14,33,445	12,40,495
1879	81,51,93,855	23,64,880	17,48,255
1880	85,23,94,490	53,06,290	25,90,715
1881	71,68,22,915	85,02,690	31,22,200
1882	73,71,65,755	2,53,02,415	66,51,730
1883	67,02,69,925	12,26,63,845	1,79,80,875
1884	73,99,22,010	...	12,49,43,655
	...	17,07,11,230	16,27,41,170

During the year Mr. Westland instituted a system of record by which it will be possible hereafter to verify the outstanding balance of the circulation account with the details obtained from the issue registers, the system is based on that adopted at the Bank of England, and it will remove a great defect of our previous system of record.

THE RESERVE.

13. The value held against the net circulation upon 31st March 1885, was as follows:—

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
SILVER COIN—						
At Calcutta	1,87,82,294	14	11			
„ Allahabad	72,32,860	0	0			
„ Lahore	59,76,140	0	0			
„ Bombay	2,20,30,351	4	2			
„ Kurrachee	30,53,435	0	0			
„ Madras	1,00,58,020	0	0			
„ Calicut	2,33,020	0	0			
„ Rangoon	13,75,955	0	0			
				6,87,42,076	3	1
SMALL SILVER COIN—						
At Bombay	2,48,000	0	0			
„ Kurrachee	7,900	0	0			
„ Madras	5,60,000	0	0			
				8,15,900	0	0
SILVER BULLION—						
At Calcutta	98,79,900	1	1			
„ Bombay	63,33,663	11	10			
				1,62,13,563	12	11
Invested in Government Securities				5,99,97,500	0	0
TOTAL AGREEING WITH THE NET CIRCULATION				14,57,69,040	0	0

14. The half-yearly verifications of the Currency balances were held as follows:—

	1st-half.	2nd-half.
CALCUTTA	Sept. 23, 1884	March 31, 1885
Allahabad	„ 25, „	„ 30, „
Lahore	„ 25, „	„ 30, „
BOMBAY	„ 30, „	„ 31, „
Kurrachee	„ 30, „	„ 31, „
MADRAS	„ 30, „	„ 31, „
Calicut	„ 30, „	„ 31, „
RANGOON	„ 30, „	„ 31, „

The balances of the last working day of each half-year were verified, in accordance with the orders issued on the subject.

Investment.

15. No alteration has been made since the last report in the amount of the invested reserve, which is held in book debt certificates as below—

	R
No. 59 of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43	5,00,00,000
„ 72 „ „ „	1,00,00,000
„ 115 „ „ „	20,21,700
„ 166 of 4½ per cent. loan (Transfer), 1879	5,00,000
	6,25,21,700

Taking the two loans together, the average rate is 95·96 per cent.

16. Its book value, *i.e.*, the actual price at which it was purchased, has been reduced from six crores, the maximum legal limit at which it was taken last year, to R5,99,97,500, thus:—

	Nominal value.		Book value.			
	4%	4½%	4%	4½%		
	R	R	R	R	a.	p.
1st April 1884.—Balance	6,20,21,700	5,00,000	5,94,90,029-0-4	5,09,970	15	8
Deduct— A year's interest @ ½% on 4½% securities to reduce cost of its purchase, *vide* letter No. 1885 of 17th December 1883.	...	...	...	2,500	0	0
31st March 1885.—Balance	6,20,21,700	5,00,000	5,94,90,029-0-4	5,07,470	15	8
Net Book Value			5,99,97,500	0	0	

Profits of Circulation.

The interest realised on the above-stated nominal value for the year was—

	R	R
On 4% paper of the loan of 1842-43 for	6,20,21,700 =	24,80,868
„ 4½% „ 1879 „	5,00,000 =	22,500
		25,03,368
Deduct— The ½% interest taken as above		2,500
Balance		25,00,868

TRANSACTIONS WITH THE PUBLIC.

Issue and Receipt of Notes.

17. The following are the gross statistics of the year, the details by circle being shown in Statement VI:—

	R	R
Gross circulation, 1st April 1884		13,08,17,520
ISSUES—		
a. Over the counter	69,23,28,910	
b. At Agencies	82,72,575	
c. In remittance transactions	3,93,20,525	
		73,99,22,010
TOTAL	.....	87,07,39,530

RECEIPTS—		
d. Over the counter	53,71,68,895	
e. At Agencies	23,10,065	
f. From Currency Circles	7,39,88,275	
g. In remittance transactions	10,78,13,620	
		72,12,80,855
Balance being gross circulation, March 31st, 1885 (*vide* paragraph 4)	.....	14,94,58,675

EXPLANATIONS.

a and *d*.—These are the ordinary issues and receipts in exchange for other notes or for coin.

b and *e*.—These are exchange transactions with treasuries, as the Agencies do not deal direct with the public, but only enable the treasuries to do so to a greater extent than would otherwise be the case.

f.—This figure represents notes cashed at other currency circles from March 16th, 1884, to March 15th, 1885, and returned during the year under report to the circles to which they belong.

c and *g*.—These remittances are for the most part payments and receipts of one currency office, in consideration of receipts or payments at another.

COMPARISON.	Issues.	Receipts.
	R	R
1884-85	73,99,22,010	72,12,80,855
1883-84	67,02,69,925	68,93,02,090
1882-83	73,71,65,755	73,16,24,485
1881-82	71,68,22,915	71,06,97,175

18. The aggregate issues and receipts of the several denominations of notes at both offices of issue and Agencies during the year, were as follows :—

	Number of Notes for Rupees								TOTAL.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
										R
Issues	955,856	3,792,016	533,886	391,589	828,249	130,857	256,212	26,250	6,914,915	73,99,22,010
Receipts	931,479	3,657,823	516,104	384,279	799,437	128,517	248,937	25,737	6,692,313	72,12,80,855
More issues	24,377	134,193	17,782	7,310	28,812	2,340	7,275	513	222,602	1,86,41,155
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

As already stated in paragraph 6 the aggregate issues of all denominations from the various Circles and Agencies have been more than the receipts. (For details, see Statement II.) There has been no variation in any particular value calling for special remark.

19. The average number of Notes that passed over the counters at each Head Office on each working day during the past three years, and the daily average of cancellations, may be shown thus :—

	Notes cashed.			Notes issued.			Notes cancelled.		
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
At Calcutta	12,595	13,480	12,812	13,275	14,116	13,547	8,661	9,667	10,091
„ Bombay	5,009	5,668	5,395	5,475	5,311	6,028	3,170	3,271	3,967
„ Madras	2,036	2,157	2,326	2,036	2,170	2,427	1,749	1,848	1,996
„ Rangoon	...	84	105	...	157	133	...	6	24

To meet the increase in the work of the Calcutta Office noticed in the last report, an increase of establishment was sanctioned in Government of India, Financial Department, No. 2668, dated 6th August 1884.

Encashment of Foreign Notes.

20. The following is the foreign note account of the circles in aggregate :—

	R	R
Balance held on April 1st	...	32,52,110
Received over the counter	7,39,25,800	
From other circles	87,27,310	
At Agencies	19,035	
		8,26,72,145
	TOTAL	8,59,24,255
Remitted to circles concerned	...	8,22,34,620
Balance on March 31st	...	36,89,635
	TOTAL	8,59,24,255

21. The following statement shows the statistics of the encashment of foreign circle notes, giving for the year an aggregate total as just mentioned of Rs. 7,39,25,800.

Statement of Foreign Circle Notes cashed during the year 1884-85.

CASHED BY	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Akola.	Nagpur.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Coconada.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta	...	(c) 1,19,27,075	(c) 1,08,88,465	1,29,28,730	575	1,535	1,86,930	12,11,200	27,050	625	92,74,915	4,61,47,100
Allahabad	13,69,645	...	2,43,165	2,21,845	25	20	7,190	51,445	1,155	1,005	995	18,99,490
Lahore	13,66,200	4,04,695	...	4,60,125	30	405	1,58,740	2,08,105	2,425	100	2,485	26,03,310
Bombay	40,42,835	18,89,440	33,00,240	...	...	...	(c) 12,40,810	24,49,320	2,46,800	1,575	2,09,965	1,33,80,985
Kurrachee	3,030	1,020	8,820	17,675	...	...	...	670	...	...	...	31,215
Madras	6,94,305	23,155	32,175	40,49,530	180	80	14,455	...	(c) 27,41,990	...	15,315	75,71,185
Calicut	39,435	7,095	5,465	8,50,800	30	10	2,345	9,43,440	...	...	2,825	18,51,445
Rangoon	1,04,625	2,340	1,005	7,010	...	50	480	23,405	2,155	...	...	1,41,070
TOTAL	76,20,075	1,48,54,820	1,44,79,335	1,85,35,715	840	2,100	16,10,950	48,90,585	30,21,575	3,305	95,06,500	7,39,25,800

The letter (c) marks the cases in which the foreign notes are legally encashable.

22. The comparison for three years is as follows :—

NOTES CASHED AT—	1882-83.	1883-84	1884-85.
	R	R	R
Calcutta	5,83,52,770	4,34,11,200	4,64,47,100
Allahabad	1,86,70,685	59,97,630	18,99,490
Lahore	52,56,945	27,89,085	26,03,310
Bombay	95,97,840	1,20,70,825	1,33,80,985
Kurrachee	2,50,935	1,32,635	31,215
Madras	95,03,890	65,23,660	75,71,185
Calicut	32,82,735	20,40,075	18,51,445
Rangoon	...	300	1,41,070
	10,49,15,800	7,29,65,410	7,39,25,800

23. Thus the amount of notes issued by each Sub-Circle and cashed under the requirements of the law at its Head Circle Office, was in—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	R	R	R
Calcutta	4,11,08,575	2,21,82,940	2,28,15,540
Bombay	22,49,755	15,24,555	12,40,810
Madras	67,93,050	25,90,675	27,41,990
	5,01,51,380	2,62,98,170	2,67,98,340

Issue and Receipt of Coin.

24. The transactions in coin are as follows (for details by circles refer to Statement VII) :—

	Coin. R	a.	p.	Small Coin. R	a.	p.
Balance, April 1st, 1884	6,03,54,856	15	9	10,19,500	0	0
RECEIPTS—						
Over the counter	15,42,00,603	0	0			
From small coin account	10,52,200	0	0			
At Agencies	1,41,97,210	0	0			
In remittance transactions	5,36,34,803	10	6			
From treasury on account of Mint certificates	859	6	1			
Interest to reduce cost of securities	2,500	0	0			
From coin account	.....			8,48,600	0	0
TOTAL RECEIPTS	22,30,88,176	0	7	8,48,600	0	0
TOTAL OF BALANCE AND RECEIPTS	28,34,43,033	0	4	18,68,100	0	0
ISSUES—						
Over the counter	13,50,19,488	0	0			
At Agencies	1,41,04,093	10	6			
In remittance transactions	6,44,36,200	0	0			
For bullion and for melting fees	2,92,575	2	9			
To small coin account	8,48,600	0	0			
To coin account	.....			10,52,200	0	0
TOTAL ISSUES	21,47,00,956	13	3	10,52,200	0	0
Balance, March 31st, 1885 (see paragraph 13)	6,87,42,076	3	1	8,15,900	0	0

	Receipts. R	Issues. R
Comparison, 1884-85	22,30,88,176	21,47,00,956
1883-84	18,72,07,323	20,81,51,949
1882-83	21,06,14,305	19,87,21,373

State of the Coinage.

25. The following table (in thousands of rupees) shows the operations uring the year in the withdrawal of shroff-marked and defaced coins from irculation and their remittance to the Mints for re-coinage :—

	Balance, April 1st. R	Receipts from the public. R	Remitted to Mints. R	Balance. R
ıdia Treasuries	46	1,07	1,00	53
ɜntral Provinces	28	39	56	11
ırma	0	2	0	2
ssam	13	1	0	14
ɜngal	20	20	9	13
ɔrth-Western Provinces	9,82	18,85	20,22	8,45
ınjab	7,95	14,42	21,55	82
adras	48	1,21	1,21	48
ɔmbay	21	2,03	2,11	13
TOTAL	19,53	38,20	46,74	10,99

26. The following shows the operation of the cutting clauses of the Coinage Act during 1884 :—

Statement showing the number of coins cut and broken under the Coinage Act in Treasuries throughout India during the calendar year 1884.

NAME OF PROVINCE.	Number of Treasuries in which coins were cut.	Believed to have lost by reasonable wear more than 2 per cent. in weight. R	½ R	¼ R	⅛ R	Believed to be counterfeit R	½ R	¼ R	⅛ R	Believed to have been reduced in weight otherwise than by reasonable wear. R	½ R	¼ R	⅛ R	Considered unfit for further circulation by reason of obliteration of device or for other cause. R	½ R	¼ R	⅛ R
Government of India	6	4,025	102	...	...	990	18	9	4	2,201	749	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	13	6,382	24	1	...	67	6	...	...	41	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma	...	30	...	...	...	1,210	17	8	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	4	25	1	...	...	33	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	41	1,399	199	...	...	1,139	205	317	649	1,862	155	36	8	...	...	...	...
N.-W. P. and Oudh	44	39,586	248	...	...	1,112	2	02	1	2,278	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	22	6,516	77	...	...	301	3	...	...	5,176	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	49,180	13,866	...	...	546	35	45	17	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	11	58,501	4,340	1,432	1,682	607	28	10	2	1,33,002	1	4	1	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	...	64	...	...	...	12	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	1,60,708	18,852	1,433	1,682	6,017	314	391	673	1,47,700	946	40	9	...	...	...	...

27. I give below statements similar to those given last year of the whole rupees coined and issued from the Indian Mints during the years 1835 to 1884, and the proportions of each of those issues found on examination in every District Treasury of a bag of 2,000 rupees of the coin ordinarily current in the district.

There is considerable difficulty in drawing any general conclusions from the movement of coin which these statements indicate. New coin being largely used for melting into ornaments, the coinage of a prosperous year, or perhaps of the year preceding, is likely to disappear comparatively quickly. The large remittances of coin to the Punjab from Bombay in 1879 to provide for war expenditure account for the high proportion of coin of that year circulating in the Province. Very large specie remittances are made to Burma at the commencement of the rice season, but whether it is in new or old coin depends on whether it is found convenient to obtain the actual coin from Calcutta or Bombay, where it would probably be freshly minted, or from Madras where it would be accumulated from general circulation.

28. Statement of whole rupees coined and issued from the Indian Mints from 1835 to 1884 :—

	Coined in Calcutta. R	Coined in Madras. R	Coined in Bombay. R	Total coined. R
William IV	10,90,88,070	11,78,000	5,37,12,502	16,39,78,572
Victoria 1840—1st issue	17,99,34,670	2,18,98,181	10,98,38,073	31,16,70,924
" 1840—2nd issue	39,85,53,660	5,50,49,201	31,29,58,076	76,65,60,937
" 1862	26,94,27,222	2,94,81,923	40,80,03,034	70,69,12,179
" 1874	1,50,13,834	...	2,85,08,566	4,35,22,400
" 1875	1,16,31,951	...	1,93,59,597	3,09,91,548
" 1876	1,20,01,264	...	2,89,49,037	4,09,50,301
" 1877	3,92,51,692	...	9,55,54,320	13,48,06,012
" 1878	3,26,57,837	...	6,39,27,196	9,65,85,033
" 1879	1,59,28,325	...	7,27,99,904	8,87,28,229
" 1880	1,83,99,894	...	5,37,85,624	7,21,85,518
" 1881	24,35,719	...	31,61,858	55,97,577
" 1882	1,60,90,289	...	5,63,97,278	7,14,87,567
" 1883	51,23,872	...	1,80,22,789	2,31,46,161
" 1884	1,16,41,757	...	3,68,46,570	4,84,88,327
TOTAL	1,13,61,79,556	10,76,07,305	1,36,18,24,424	2,60,56,11,285

Proportion of the several Issues of Government Rupees in actual circulation in year, of a bag containing ₹2,000

	William IV.	Victoria 1840, 1st Issue.	Victoria 1840, 2nd Issue.	Victoria 1862.	Victoria 1874.	Victoria 1875.	Victoria 1876.
1875	117	227	635	962	38	21	...
1876	103	251	620	944	36	41	5
1877	103	219	594	892	40	65	59
1878	106	180	509	760	35	54	59
1879	78	172	489	733	32	51	61
1880	64	151	449	720	31	52	57
1881	65	149	430	685	29	44	53
1882	62	143	414	678	28	44	52
1883	61	136	388	662	26	40	48
1884	59	141	375	610	23	36	47
1885	53	136	372	588	23	34	44

Proportion of the several Issues of Government Rupees in actual circulation in each each year, of a bag containing ₹2,000

	William IV.	Victoria 1840, 1st Issue.	Victoria 1840, 2nd Issue.	Victoria 1862.	Victoria 1874.	Victoria 1875.	Victoria 1876.	Victoria 1877.
								IN
1875	105	196	604	1.004	74	17	...	...
1880	70	161	489	831	23	51	58	125
1884	49	159	293	555	15	37	50	156
1885	60	198	342	513	19	25	34	122
								CENTRAL
1875	59	145	540	1,172	70	14	...	...
1880	23	97	412	862	31	69	100	225
1884	21	74	351	707	27	48	71	147
1885	16	62	363	709	26	45	72	142
								BRITISH
1875	47	122	501	1,231	72	27	...	...
1880	29	88	317	655	62	103	39	353
1884	27	94	234	446	27	47	30	174
1885	29	99	235	453	33	46	32	177
								ASS
1875	164	254	646	924	12	...	...	...
1880	108	223	431	743	31	32	28	270
1884	77	143	396	608	29	30	29	243
1885	80	164	374	570	24	28	30	218
								BEN
1875	133	223	655	954	23	12	...	...
1880	87	146	435	637	41	54	56	302
1884	72	150	379	597	27	38	40	215
1885	68	152	378	559	28	37	41	204
								NORTH-WESTERN
1875	184	332	761	716	6	1	...	...
1880	101	222	558	628	23	37	48	172
1884	98	220	486	614	18	30	43	158
1885	94	204	455	606	20	28	41	155
								PUN
1875	201	410	872	516	1	...	...	...
1880	86	219	554	435	12	12	31	189
1884	82	203	474	459	14	18	44	169
1885	74	178	472	468	14	18	34	166
								MAD
1875	52	161	627	1,140	4	16	...	...
1880	53	144	537	927	18	46	71	87
1884	43	162	491	845	21	38	61	101
1885	37	118	471	810	20	40	53	104
								BOM
1875	37	100	382	1,246	114	121	...	...
1880	21	60	306	763	33	62	81	152
1884	25	65	270	660	24	42	58	115
1885	17	50	259	600	23	39	54	107

British India in the years 1875 to 1884, as ascertained by the examination, each in every Government Treasury.

Victoria 1877.	Victoria 1878.	Victoria 1879.	Victoria 1880.	Victoria 1881.	Victoria 1882.	Victoria 1883.	Victoria 1884.	Victoria 1885.	TOTAL.
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
227	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
229	140	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
208	137	91	40	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
199	131	103	111	1	...	...	...	...	2,000
189	129	112	115	15	19	...	...	...	2,000
182	122	102	106	18	83	5	...	...	2,000
164	113	114	107	17	44	26	27	...	2,000
156	107	102	95	12	133	39	78	29	2,000

Province in the years 1875, 1880, 1884 and 1885, as ascertained by the examination, in every Government Treasury.

Victoria 1878.	Victoria 1879.	Victoria 1880.	Victoria 1881.	Victoria 1882.	Victoria 1883.	Victoria 1884.	Victoria 1885.	Ulwar.	Surat and Arcot.	TOTAL.
DIA.										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
88	90	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
125	166	154	23	199	13	5	...	1	...	2,000
88	92	106	13	147	47	170	24	...	...	2,000
PROVINCES.										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
128	34	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
99	73	133	15	141	31	62	...	...	...	2,000
99	70	114	8	127	30	64	53	...	...	2,000
BURMA.										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
211	32	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
108	83	138	59	405	43	85	...	...	...	2,000
124	74	126	40	370	40	110	12	...	...	2,000
AM.										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
112	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
125	65	52	25	159	14	5	...	...	...	2,000
112	62	48	14	134	92	40	10	...	...	2,000
GAL.										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
192	34	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
133	72	69	14	121	43	30	...	...	...	2,000
121	70	63	12	119	53	59	36	...	...	2,000
PROVINCES AND OUDH.										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
128	78	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2,000
111	107	48	2	34	21	10	...	...	...	2,000
114	102	57	4	55	21	26	18	...	...	2,000
JAB.										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
146	294	21	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2,000
146	277	94	1	14	2	1	...	...	...	2,000
142	284	100	2	20	6	14	8	...	...	2,000
RAS.										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
66	36	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
71	42	69	4	39	9	2	...	...	...	2,000
75	51	80	7	64	19	50	1	...	...	2,000
BAY.										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
166	194	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
96	140	204	11	184	59	40	...	...	...	2,000
88	116	161	11	160	45	170	94	...	...	2,000

EXCHANGE OF SMALL COIN.

29. The receipts and issues of small change at the Currency Offices during the year were the following:—

	Receipts.		Issues.		Net Issues.	
	R	a.	R	a.	R	a.
Half Rupees	3,48,962	8	7,97,277	8	4,48,315	0
Quarter Rupees	1,94,796	12	11,13,590	8	9,18,793	12
One-eighth Rupees	2,72,057	12	8,98,797	12	6,26,740	0
Copper	1,630	0	47,015	12	45,385	12
TOTAL	8,17,447	0	28,56,681	8	20,39,234	8
TOTAL, 1883-84	6,19,681	12	30,66,179	14	24,46,498	2

BULLION.

30. The following figures show the operations of the Bullion clauses of the Currency Act,—that is, the amount of bullion received by the Mint Masters on account of the Currency Offices at Calcutta and Bombay,—for the issue of certificates payable at the Currency Offices in notes of the circle or coin:—

	Calcutta.			Bombay.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Balance of bullion on April 1st, 1884	21,72,965	11	6	40,18,087	4	9
Receipt of bullion at 979 per mille—						
April 1884	5,89,224	0	0	92,13,366	9	2
May "	27,75,053	10	0	63,16,508	5	0
June "	6,67,559	4	0	16,59,556	15	11
July "	5,73,359	6	0	23,41,550	6	9
August "	17,22,418	11	0	15,43,113	9	10
September "	15,60,162	15	0	15,81,194	10	2
October "	21,14,301	10	0	32,57,052	14	7
November "	28,41,365	1	0	18,82,249	11	2
December "	6,74,693	2	0	18,61,937	13	2
January 1885	16,14,836	0	0	48,82,751	1	6
February "	17,33,589	14	0	39,38,695	15	0
March "	8,52,789	11	0	68,22,848	12	1
TOTAL OF 12 MONTHS	1,77,19,353	4	0	4,53,00,826	12	4
Additional 1 per mille credited on account of melting fees paid out of Currency Reserve	19,263	12	6	43,751	5	11
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,77,38,617	0	6	4,53,44,578	2	3
TOTAL RECEIPTS AND BALANCE	1,99,11,582	12	0	4,93,62,665	7	0
Mint certificates realized from Treasury	1,00,31,682	10	11	4,30,29,001	11	2
Balance of bullion on 31st March 1885 (see para. 13.)	98,79,900	1	1	63,33,663	11	10

31. The receipts for the last five years have been—

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R
1880-81	56,21,217	2,55,86,599	3,12,07,816
1881-82	59,87,643	1,53,84,809	2,13,72,452
1882-83	79,40,334	4,25,24,213	5,04,64,547
1883-84	89,36,643	2,40,52,521	3,29,89,164
1884-85	1,77,38,617	4,53,44,578	6,30,83,195

Thus it appears that the receipts were higher than for some years past, though not so high as in 1879-80, when the total was Rs. 9,31,22,111. The Secretary of State's drawings were small during the months of April to September.

The proportion of receipts between Calcutta and Bombay was much as usual. Specie from Europe naturally comes to Bombay as the nearest port, but it may be observed that of the large amount received in Calcutta about $\frac{2}{3}$ came from Europe and $\frac{1}{3}$ from or through China.

32. The operation of the bullion clauses of the Currency Act is shown in further detail in the following figures:—

Thousands of Rupees

	Receipts at the Mint of bullion on account of the Currency Department.			Balance at end of month of bullion paid for by Currency Department and held as part of its reserve.			Balance of bullion held on Treasury Account, that is, the amount by which the deliveries of new coin failed to meet the Mint certificates payable by Treasury to Currency.		
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	TOTAL.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	TOTAL.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	R	R.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
April 1884	5,94	94,72	1,00,66	27,64	71,55	99,19	17,11	15,32	32,43
May "	30,01	63,91	93,92	55,40	66,39	1,21,79	17,14	6,88	24,02
June "	5,16	16,95	22,11	62,10	36,49	98,59	17,26	—1,62	15,64
July "	5,88	24,45	30,33	67,84	25,22	93,06	18,40	3,26	21,66
August "	18,91	15,30	34,21	85,07	12,95	98,02	18,52	5,09	23,61
September "	14,61	18,38	32,99	1,00,69	14,38	1,15,07	18,53	6,37	24,90
October "	21,73	30,97	52,70	1,21,85	46,97	1,68,82	18,46	4,87	23,33
November "	28,92	20,90	49,82	1,50,29	46,81	1,97,10	5,92	—28	5,64
December "	6,87	17,34	24,21	1,41,47	31,07	1,72,54	11,71	6,50	18,21
January 1885	36,71	52,09	88,80	1,06,46	41,96	1,48,42	15,56	3,14	18,70
February "	17,71	41,45	59,16	98,65	40,95	1,39,60	24,77	—47	24,30
March "	9,26	66,25	75,51	98,80	63,34	1,62,14	18,73	—5,97	12,76

AGENCIES.

33. The following are the transactions at the Agencies:—

	No. of Agencies.	Issues of Notes.	Receipts of Notes.
Agencies of the Calcutta Circle	10	3,78,000	3,43,000
" Allahabad "	1	45,000	500
" Lahore "	6	64,89,000	4,69,000
" Bombay "	2	8,14,000	7,59,500
" Madras "	2	5,46,575	7,47,065
	21	82,72,575	23,10,065

34. The following are the Agencies enumerated in the above figures :—

Calcutta Circle.	Allahabad Circle.	Lahore Circle.	Bombay Circle.	Madras Circle.
1. Backergunge.	1. Meerut.	1. Rawal Pindee.	1. Nagpore.	1. Coconada.
2. Cachar.		2. Delhi.	2. Akola.	2. Vizagapatam.
3. Darjeeling.		3. Amballa.		
4. Hazareebaugh.		4. Peshawar.		
5. Lohardaga.		5. Simla.		
6. Moorshedabad.		6. Multan.		
7. Rajshahye.				
8. Sarun.				
9. Shillong.				
10. Sylhet.				

Five out of the eleven Agencies in the Punjab were closed during the year.

CLOSING OF NAGPUR AND AKOLA ENCASHING AGENCIES.

The encashing agencies, which were established after the abolition of the Sub-Circles at Nagpur and Akola were closed at the end of the year and the balances held in them transferred to Calcutta and Bombay. The outstanding Notes, of which the circulation had fallen to about a lakh for each place, will be paid by the local treasuries in future.

CLAIMS ON LOST NOTES.

35. The following is the statement of lost and mutilated notes paid during the year on bond of indemnity :—

Nature of Loss.		Number of Notes for Rupees								Total	
		5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
											R
Half-Notes,	Lost by post	26	96	42	59	85	8	13	...	329	30,380
	Lost accidentally	44	84	28	23	92	4	6	...	281	19,970
	Mutilated	5	31	9	14	22	...	...	...	81	3,415
		75	211	79	96	199	12	19	...	691	53,765
Whole Notes.	Lost by post	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lost accidentally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mutilated	3	8	1	...	9	4	3	...	28	6,015
		3	8	1	...	9	4	3	...	28	6,015
Mismatched Notes		2	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	8	250
	Total, 1884-85	80	221	81	98	209	16	22	...	727	60,030
	" 1883-84	73	233	122	86	233	21	18	...	786	61,235
	" 1882-83	122	268	153	77	193	16	12	...	841	49,500

FORGERY AND FRAUD.

36. No new class of forgeries has appeared during the year; a few of the same description as mentioned in previous reports have been presented, and two or three notes drawn by hand with more or less successful imitation of a genuine note, but there is nothing to call for special remark.

37. The details are as follows :—

Eleven more notes of Rs. 20, similar to the forgery reported in 1883, were detected; also 6 five-rupee notes very roughly executed: this forgery was noticed in last year's report, paragraph 45. Three ten-rupee notes drawn by hand and one of the old pattern altered to represent a Rs. 1,000 note: none of these were dangerous imitations. A man was detected in Bombay attempting to sell two forged Rs. 1,000 notes of the kind discovered in 1878.

REMITTANCES OF SILVER.

38. The following is the detail of silver remittances :—

	R
Allahabad to Calcutta	50,22,000
Kurrachee to Bombay	14,000
Bombay to Kurrachee	60,30,300
Bombay to Calcutta	20,00,000
Bombay to Madras	50,00,000
Bombay to Allahabad	60,00,000

39. The remittance from Allahabad comprised thirty lakhs of current coin, and the remainder in shroff-marked coin sent for recoinage to the Calcutta Mint. The remittances from Bombay were as usual to disperse a part of the large sums tendered in Bullion for coinage.

TREASURY STATISTICS.

40. The transactions in notes at the several treasuries in India during 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85 have been as follows :—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	R	R	R
Receipts from the public in payment of Government dues	7,07,94,540	7,43,06,260	8,70,85,960
" from the public in exchange for silver	3,33,44,155	3,49,36,510	2,96,53,600
" from the public for other notes	17,92,155	18,17,815	18,76,485
Total Receipts	10,59,30,850	11,10,60,585	11,86,16,045
Issues to the public in payment of Government dues	3,25,26,280	3,41,97,260	3,41,81,990
" to the public in exchange for silver	3,22,30,285	3,46,51,510	3,45,13,420
" to the public for other notes	17,92,155	18,17,815	18,76,435
Total Issues	6,65,48,720	7,06,66,585	7,05,71,845

41. The total Treasury transactions in notes during the last three years have been as follows (in lakhs of rupees) :—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	R	R	R
Government of India	256	286	319
Central Provinces	36	39	44
British Burma	7	10	14
Assam	62	57	58
Bengal	536	530	526
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	160	191	173
Punjab	209	243	262
Madras	267	272	247
Bombay	174	178	237
Hyderabad	18	11	12
TOTAL	1,725	1,817	1,892

42. Statement IV classifies the Treasuries of the Government of India as follows :—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Where notes were cashed throughout the year to the extent of the public demand	163	170	140
Where notes were ordinarily cashable, but not always	24	30	50
Where notes were not usually cashable	20	23	35
TOTAL	207	223	225

43. Statement V shows the proportion of Treasury and Bank balances, which in each province was held in the form of Currency Notes. The state of the Reserve Treasuries greatly affects the comparisons in this statement.

Including Reserve Treasuries, the percentage of balances held in notes is—

	1884.	1883.
Calcutta Circle	31	34
Bombay "	30	48
Madras "	11	11

But if Reserve Treasuries were omitted, the figures would be—

	1884. Balance in		1883. Balance in		Percentage of Notes.	
	Notes.	Cash.	Notes.	Cash.	1884.	1883.
Calcutta Circle	38,26	1,52,34	43,83	1,52,04	20	22
Bombay "	14,75	94,72	12,52	94,77	13	12
Madras "	9,54	86,41	7,02	82,54	9	8

STATEMENTS.

No. I.

Statement of the Value of Government Currency Notes in circulation throughout India during 1884-85 and previous years.

Date.	Calcutta. Value of Notes in circulation.	Calcutta. Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Allahabad. Value of Notes in circulation.	Allahabad. Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Lahore. Value of Notes in circulation.	Lahore. Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Bombay. Value of Notes in circulation.	Bombay. Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Kurrachee. Value of Notes in circulation.	Kurrachee. Monthly increase + or decrease —.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
March 1884	5,93,58,550	. . . .	51,60,660	. . . .	75,52,350	. . . .	3,58,47,240	. . . .	29,62,020	. . . .
April "	† 5,44,34,950	−49,23,600	† 53,01,685	+ 1,41,025	78,15,805	+ 2,63,455	† 3,61,57,995	+ 3,10,755	31,96,015	+ 2,33,995
May "	6,04,86,175	+ 60,51,225	62,32,235	+ 9,30,550	74,83,815	− 3,31,990	3,71,39,020	+ 9,82,025	31,55,835	− 40,180
June "	6,47,84,005	+ 42,97,830	79,95,450	+ 17,63,215	† 72,10,420	− 2,73,395	3,92,20,385	+ 20,81,365	27,47,850	− 4,07,985
July "	6,79,14,210	+ 31,30,205	75,86,490	− 4,08,960	74,26,605	+ 2,16,185	4,30,53,065	+ 38,32,680	29,35,575	+ 1,87,725
August "	7,22,83,770	+ 43,69,560	75,33,580	− 52,910	78,36,135	+ 4,09,530	4,29,85,875	− 67,190	29,57,245	+ 21,670
September "	7,06,01,450	− 16,82,320	80,31,560	+ 4,97,980	78,29,210	− 6,925	4,48,10,320	+ 18,24,445	29,03,015	− 54,230
October "	* 7,27,55,200	+ 21,53,750	78,38,315	− 1,93,245	81,68,885	+ 3,39,675	4,85,67,740	+ 37,57,420	29,71,820	+ 68,805
November "	7,23,67,675	− 3,87,525	72,45,000	− 5,93,315	* 83,55,815	+ 1,86,930	* 4,99,69,745	+ 14,02,005	27,73,440	− 1,98,380
December "	6,65,60,700	− 58,06,975	82,99,950	+ 10,54,950	80,33,480	− 3,22,335	4,92,30,805	− 7,38,940	† 26,65,635	− 1,07,805
January 1885	6,21,29,970	− 44,30,730	* 1,07,29,695	+ 24,29,745	82,77,930	+ 2,44,450	4,84,29,510	− 8,01,295	31,11,130	+ 4,45,495
February "	5,93,74,105	− 27,55,865	81,79,235	− 25,50,460	80,88,945	− 1,88,985	4,79,61,910	− 4,67,600	34,67,400	+ 3,56,270
March "	6,52,26,445	+ 58,52,340	62,15,390	− 19,63,845	82,63,735	+ 1,74,790	4,54,23,980	− 25,37,930	*41,89,880	+ 7,22,480
Total	78,89,18,655	. . . .	9,11,88,585	. . . .	9,47,90,780	. . . .	53,29,50,350	. . . .	3,70,74,840	. . . .
				Average for each year from 1862-63.						
1862-63	2,42,30,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,58,28,571	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
1863-64	2,49,50,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2,07,25,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
1864-65	2,80,55,141	. . . .	11,39,468	. . . .	7,81,033	. . . .	3,26,00,958	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
1865-66	2,90,43,282	. . . .	25,61,730	. . . .	29,51,182	. . . .	3,50,64,905	. . . .	9,08,721	. . . .
1866-67	2,83,91,438	. . . .	25,93,184	. . . .	25,00,558	. . . .	4,80,41,935	. . . .	10,13,765	. . . .
1867-68	2,93,11,382	. . . .	32,48,513	. . . .	24,05,652	. . . .	4,95,18,959	. . . .	15,90,835	. . . .
1868-69	3,96,45,643	. . . .	33,74,186	. . . .	25,81,546	. . . .	4,59,48,670	. . . .	19,67,010	. . . .
1869-70	4,14,57,428	. . . .	30,97,881	. . . .	22,52,897	. . . .	4,92,93,254	. . . .	24,73,060	. . . .
1870-71	3,50,93,392	. . . .	41,34,122	. . . .	26,74,301	. . . .	4,43,51,094	. . . .	22,59,591	. . . .
1871-72	4,30,33,469	. . . .	36,60,324	. . . .	52,34,025	. . . .	4,77,36,435	. . . .	22,33,014	. . . .
1872-73	4,78,04,952	. . . .	52,18,260	. . . .	47,59,828	. . . .	5,63,13,434	. . . .	20,30,310	. . . .
1873-74	4,70,29,742	. . . .	73,86,899	. . . .	47,77,161	. . . .	3,56,37,322	. . . .	21,97,823	. . . .
1874-75	4,84,38,619	. . . .	62,57,664	. . . .	53,43,460	. . . .	3,27,94,374	. . . .	17,28,919	. . . .
1875-76	4,93,96,846	. . . .	69,97,957	. . . .	66,21,276	. . . .	3,33,00,831	. . . .	17,87,612	. . . .
1876-77	4,99,71,204	. . . .	72,07,479	. . . .	62,40,332	. . . .	3,54,10,793	. . . .	18,40,533	. . . .
1877-78	6,13,25,010	. . . .	54,65,639	. . . .	54,70,648	. . . .	3,90,98,730	. . . .	21,98,696	. . . .
1878-79	6,43,65,560	. . . .	63,73,527	. . . .	48,60,418	. . . .	3,67,78,984	. . . .	25,13,693	. . . .
1879-80	6,26,55,985	. . . .	47,91,777	. . . .	65,49,450	. . . .	3,65,20,379	. . . .	26,72,268	. . . .
1880-81	6,54,05,717	. . . .	53,48,142	. . . .	92,54,536	. . . .	3,81,54,498	. . . .	34,61,504	. . . .
1881-82	6,43,82,370	. . . .	72,19,658	. . . .	81,32,364	. . . .	3,69,68,543	. . . .	33,30,384	. . . .
1882-83	7,15,64,195	. . . .	84,15,813	. . . .	78,45,178	. . . .	4,59,01,757	. . . .	32,37,773	. . . .
1883-84	6,12,93,062	. . . .	69,21,029	. . . .	76,69,764	. . . .	3,90,17,564	. . . .	29,98,733	. . . .
1884-85	6,57,43,221	. . . .	75,99,049	. . . .	78,99,231	. . . .	4,44,12,529	. . . .	30,89,570	. . . .
Increase (+) or decrease (−) in 1884-85, as compared with 1883-84	+ 44,50,159	. . . .	+ 6,78,020	. . . .	+ 2,29,467	. . . .	+ 53,94,965	. . . .	+ 90,837	. . . .
Percentage on average circulation, 1883-84	+ 7,260	. . . .	+ 9,796	. . . .	+ 2,991	. . . .	+ 13,827	. . . .	+ 3,029	. . . .

Date.	Madras. Value of Notes in circulation.	Madras. Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Calicut. Value of Notes in circulation.	Calicut. Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Rangoon. Value of Notes in circulation.	Rangoon. Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Total. Value of Notes in circulation.	Total. Monthly increase + or decrease —.
March 1884	1,36,91,665	. . . .	9,07,825	. . . .	20,85,100	. . . .	12,75,65,410	. . . .
April "	1,38,31,630	+ 1,39,965	9,67,570	+ 59,745	17,18,855	− 3,66,245	† 12,34,24,505	− 41,40,905
May "	1,37,79,950	− 51,680	10,81,910	+ 1,14,340	* 30,53,825	+ 13,34,970	13,24,12,765	+ 89,88,260
June "	1,26,50,535	− 11,29,415	12,00,355	+ 1,18,445	24,54,265	− 5,99,560	13,82,63,265	+ 58,50,500
July "	1,20,09,155	− 6,43,480	17,83,530	+ 5,83,175	28,98,440	+ 4,44,175	14,56,07,070	+ 73,43,805
August "	† 1,16,06,810	− 4,02,345	* 19,02,965	+ 1,19,435	26,19,735	− 2,78,705	14,97,26,115	+ 41,19,045
September "	1,20,62,600	+ 4,55,790	18,67,175	− 35,790	19,52,085	− 6,67,650	15,00,57,415	+ 3,31,300
October "	1,26,26,120	+ 5,63,520	15,97,030	− 2,70,145	15,94,700	− 3,57,385	15,61,19,810	+ 60,62,395
November "	1,34,33,895	+ 8,07,775	12,99,605	− 2,97,425	21,82,245	+ 5,87,545	* 15,76,27,420	+ 15,07,610
December "	1,28,99,835	− 5,34,060	9,35,340	− 3,64,265	22,17,135	+ 34,890	15,08,42,880	− 67,84,540
January 1885	* 1,46,10,550	+ 17,10,715	8,80,760	− 54,580	15,29,690	− 6,87,445	14,96,99,235	− 11,43,645
February "	* 1,63,30,220	+ 17,19,670	8,16,335	− 64,425	† 11,19,635	− 4,10,055	14,53,37,785	− 43,61,450
March "	1,43,42,785	− 19,87,435	† 7,78,525	− 37,810	13,28,300	+ 2,08,665	14,57,69,040	+ 4,31,255
Total	16,01,84,085	. . . .	1,51,11,100	. . . .	2,46,68,910	. . . .	1,74,48,87,305	. . . .
				Average for each year from 1862-63.				
1862-63	41,35,714	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	4,41,94,385	. . . .
1863-64	66,50,000	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	5,23,25,000	. . . .
1864-65	61,81,761	. . . .	61,755	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	6,88,20,116	. . . .
1865-66	63,07,003	. . . .	4,21,160	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	7,72,57,983	. . . .
1866-67	67,97,750	. . . .	5,54,549	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	8,98,93,179	. . . .
1867-68	62,19,398	. . . .	5,56,109	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	9,28,50,848	. . . .
1868-69	71,21,806	. . . .	8,16,466	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	10,14,55,327	. . . .
1869-70	73,46,017	. . . .	7,70,240	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	10,66,90,777	. . . .
1870-71	87,56,321	. . . .	8,63,419	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	9,81,32,240	. . . .
1871-72	1,10,63,042	. . . .	11,96,533	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	11,41,57,442	. . . .
1872-73	1,07,03,116	. . . .	18,10,467	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	12,86,40,367	. . . .
1873-74	1,22,14,342	. . . .	22,08,618	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	11,14,51,907	. . . .
1874-75	99,92,176	. . . .	21,48,859	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	10,67,04,071	. . . .
1875-76	1,28,83,331	. . . .	25,38,768	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	11,35,26,621	. . . .
1876-77	1,36,59,999	. . . .	20,86,198	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	11,64,16,538	. . . .
1877-78	1,67,54,482	. . . .	21,89,267	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	13,25,02,472	. . . .
1878-79	1,52,45,985	. . . .	17,66,917	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	13,19,05,084	. . . .
1879-80	1,29,92,638	. . . .	18,00,536	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	12,79,83,033	. . . .
1880-81	1,35,26,580	. . . .	14,78,377	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	13,66,29,354	. . . .
1881-82	1,34,77,339	. . . .	15,35,584	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	13,50,46,242	. . . .
1882-83	1,34,72,861	. . . .	13,69,536	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	15,18,07,113	. . . .
1883-84	1,39,21,985	. . . .	10,43,825	. . . .	10,03,295	. . . .	13,38,60,257	. . . .
1884-85	1,33,48,674	. . . .	12,59,258	. . . .	20,55,743	. . . .	14,54,07,275	. . . .
Increase (+) or decrease (−) in 1884-85, as compared with 1883-84	− 5,73,311	. . . .	+ 2,15,433	. . . .	+ 10,52,448	. . . .	+ 1,15,38,018	. . . .
Percentage on average circulation, 1883-84	− 4,118	. . . .	+ 20,638	. . . .	+ 1,04,899	. . . .	+ 8,617	. . . .

No. II.

Statement of Notes Issued, Received, and Cancelled during 1884-85.

Circle.	Nature of work.	5 Rupees.		10 Rupees.		20 Rupees.		50 Rupees.		100 Rupees.		500 Rupees.		1,000 Rupees.		10,000 Rupees.		Total.	
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Calcutta	Notes issued	520,481	26,02,405	2,461,514	2,46,15,140	183,754	36,75,080	155,473	77,73,650	379,938	3,79,93,800	71,561	3,57,80,500	136,795	13,67,95,000	8,758	8,75,80,000	3,918,274	33,68,15,575
Allahabad	,,	13,728	68,640	42,311	4,23,110	28,492	5,69,840	22,150	11,07,500	29,522	29,52,200	2,177	10,88,500	18,202	1,82,02,000	230	23,00,000	156,812	2,67,11,790
Lahore	,,	9,948	49,740	71,518	7,15,180	36,659	7,33,180	26,226	13,11,300	32,627	32,62,700	11,405	57,02,500	11,577	1,15,77,000	344	34,40,000	200,304	2,67,91,600
Bombay	,,	294,217	14,71,085	955,574	95,55,740	150,438	30,08,760	101,494	50,74,700	189,517	1,89,51,700	13,813	69,06,500	61,162	6,11,62,000	12,524	12,52,40,000	1,778,739	23,13,70,485
Kurrachee	,,	4,939	24,695	24,278	2,42,780	10,471	2,09,420	5,571	2,78,550	8,976	8,97,600	1,221	6,10,500	5,642	56,42,000	310	31,00,000	61,408	1,10,05,545
Madras	,,	92,679	4,63,395	213,863	21,38,630	111,367	22,27,340	70,267	35,13,350	170,435	1,70,43,500	29,212	1,46,06,000	21,182	2,11,82,000	2,071	2,07,10,000	711,076	8,18,84,215
Calicut	,,	10,084	50,420	10,888	1,08,880	7,641	1,52,820	6,883	3,44,150	12,241	12,24,100	598	2,99,000	363	3,63,000	196	19,60,000	48,894	45,02,370
Rangoon	,,	9,780	48,900	12,070	1,20,700	5,064	1,01,280	3,525	1,76,250	4,993	4,99,300	870	4,35,000	1,289	12,89,000	1,817	1,81,70,000	39,408	2,08,40,430
Total		955,856	47,79,280	3,792,016	3,79,20,160	533,886	1,06,77,720	391,589	1,95,79,450	828,249	8,28,24,900	130,857	6,54,28,500	256,212	25,62,12,000	26,250	26,25,00,000	6,914,915	73,99,22,010
Percentage on Total Issues		13·82	·65	54·84	5·12	7·72	1·44	5·66	2·65	11·98	11·19	1·89	8·84	3·71	34·63	·38	35·48	100	100
Calcutta	Notes received	507,660	25,38,300	2,416,015	2,41,60,150	178,593	35,71,860	154,877	77,43,850	368,734	3,68,73,400	69,606	3,48,03,000	134,723	13,47,23,000	8,647	8,64,70,000	3,838,855	33,08,83,560
Allahabad	,,	14,904	74,520	37,751	3,77,510	26,565	5,31,300	21,306	10,65,300	28,826	28,82,600	2,801	14,00,500	17,100	1,71,00,000	230	23,00,000	149,483	2,57,31,730
Lahore	,,	11,497	57,485	61,255	6,12,550	34,460	6,89,200	44,740	12,37,000	31,098	31,09,800	11,375	56,87,500	11,955	1,19,55,000	348	34,80,000	186,728	2,68,28,535
Bombay	,,	282,206	14,11,030	893,096	89,30,960	144,154	28,83,080	96,763	48,38,150	183,280	1,83,28,000	13,123	65,61,500	56,991	5,69,91,000	12,063	12,06,30,000	1,681,676	22,05,73,720
Kurrachee	,,	5,884	29,420	24,067	2,40,670	10,009	2,00,180	5,074	2,53,700	8,548	8,54,800	1,167	5,83,500	6,022	60,22,000	159	15,90,000	60,930	97,74,270
Madras	,,	87,760	4,38,800	200,872	20,08,720	109,293	21,85,860	70,200	35,10,000	161,639	1,61,63,900	29,052	1,45,26,000	20,670	2,06,70,000	2,170	2,17,00,000	681,656	8,12,03,280
Calicut	,,	11,990	59,950	12,351	1,23,510	7,884	1,57,680	7,876	3,93,800	12,976	12,97,600	642	3,21,000	378	3,78,000	196	19,60,000	54,293	46,91,540
Rangoon	,,	9,578	47,890	12,416	1,24,160	5,146	1,02,920	3,443	1,72,150	4,336	4,33,600	751	3,75,500	1,098	10,98,000	1,924	1,92,40,000	38,692	2,15,94,220
Total		931,479	46,57,395	3,657,823	3,65,78,230	516,104	1,03,22,080	384,279	1,92,13,950	799,437	7,99,43,700	128,517	6,42,58,500	248,937	24,89,37,000	25,737	25,73,70,000	6,692,313	72,12,80,855
Percentage on Total Receipts		13·92	·65	54·66	5·07	7·71	1·43	5·74	2·66	11·95	11·08	1·92	8·91	3·72	34·52	·38	35·68	100	100
Calcutta	Notes cancelled	413,001	20,65,005	1,802,573	1,80,25,730	126,530	25,30,600	115,506	57,75,300	283,861	2,83,86,100	58,951	2,94,75,500	112,684	11,26,84,000	3,236	3,23,60,000	2,916,342	23,13,02,235
Allahabad	,,	9,885	49,425	24,166	2,41,660	17,554	3,51,080	15,643	7,82,150	20,954	20,95,400	2,091	10,45,500	9,851	98,51,000	80	8,00,000	100,224	1,52,16,215
Lahore	,,	11,404	57,020	57,212	5,72,120	32,693	6,53,860	24,435	12,21,750	30,266	30,26,600	10,160	50,80,000	10,110	1,01,10,000	208	20,80,000	176,488	2,28,01,350
Bombay	,,	219,388	10,96,940	678,926	67,89,260	105,958	21,19,160	70,239	35,11,950	120,531	1,20,53,100	10,807	54,03,500	33,918	3,39,18,000	2,571	2,57,10,000	1,242,338	9,06,01,910
Kurrachee	,,	4,715	23,575	20,975	2,09,750	8,749	1,74,980	4,890	2,44,500	8,178	8,17,800	1,162	5,81,000	2,621	26,21,000	71	7,10,000	51,361	53,82,605
Madras	,,	78,672	3,93,360	176,194	17,61,940	94,213	18,84,260	60,529	30,26,450	139,922	1,39,92,200	22,316	1,11,58,000	11,955	1,19,55,000	934	93,40,000	584,735	5,35,11,210
Calicut	,,	11,384	56,920	11,802	1,18,020	7,439	1,48,780	7,396	3,69,800	12,079	12,07,900	543	2,71,500	253	2,53,000	110	11,00,000	51,006	35,25,920
Rangoon	,,	3,714	18,570	4,688	46,880	2,130	42,600	1,307	65,350	1,552	1,55,200	225	1,12,500	305	3,05,000	909	90,90,000	14,830	98,36,100
Total		752,163	37,60,815	2,776,536	2,77,65,360	395,266	79,05,320	299,945	1,49,97,250	617,34	6,17,34,300	106,255	5,31,27,500	181,697	18,16,97,000	8,119	8,11,90,000	5,137,324	43,21,77,545
Percentage on Total Cancellations		14·64	·87	54·04	6·43	7·71	1·83	5·84	3·47	12·01	14·28	2·07	12·29	3·53	42·04	·16	18·79	100	100
Percentage on Total Cancellation on Receipts		80·75		76·91		76·59		78·05		78·48		82·67		72·99		31·55		76·76	59·92

Abstract of all Circles from 1861-62 to 1884-85.

Year.	Notes Issued.		Notes Received.		Notes Cancelled.	
	No.	Value.	No	Value.	No.	Value.
1861-62	367,200	4,20,00,000	2,000	10,00,000		
1862-63	295,015	2,52,55,500	82,820	1,49,55,500	52,520	1,10,05,500
1863-64	336,201	4,72,01,000	248,582	4,17,01,000	240,478	3,74,51,000
1864-65	598,260	4,53,00,110	253,708	3,37,69,900	214,290	3,15,66,660
1865-66	960,150	10,10,04,920	854,111	9,98,39,180	386,174	3,90,71,620
1866-67	1,968,688	26,80,12,150	1,917,381	25,36,97,220	831,631	7,50,95,040
1867-68	2,790,745	33,06,49,710	2,424,319	30,72,64,270	998,679	10,85,26,500
1868-69	3,117,050	44,00,73,020	2,936,353	44,69,90,180	1,553,433	14,25,85,600
1869-70	3,396,828	49,34,48,480	3,353,591	48,70,24,340	1,906,794	22,30,04,250
1870-71	3,855,477	56,63,62,620	3,728,082	56,66,28,810	2,005,842	24,79,56,750
1871-72	4,045,118	62,25,21,200	3,813,861	60,48,10,940	1,894,516	25,64,60,160
1872-73	4,480,446	57,39,09,525	4,194,129	59,96,88,825	2,150,039	25,00,27,590
1873-74	4,915,365	61,69,24,575	4,620,018	62,64,55,900	2,565,890	26,20,42,890
1874-75	5,145,682	68,25,78,760	4,762,530	63,66,57,570	3,094,083	28,68,65,125
1875-76	5,325,790	62,69,70,815	5,269,541	62,17,81,655	3,500,318	29,62,56,840
1876-77	5,777,514	78,77,51,185	5,702,046	77,87,26,475	3,661,384	37,89,18,425
1877-78	6,251,704	99,52,50,980	6,120,202	96,25,97,735	4,399,755	45,50,76,735
1878-79	5,853,587	86,09,06,930	6,036,955	90,75,19,920	4,115,911	42,84,16,310
1879-80	6,252,415	81,51,93,855	6,067,688	80,79,23,265	3,889,150	35,31,49,630
1880-81	6,731,153	85,23,94,490	6,625,315	84,04,84,390	4,172,534	38,61,13,350
1881-82	6,066,875	71,68,22,915	5,954,017	71,06,97,175	3,855,555	37,95,01,280
1882-83	6,417,898	73,71,65,755	6,164,317	73,16,24,485	4,344,957	43,60,02,315
1883-84	6,828,374	67,02,69,920	6,769,657	68,93,02,090	4,710,289	42,04,58,825
1884-85	6,914,915	73,99,22,015	6,692,313	72,12,80,855	5,137,324	43,21,77,545

No. III.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency for the year 1884-85.

	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	Total.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
RECEIPTS.									
1884-85. Interest realized on Government Securities	11,41,344 0 0	1,11,161 0 0	1,51,182 0 0	7,58,129 0 0	55,891 0 0	2,43,361 0 0	16,324 0 0	23,476 0 0	25,00,868 0 0
SUNDRY CASH RECEIPTS									
Miscellaneous	130 9 3	76 9 3	. . .	148 2 9	36 9 6	335 15 0	. . .	. . .	727 13 9
Premium realized on Bills	. . .	. . .	. . .	7383 15 0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,383 15 0
Value of unclaimed Currency Notes	50 0 0	. . .	1,880 0 0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,930 0 0
	11,41,524 9 3	1,11,237 9 3	1,53,062 0 0	7,65,661 1 9	55,927 9 6	2,43,696 15 0	16,324 0 0	23,476 0 0	25,10,909 12 9
DISBURSEMENTS.									
Salaries	19,141 4 8	. . .	3,840 0 0	14,500 0 0	1,200 0 0	. . .	1,200 0 0	. . .	39,881 4 8
Establishment	64,629 4 3	10,349 3 6	9,201 11 7	48,637 15 10	4,379 0 0	17,583 0 6	3,247 4 8	13,825 2 4	1,71,349 10 8
Temporary Establishment	7,888 7 6	1,615 11 10	. . .	1,982 15 11	167 11 11	. . .	. . .	. . .	11,654 15 2
Charges for Remittance	476 7 3	8,450 10 3	. . .	22,152 4 2	926 10 5	551 13 3	. . .	. . .	32,557 13 4
Stationery	1,727 7 6	11 10 0	222 6 0	1,127 9 10	. . .	420 10 9	. . .	. . .	3,226 2 1
Printing Charges	1,729 10 2	468 10 10	171 6 0	1,656 4 3	131 10 6	527 2 1	167 6 0	. . .	4,843 9 10
Service Telegrams	183 15 0	45 12 0	49 9 0	236 1 0	64 15 0	61 3 0	49 0 0	111 13 0	789 12 0
Purchase of Service Stamps	453 10 0	210 15 0	260 12 0	538 0 0	70 0 0	202 0 6	80 0 0	45 0 0	1,860 5 6
House Lighting, Police and Water-rate	4,500 0 0	. . .	97 0 9	44 0 0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,641 0 9
Cost of Note Forms	13,686 10 8	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,473 7 4	576 12 0	. . .	20,736 14 0
One-third freight on Europe stores	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2 5 8	. . .	. . .	6 13 10
Pensions and Gratuities	9,067 3 4	48 0 0	. . .	4 8 2	. . .	1,715 1 1	. . .	. . .	11,823 4 7
Cost of Repairs, &c., to Currency Building	457 0 0	. . .	431 4 9	993 0 2	. . .	265 0 0	. . .	. . .	1,876 6 0
Cost of Chests, Bags, and Locks	75 9 0	140 13 1	. . .	723 1 3	. . .	25 13 0	. . .	. . .	242 3 1
Contingencies	3,804 15 10	1,299 4 11	734 11 10	. . .	. . .	782 4 4	69 14 10	252 9 0	8,893 0 4
Travelling Allowances	68 10 0	. . .	. . .	1,953 7 10	136 11 9	473 2 0	. . .	. . .	861 7 0
Dead Stock Cost of Office Furniture	253 7 6	216 15 6	109 14 6	289 11 0	30 0 0	347 12 3	. . .	. . .	739 1 9
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1884-85	1,28,143 10 8	22,857 10 11	15,118 12 5	51 2 0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
				94,890 6 5	7,106 11 7	29,430 11 9	5,390 5 6	14,234 8 4	3,15 983 12 7
PROFIT	10,13,380 14 7	88,379 14 4	1,37,943 3 7	6,70,770 11 4	48,820 13 11	2,14,266 3 3	10,933 10 6	9,241 7 8	21,94,926 0 2

ABSTRACTS.

	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	Total.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
RECEIPTS.									
1861-62	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1862-63	1,52,316 10 2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,52,316 10 2
1863-64	3,27,731 5 4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,27,731 5 4
1864-65	9,69,318 4 4	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,73,913 14 10	. . .	. . .	16,54,979 0 8
1865-66	6,05,285 1 8	46,281 6 0	31,484 2 0	5,11,746 13 6	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	16,78,391 10 6
1866-67	6,91,286 13 6	49,784 0 0	31,517 0 0	8,19,518 4 3	4,637 7 9	1,67,917 2 10	3,268 2 0	. . .	16,62,849 10 11
1867-68	5,32,863 9 9	45,617 9 4	28,944 4 9	7,43,596 2 1	23,870 0 0	1,18,395 11 4	4,400 0 0	. . .	13,45,815 4 8
1868-69	5,81,265 0 9	49,442 8 3	37,827 13 5	5,92,489 15 5	20,677 12 5	1,21,084 15 9	4,137 1 3	. . .	14,86,972 11 8
1869-70	6,50,288 12 3	48,310 9 8	35,133 4 11	6,73,293 8 10	28,822 15 1	1,04,357 0 5	11,963 12 11	. . .	16,67,871 9 0
1870-71	5,36,277 7 6	62,787 2 7	40,616 1 1	7,69,001 5 11	38,566 11 1	1,14,559 2 3	12,011 10 11	. . .	14,93,867 10 9
1871-72	5,38,378 2 9	45,512 7 6	65,087 5 3	6,73,769 3 4	34,317 10 3	1,32,986 14 7	13,113 3 5	. . .	14,25,965 7 11
1872-73	8,91,423 8 3	96,879 10 9	88,368 10 6	5,93,668 4 7	27,765 4 9	1,40,676 4 1	14,877 11 0	. . .	23,92,227 6 4
1873-74	10,04,194 6 0	1,56,749 4 0	1,01,370 14 0	10,45,520 1 7	37,693 12 6	1,98,729 6 9	33,612 4 0	. . .	23,71,584 0 6
1874-75	11,87,241 11 6	89,036 0 0	1,10,593 7 3	7,56,230 12 9	46,985 0 3	2,59,187 1 3	46,866 10 3	. . .	23,69,994 8 1
1875-76	10,92,800 4 6	1,13,676 0 0	1,28,291 10 9	6,77,999 6 4	35,660 12 0	2,19,693 3 0	49,770 0 0	. . .	23,67,517 14 5
1876-77	10,74,581 8 0	1,09,322 0 0	1,34,781 10 9	6,87,503 6 6	36,340 0 0	2,53,336 8 8	55,570 0 0	. . .	23,68,799 4 8
1877-78	11,80,679 7 8	1,12,726 0 0	1,11,997 10 9	7,01,084 13 8	40,050 1 6	2,69,536 3 6	39,443 0 0	. . .	24,49,647 12 3
1878-79	12,35,775 6 10	85,487 2 0	94,621 11 0	6,59,869 12 10	35,533 13 0	3,10,976 0 0	37,865 0 0	. . .	23,95,495 12 2
1879-80	13,93,856 3 11	99,873 6 0	1,31,198 12 3	6,82,369 0 4	47,607 0 0	2,51,697 8 0	27,938 0 0	. . .	27,96,825 10 1
1880-81	12,55,051 0 0	89,304 0 0	1,69,020 0 0	7,72,780 3 3	54,105 0 0	3,09,420 0 8	35,592 0 0	. . .	25,14,818 0 0
1881-82	12,65,842 12 2	85,948 4 0	1,55,632 3 6	6,96,539 0 0	62,088 0 0	2,20,031 0 0	22,785 0 0	. . .	25,02,999 15 0
1882-83	12,99,622 0 0	1,11,111 10 0	1,24,487 8 6	6,64,791 11 11	60,126 0 0	2,46,642 15 5	24,016 0 0	. . .	25,02,565 4 4
1883-84	12,21,167 2 7	1,11,492 4 0	1,56,363 0 0	6,82,831 3 0	54,736 0 0	2,14,922 14 10	14,854 0 0	. . .	25,08,857 1 6
1884-85	11,41,524 9 3	1,11,237 9 3	1,53,062 0 0	6,93,775 7 1	50,446 12 0	2,39,524 7 10	18,828 0 0	17,260 0 0	25,10,909 12 9
				7,65,661 1 9	55,927 9 6	2,43,696 15 0	16,324 0 0	23,476 0 0	25,10,909 12 9
TOTAL	2,08,28,771 4 8	17,20,578 13 4	19,30,399 1 11	1,48,34,039 10 11	7,95,957 10 1	43,11,285 7 0	4,87,235 7 9	40,736 0 0	4,49,49,003 7 8
DISBURSEMENTS.									
1861-62	2,639 2 7	. . .	. . .	2,494 10 0	. . .	751 9 3	. . .	. . .	5,885 5 10
1862-63	3,06,205 8 3	. . .	. . .	1,73,996 6 6	. . .	50,610 10 1	. . .	. . .	5,30,812 8 10
1863-64	1,40,049 4 11	. . .	. . .	1,66,720 11 11	. . .	58,638 9 6	. . .	. . .	3,65,408 10 4
1864-65	34,145 8 6	20,329 12 2	17,539 13 0	2,61,955 7 8	. . .	59,511 2 3	3,112 11 4	. . .	3,96,594 6 11
1865-66	4,00,080 5 2	17,824 12 9	21,500 13 3	3,06,084 4 8	9,596 11 8	78,872 13 10	11,132 8 5	. . .	8,45,092 5 9
1866-67	5,27,735 4 11	13,488 3 2	16,999 6 3	3,58,829 8 3	8,632 0 0	61,950 15 6	4,667 12 8	. . .	9,92,303 2 9
1867-68	90,086 0 0	17,230 12 10	20,862 13 7	1,29,160 8 5	10,509 12 11	36,798 8 6	4,657 14 4	. . .	3,09,306 6 7
1868-69	5,71,781 12 9	14,792 14 4	15,285 6 4	1,12,952 8 4	10,517 15 3	30,912 2 6	4,695 15 6	. . .	7,60,938 11 0
1869-70	99,909 12 7	14,991 8 11	16,687 14 6	1,12,816 11 10	7,711 15 0	33,335 4 5	4,407 0 1	. . .	2,89,860 3 4
1870-71	1,30,679 3 7	15,505 1 4	13,726 6 9	1,21,404 7 7	5,922 4 1	44,446 15 1	4,546 11 2	. . .	3,36,231 1 7
1871-72	1,02,321 6 2	14,457 12 6	19,870 1 1	1,02,736 7 5	6,038 0 2	34,553 0 1	5,417 14 0	. . .	2,85,394 9 5
1872-73	1,27,751 14 3	20,576 5 10	11,243 6 6	99,551 13 8	7,225 11 5	39,798 3 9	7,367 15 0	. . .	3,13,515 6 5
1873-74	1,65,462 14 5	51,683 12 7	14,189 4 7	1,64,282 3 4	9,157 11 10	45,101 5 3	6,098 14 0	. . .	4,55,976 2 0
1874-75	1,30,395 6 10	21,920 7 4	22,072 3 8	1,50,860 9 2	6,097 0 2	43,460 9 0	9,037 5 6	. . .	3,89,843 9 8
1875-76	1,26,771 7 8	44,446 5 4	13,937 10 8	1,02,627 5 0	6,670 11 3	35,306 1 0	5,568 2 3	. . .	3,35,327 11 2
1876-77	1,47,884 0 11	19,322 1 0	10,443 14 9	86,264 8 2	7,635 7 6	35,215 10 6	6,891 3 11	. . .	3,13,656 14 9
1877-78	1,82,693 11 4	13,346 14 3	18,445 5 1	2,23,222 6 1	7,100 7 0	33,239 12 8	6,944 7 0	. . .	4,84,992 15 5
1878-79	2,38,041 12 0	16,616 9 5	14,370 5 0	1,92,575 6 9	8,534 5 8	41,871 7 1	6,894 5 5	. . .	5,18,910 3 4
1879-80	1,41,472 1 5	14,744 12 3	15,044 15 6	1,00,247 4 8	7,456 6 8	39,214 6 8	5,621 13 11	. . .	3,23,801 13 1
1880-81	1,21,867 0 0	14,910 0 0	14,851 0 0	82,161 0 0	5,716 0 0	33,697 0 0	4,934 0 0	. . .	2,78,136 0 0
1881-82	1,48,717 0 3	21,755 1 10	17,482 14 9	78,796 0 4	7,703 4 4	42,480 1 4	7,828 4 1	. . .	3,24,762 10 11
1882-83	2,61,461 7 4	19,251 9 5	14,632 14 8	83,441 8 11	7,553 3 2	32,512 5 11	6,451 9 11	. . .	4,25,304 11 4
1883-84	2,23,388 9 8	18,552 10 7	14,967 0 10	98,933 12 7	6,335 4 9	49,448 0 10	5,643 2 2	10,638 4 4	4,27,906 13 9
1884-85	1,28,143 10 8	22,857 10 11	15,118 12 5	94,890 6 5	7,106 11 7	29,430 11 9	5,390 5 6	14,234 8 4	3,15,983 12 7
TOTAL	45,55,684 6 2	4,28,605 2 9	3,39,278 7 2	34,07,006 1 8	1,53,221 0 5	9,91,157 6 9	1,27,310 0 2	24,872 12 8	1,00,25,946 4 9
PROFIT	1,62,73,086 14 6	12,91,973 10 7	15,91,120 10 9	1,14,27,033 9 3	6,42,737 9 8	33,20,128 0 3	3,59,925 7 7	15,863 3 4	3,49,23,057 2 11

The following are the circles in which the final disbursements differed from approximate figures reported in 1883-84:—

	R. a. p.
CALCUTTA—Approximate	2,22,219 0
" Final	2,22,382 8
More	163 8
MADRAS—Approximate	49,448 0 1
" Final	49,578 2
More	130 1
CALICUT—Approximate	5,643 2 2
" Final	5,739 2 10
More	96 0 8
LAHORE—Approximate	14,967 0 10
" Final	15,189 6 10
More	222 6 0

No. IV.

Classification of Treasuries according to encashment of Notes.

A	B	C	A	B	C
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.			
	India.				
Ajmere.	Bhopal.	Khatmandu			
Beluchistan.	Nowgong-Bundelkhand				
Coorg.					
Gwalior.					
Indore.					
Sambhur.					
			6	2	1
	Central Provinces.				
Balaghat.	Chhindwar.				
Betul.	Jubbulpur.				
Bhandara.	Raipur.				
Bilaspur.	Sambalpur.				
Chanda.	Saugor.				
Damoh.	Seoni.				
Hoshangabad.	Wardha.				
Mandla.					
Narsinghpur.					
Nimar.					
	British Burmah.		10	7	...
Kyouk-Phyoo. Tharrawaddy.	Thayetmyo.				
Bassein. Prome.	Pegu.				
Maobeng. Mergui.	Shwegyeen.				
Sandoway. Tavoy.	Tounghoo.				
Henzadah.					
			9	4	...
		Carried over	25	13	1

A	B	C	A	B	C
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.			
	Assam.	Brought forward	25	13	1
		Cachar			
		Darrang.			
		Garo Hills.			
		Goalpara.			
		Kamrup.			
		Khasi Hills.			
		Lakhimpur.			
		Manipur.			
		Naga Hills.			
		Nowgong.			
		Sibsagar.			
		Sylhet.			
			...	...	12
	Bengal.				
Burdwan. Nuddea.	Moorshedabad.	Darjiling.			
Bankura. Jessore.	Mozufferpore.				
Beerbhoom. Khoolna.	Maldah.				
Midnapore. Dinajpore.	Chittagong.				
Hooghly. Rashaye.					
Howrah. Rungpore.					
24-Pergunnahs. Bogra.					
Pubna.					
		Carried over	15	4	1
		Carried over	25	13	13

A	B	C	A	B	C
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.			
	Bengal—*concld.*	Brought forward .	25	13	13
Jalpaiguri.		Brought forward .	15	4	1
Dacca.					
Faridpore.					
Backergunge.					
Mymensingh.					
Tipperah.					
Noakholly.					
Patna					
Gya.					
Shahabad.					
Durbhunga.					
Sarun.					
Chumparun.					
Monghyr.					
Bhaugulpore.					
Purneah.					
Doomka.					
Cuttack.					
Pooree.					
Balasore.					
Hazaribagh.					
Lohardugga.					
Singbhoom.					
Manbhoom.					
			39	4	1
	N.-W.P. & Oudh.				
Ballia.	Allahabad.	Agra.			
Basti.	Aligarh.	Azimgarh.			
Cawnpore.	Bareilly.	Benares.			
		Carried over .	3	3	3
		Carried over .	64	17	14

A	B	C	A	B	C
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.			
		Brought forward .	64	17	14
	N.-W. P. & Oudh—*contd.*	Brought forward .	3	3	3
Farukhabad.	Bijnor.	Bulandshahr.			
Gonda.	Badaun.	Dehra Dun.			
Lalitpur.	Banda.	Etah.			
Muzaffarnagar.	Bara Banki.	Hardoi.			
Partabgarh.	Bahraich.	Kumaun.			
Rae Bareli.	Etawah.	Pelibhit.			
Rurki.	Fatehpur.	Sitapur.			
Sultanpur.	Faizabad.				
	Ghazipur.				
	Gorakhpur.				
	Hamirpur.				
	Jhansi.				
	Jaloun.				
	Jaunpur.				
	Kheri.				
	Lucknow.				
	Meerut.				
	Mathura.				
	Mainpuri.				
	Mirzapur.				
	Moradabad.				
	Saharanpur.				
	Shahjahanpur.				
	Unao.				
	Punjab.		11	27	10
Amritsar.					
Bannu.					
Dera Ghazi Khan.					
Dera Ismail Khan.					
		Carried over .	4	...	...
		Carried over .	75	44	24

A	B	C	A	B	C
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.			
		Brought forward	75	44	24
	Punjab—*concld.*	Brought forward	4	...	...
Ferozepur.					
Gujranwala.					
Gujrat.					
Gurdaspur.					
Gurgaon.					
Hissar.					
Hoshiarpur.					
Hazara.					
Jhang.					
Jhelum.					
Jullundur.					
Kangra.					
Kohat.					
Kurnal.					
Ludianah.					
Multan.					
Montgomery.					
Muzuffergurh.					
Peshawar.					
Rawal Pindi.					
Rohtak.					
Sialkot.					
Shahpur.					
Simla.					
Umballa.					
	Madras.		29	...	...
Vizagapatam.	Ganjam.	Kistna.			
Nellore.	Godavari.	Bangalore.			
		Carried over	2	2	2
		Carried over	104	44	24

A	B	C	A	B	C
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.			
		Brought forward	104	44	24
	Madras—*concld.*	Brought forward	2	2	2
Kurnool.	Bellary.	Nilgiris.			
Anuntapur.	Coimbatore.				
Cuddapah.	Malabar.				
Chingleput.	South Canara.				
North Arcot.					
South Arcot.					
Salem.					
Trichinopoly.					
Tanjore.					
Madura.					
Tinnevelly.					
Travancore.					
			14	6	3
	Bombay.				
Ahmednagar.		Kaladgi.			
Belgaum.		Kutch.			
Colaba.					
Dharwar.					
Hyderabad.					
Kaira.					
Kanara.					
Khandesh.					
Nasik.					
Ratnagiri.					
Satara.					
Shikarpur.					
Sholapur.					
Surat.					
Thana.					
		Carried over	15	...	2
		Carried over	118	50	27

A	B	C	A	B	C
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.			
		Brought forward	118	50	27
	Bombay—*concld.*	Brought forward	15	...	2
Kattywar.					
Aden.					
Baroda.					
Ahmedabad.					
Broach.					
Kurrachi.					
Poona.					
			22	...	2
	Hyderabad.				
		Akola.			
		Amraoti.			
		Bassim.			
		Buldana.			
		Ellichpur.			
		Wun.			
			...	...	6
		TOTAL	140	50	35
		TOTAL OF A, B, C	225		

No. V.

Statistics of Treasury and other Balances on 31st December 1884.

	Denomination of Notes.									Total.			Percentage of Notes.	
	R5.	R10.	R20.	R50.	R100.	R500.	R1,000.	Foreign Circle Notes.	Notes.	Cash.	Total.		Dec. 1884.	Dec. 1883.
Treasuries and Branch Banks.														
Calcutta Circle	65,535	3,13,700	1,40,440	3,86,700	8,96,900	4,58,500	9,61,000	7,65,300	97,28,075	2,11,29,643	3,08,57,718		31	34
Allahabad	19,095	34,390	54,520	1,20,550	1,96,100	82,000	99,000	5,11,005	11,16,660	1,36,85,842	1,48,02,502		7	12
Lahore	10,930	1,19,790	71,660	1,24,850	2,26,200	3,91,000	4,84,000	4,83,405	20,20,935	72,61,817	92,82,752		21	20
Bombay	27,005	1,69,590	99,920	1,86,900	3,92,900	1,97,000	3,18,000	85,740	41,37,055	94,72,296	1,36,09,351		30	48
Kurrachee	3,995	30,760	27,240	51,850	1,19,100	63,500	4,20,000	14,845	7,31,290	9,62,442	16,93,732		43	19
Madras	22,175	54,810	63,480	1,00,800	3,57,200	1,04,000	2,91,000	1,66,360	11,59,825	86,42,491	98,02,316		11	11
Calicut	2,880	6,560	9,380	21,350	1,75,500	18,000	30,000	1,67,715	4,31,385	15,17,418	19,48,803		22	9
Central India	3,565	28,060	14,280	46,750	1,24,500	66,500	51,000	70,610	4,95,265	38,31,531	42,36,796		9	8
British Burma	5,125	9,240	12,580	17,450	36,000	97,500	1,17,000	54,850	3,49,745	37,59,838	41,09,583		8	15
	1,59,405	7,66,900	4,93,500	10,57,200	25,24,400	14,78,000	27,71,000	23,19,830	2,00,80,235	7,02,63,318	9,03,43,553		22	26
Presidency Banks Head Offices.														
Bank of Bengal	29,065	2,65,070	57,360	96,400	3,25,800	3,40,500	12,78,000	46,07,305	1,14,49,500	13,92,436	1,28,41,936		89	41
Do. of Bombay	31,045	1,78,620	80,080	1,27,630	3,26,000	2,18,000	11,77,000	8,065	1,38,06,460	85,648	1,38,92,108		99	94
Do. of Madras	18,760	40,240	53,460	74,150	1,94,200	86,000	4,74,000	62,510	10,03,320	1,479,989	24,83,309		40	40
	78,870	4,83,930	1,90,900	2,98,200	8,46,000	6,44,500	29,29,000	46,77,880	2,62,59,280	29,58,073	2,92,17,353		89	55

No. VI.

Issues and Receipts of Home Notes at each Circle.

	Circles.								Total.
	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	
Circulation on 1st April 1884	5,99,16,195	57,49,285	90,15,870	3,60,98,355	30,18,080	1,39,07,050	10,22,190	20,90,495	13,08,17,520
ISSUES.									
Over the counter	33,14,37,575	2,27,66,790	1,37,02,800	22,30,12,760	1,04,78,545	7,30,87,640	45,02,370	1,33,40,430	69,23,28,910
At Agencies	3,78,000	45,000	64,89,000	8,14,000	...	5,46,575	...	...	82,72,575
In remittance transactions	50,00,000	39,00,000	65,99,800	75,43,725	5,27,000	82,50,000	...	75,00,000	3,93,20,525
Total Issues	33,68,15,575	2,67,11,790	2,67,91,600	23,13,70,485	1,10,05,545	8,18,84,215	45,02,370	2,08,40,430	73,99,22,010
Total of Balance and Issues	39,67,31,770	3,24,61,075	3,58,07,470	26,74,68,840	1,40,23,625	9,57,91,265	55,24,560	2,29,30,925	87,07,39,530
RECEIPTS.									
Over the counter	27,93,70,720	1,06,01,340	99,61,390	14,50,25,745	76,66,730	7,08,42,145	16,10,095	1,20,90,730	53,71,68,895
At Agencies	3,43,000	500	4,60,000	7,59,500	...	7,47,065		...	23,10,065
From other Currency Circles	75,55,455	1,43,29,890	1,52,27,755	1,73,18,630	21,07,540	48,64,070	30,81,445	95,03,490	7,39,88,275
In remittance transactions	4,36,14,385	8,00,000	11,79,390	5,74,69,845	...	47,50,000	...	...	10,78,13,620
Total Receipts	33,08,83,560	2,57,31,730	2,68,28,535	22,05,73,720	97,74,270	8,12,03,280	46,91,540	2,15,94,220	72,12,80,855
Balance in Circulation on 31st March 1885	6,58,48,210	67,29,345	89,78,935	4,68,95,120	42,49,355	1,45,87,985	8,33,020	13,36,705	14,94,58,675

No. VII.

Issues and Receipts of Coin at each Circle.

	Circles.								
	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	Total.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p
Balance on 1st April 1884	1,15,91,239 4 6	20,44,400 0 0	87,03,630 0 0	2,19,06,637 11 3	38,55,235 0 0	96,64,200 0 0	4,22,190 0 0	21,67,325 0 0	6,03,54,856 15 9
Receipts—Over the counter	3,01,03,970 0 0	1,67,38,795 0 0	91,81,250 0 0	6,80,61,968 0 0	52,80,785 0 0	1,04,77,460 0 0	24,38,160 0 0	1,19,18,215 0 0	15,42,00,603 0 0
" From Small Coin Account	...	...	...	8,60,000 0 0	22,200 0 0	1,70,000 0 0	...	...	10,52,200 0 0
" At Agencies	2,59,000 0 0	44,500 0 0	1,16,65,000 0 0	18,14,000 0 0	...	4,14,710 0 0	...	...	1,41,97,210 0 0
" In Remittance Transactions	2,20,72,000 0 0	6,500,000 0 0	1,25,48,803 10 6	14,000 0 0	60,00,000 0 0	50,00,000 0 0	...	15,00,000 0 0	5,36,34,803 10 6
" For Mint Certificates	417 10 11	...	...	441 11 2	...	...	...	...	859 6 1
" Interest to reduce cost of Securities.	2,500 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500 0 0
Total Receipts	5,24,37,887 10 11	2,32,83,295 0 0	3,33,95,053 10 6	7,07,50,409 11 2	1,13,02,985 0 0	1,60,62,170 0 0	24,38,160 0 0	1,34,18,215 0 0	22,3088,176 0 7
Total of Balance and Receipts	6,40,29,126 15 5	2,53,27,695 0 0	4,20,98,683 10 6	9,26,57,047 6 5	1,51,58,220 0 0	2,57,26,370 0 0	28,60,350 0 0	1,55,85,540 0 0	28,34,43,033 0 4
Issues—Over the counter	4,22,03,100 0 0	64,72,835 0 0	80,43,150 0 0	4,87,66,353 0 0	25,03,985 0 0	1,48,23,150 0 0	13,97,330 0 0	1,08,09,585 0 0	13,50,19,488 0 0
" At Agencies	2,24,000 0 0	...	1,25,05,393 10 6	7,59,500 0 0	...	6,15,200 0 0	...	...	1,41,04,093 10 6
" In Remittance Transactions	28,00,000 0 0	1,16,22,000 0 0	1,55,74,000 0 0	2,00,10,000 0 0	96,00,200 0 0	2,00,000 0 0	12,30,000 0 0	34,00,000 0 0	6,44,36,200 0 0
" For Bullion delivered and for Melting fees	19,732 0 6	...	...	2,72,843 2 3	...	...	...	...	2,92,575 2 9
" To Small Coin Accounts	...	...	...	8,18,000 0 0	600 0 0	30,000 0 0	...	...	8,48,600 0 0
Total Issues	4,52,46,832 0 6	1,80,94,835 0 0	3,61,22,543 10 6	7,06,26,696 2 3	1,21,04,785 0 0	1,56,68,350 0 0	26,27,330 0 0	1,42,09,585 0 0	21,47,00,956 13 3
Balance of Coin, March 31st, 1885	1,87,82,294 14 11	72,32,860 0 0	59,76,140 0 0	2,20,30,351 4 2	30,53,435 0 0	1,00,58,020 0 0	2,33,020 0 0	13,75,955 0 0	6,87,42,076 3 1

No. VIII.

Value of Currency Notes in Circulation on the last day of each month. (In Lakhs of Rupees.)

	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
April	4,10	5,13	5,68	7,48	7,02	7,84	8,92	9,80	9,65	10,13	13,34	11,01	9,27	10,75	10,73	11,13	13,30	11,27	12,89	12,86	14,20	13,35	12,34
May	4,13	5,01	6,04	7,46	7,87	8,19	10,04	10,38	8,68	10,49	13,49	11,21	9,96	11,06	10,70	11,55	13,09	11,17	13,10	13,01	14,67	13,09	13,24
June	4,21	5,09	5,99	8,34	8,60	8,53	10,04	10,80	8,70	10,83	13,51	11,83	10,16	11,29	11,59	12,67	13,87	11,82	13,64	13,72	14,91	13,01	13,83
July	4,26	5,11	6,31	8,58	8,67	8,72	10,06	10,53	9,12	10,72	13,47	11,95	10,73	11,18	11,54	12,85	14,07	12,24	13,91	14,04	15,29	13,54	14,56
August	4,28	5,16	6,37	8,69	8,48	9,39	10,13	10,21	9,45	11,29	13,22	12,05	10,87	11,19	11,91	12,15	14,27	12,74	13,75	14,22	15,29	13,79	14,97
September	4,29	5,26	6,48	8,87	9,28	9,53	10,41	10,18	10,07	11,32	13,35	12,09	10,60	11,77	11,75	12,39	14,06	13,33	13,47	13,55	15,28	14,40	15,01
October	4,58	5,63	7,09	7,84	10,16	9,96	10,61	10,76	10,19	11,31	13,00	12,06	10,88	12,04	11,45	13,19	13,70	13,58	13,55	13,39	15,82	14,49	15,61
November	4,49	5,16	7,13	7,83	10,10	10,21	10,41	11,33	10,27	11,09	13,30	11,73	11,02	11,69	11,93	14,74	13,46	13,75	14,50	13,07	16,25	14,47	15,76
December	4,52	5,11	7,48	7,40	9,96	10,32	10,30	11,31	10,35	10,87	12,88	10,91	11,08	11,22	11,97	15,05	12,69	13,80	14,38	13,15	16,16	13,39	15,08
January	4,56	5,15	7,39	6,91	8,68	10,11	10,20	11,42	10,76	13,08	12,16	9,98	11,10	11,77	12,44	15,64	12,15	14,23	14,12	13,39	15,37	12,11	14,97
February	4,71	5,08	7,40	6,87	8,87	9,56	10,68	10,82	10,07	12,69	11,52	9,69	11,13	11,28	12,07	14,07	12,20	13,28	13,25	13,74	14,42	12,26	14,53
March	4,93	5,35	7,43	6,90	8,09	9,07	9,96	10,47	10,44	13,17	11,14	9,25	11,24	11,00	11,62	13,57	11,42	3 6	13,40	13,91	14,51	12,76	14,58
Average	4,42	5,19	6,73	7,76	8,82	9,28	10,15	10,67	9,81	11,42	12,86	11,15	10,67	11,35	11,64	13,25	13,19	12,80	13,66	13,50	15,18	13,38	14,62
Net Imports of Silver	12,55	12,80	10,08	18,67	6,96	5,59	8,60	7,32	94	6,52	71	2,49	4,64	1,55	7,20	14,68	3,97	7,87	3,89	5,38	7,51	6,25	7,44
Net Amount borrowed in India	...	—34	—2	—99	60	79	—35	2,18	1,22	—1,16	—1,51	—4	3,43	2,92	—85	3,03	3,88	4,03	3,09	2,79	2,04	2,50	
Currency Investment on 31st March	67	2,49	3,57	3,98	3,25	3,25	3,91	3,60	3,23	5,91	5,69	5,69	5,69	69	6,00	5,69	3,88	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00
Profits of Paper Currency Department	—4	...	13	8	7	10	7	114	12	11	21	19	20	20	21	20	19	25	23	22	21	21	22

No. IX.

Currency Notes in Circulation in India. (In Lakhs and Thousands of Rupees.)

Last day of	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Akola.	Nagpur.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Coconada.	Total.
1873.											
January	450·53	70·71	43·92	468·89	5·53	35·13	17·59	100·59	18·60	4·07	1215·61
February	433·16	60·43	45·64	432·48	5·99	25·27	23·15	104·14	17·69	4·04	1152·03
March	445·41	87·38	37·03	368·22	4·49	19·96	23·78	103·37	18·58	5·24	1113·50
April	446·47	58·63	34·06	354·93	21·80	21·54	31·17	105·94	20·17	5·91	1100·66
May	454·59	60·51	51·23	349·10	22·78	19·57	29·70	103·16	23·21	6·67	1120·56
June	458·56	89·83	56·43	326·15	27·11	31·41	29·64	136·53	19·92	7·31	1182·93
July	457·93	83·16	58·46	316,29	37·44	41·28	21·52	151·27	20·60	7·08	1195·08
August	469·20	75·93	57·71	336,56	29·17	41·62	19·19	146·92	20·78	7·79	1204·92
September	486·53	74·99	54·23	341·70	31·53	38·67	19·51	130·87	21·68	8·92	1208·67
October	490·06	92·85	48·35	328·00	36·09	44·25	23·95	113·54	22·10	6·39	1205·63
November	495·31	87·32	45·63	305·01	32·35	45·38	26·91	100·39	27·13	7·78	1173·25
December	472·28	96·64	43·41	261·91	29·58	29·95	18·98	105·13	25·11	8·03	1091·07
1874.											
January	461·46	80·01	42·46	237·33	5·16	24·96	16·51	100·11	22·90	6·94	997·88
February	469·07	43·75	41·43	228·64	11·51	32·88	13·93	98·64	21·89	6·76	968·55
March	482·06	42·75	39·81	217·61	5·86	11·17	12·67	85·71	19·48	7·81	924·97
April	467·11	34·00	42·20	244·95	5·42	8·43	14·29	75·94	19·73	15·30	927·43
May	465·25	38·05	43·20	305·08	5·56	9·64	13·58	77·46	21·91	16·64	996·43
June	474·52	38·05	46·86	303·15	8·01	11·95	19·72	79·77	19·00	14·42	1015·49
July	538·74	43·71	46·58	294·71	6·72	15·57	17·42	77·71	19·27	12·91	1073·38
August	487·40	68·53	54·74	315·95	6·90	17·14	17·46	87·39	19·16	12·74	1087·45
September	451·82	71·29	56·34	319·65	8·45	16·56	17·60	86·36	20·09	11·76	1059·98
October	452·05	85·43	54·20	319·37	16·48	18·72	20·68	86·71	22·50	12·07	1088·26
November	460·83	80·23	59·17	329·13	17·10	15·07	17·23	91·68	23·56	7·87	1101·90
December	474·84	82·22	57·52	321·89	15·77	11·05	19·27	93·40	22·47	9·64	1108·12
1875.											
January	515·76	80·88	59·90	293·87	7·44	9·37	16·72	92·71	21·93	11·06	1109·69
February	505·51	67·84	59·29	304·31	5·80	19·84	16·70	95·94	22·73	14·65	1112·67
March	518·75	60·63	61·16	307·33	7·30	11·47	16·73	94·96	25·43	19·85	1123·64
April	484·04	49·01	57·79	390·27	13·18	10·65	20·12	100·39	25·52	23·82	1075·49
May	481·44	56·06	61·80	308·91	6·72	15·52	18·23	104·78	25·76	26·53	1105·71
June	488·88	64·26	58·01	309·15	12·31	16·70	17·78	107·57	25·16	28·62	1128·59
July	476·19	70·69	64·85	294·26	14·44	17·72	18·19	109·11	24·23	28·26	1117·91
August	488·57	70·70	71·11	279·20	14·03	24·73	17·10	100·07	25·44	28·21	1119·26
September	511·88	71·73	87·04	302·15	13·74	25·27	15·67	98·91	25·84	24·49	1176·73
October	510·63	81·36	79·85	330·68	15·09	27·34	17·86	95·37	23·96	21·45	1203·68
November	513·05	82·70	75·35	301·77	15·47	27·46	18·79	89·88	25·22	19·35	1169·08
December	494·77	76·16	60·23	297·53	15·39	18·94	19·03	92·38	27·42	19·70	1121·58
1876.											
January	511·47	76·75	60·04	329·15	12·53	19·24	17·76	101·61	24·07	24·35	1177·01
February	495·87	70·92	55·30	291·47	11·80	14·11	17·63	115·33	26·00	29·67	1128·15
March	470·17	69·36	63·12	281·20	7·29	10·51	16·29	120·64	25·96	35·40	1099·99
April	451·89	67·88	61·38	271·98	9·11	9·67	17·87	119·50	26·36	37·50	1073·19
May	438·33	72·20	63·65	283·49	9·31	10·76	18·94	113·12	24·71	35·83	1070·38
June	495·78	76·56	65·59	301·36	11·17	15·44	19·19	113·88	23·76	33·80	1158·58
July	478·89	76·81	64·85	315·20	15·22	15·18	17·16	113·47	23·96	33·03	1153·81
August	480·24	90·20	68·27	360·07	16·34	15·94	16·32	103·77	18·82	20·96	1190·98
September	504·96	83·19	69·87	320·46	18·68	18·31	17·40	102·22	24·62	15·44	1175·20
October	494·29	75·81	62·14	316·42	18·43	17·65	17·09	113·36	21·07	8·78	1145·07
November	494·07	72·86	62·68	354·73	12·21	15·04	18·96	133·62	20·42	8·45	1193·07
December	506·17	76·02	56·07	375·15	5·47	13·41	20·23	119·46	17·32	7·86	1197·19
1877.											
January	566·48	70·48	55·24	374·25	5·24	9·00	20·54	114·65	16·12	11·88	1243·62
February	540·01	58·18	63·99	356·84	5·26	13·94	20·32	116·56	17·02	14·91	1207·07
March	545·36	44·66	55·05	323·06	5·55	9·80	17·09	119·80	16·11	25·25	1161·78
April	478·19	49·57	57·43	323·54	5·17	8·00	14·39	134·44	18·79	23·48	1113·05
May	525·68	45·67	63·74	323·81	4·92	8·53	17·64	118·03	23·21	23·23	1154·52
June	576·24	47·88	57·41	861·03	16·08	10·86	19·33	138·65	21·12	18·79	1267·43
July	537·81	49·49	62·11	394·50	13·44	12·47	22·13	160·56	24·68	7·96	1285·20
August	531·67	60·06	60·67	325·86	7·89	10·34	24·92	154·87	29·90	8·69	1214·91
September	627·76	45·74	58·93	256·74	12·12	10·47	26·05	167·87	24·76	8·68	1239·17
October	584·24	63·42	58·48	344·45	14·11	10·27	24·72	184·54	25·16	9·36	1318·78
November	702·65	57·51	52·09	425·02	8·13	8·60	24·84	164·62	21·52	9·16	1474·21
December	705·61	57·55	46·18	482·45	4·11	6·28	22·04	149·91	18·09	12·35	1504·62
1878.											
January	730·40	62·42	46·16	498·15	4·10	6·93	22·88	152·96	21·24	18·28	1563·56
February	674·52	58·42	45·35	393·53	15·28	7·48	22·64	146·03	18·85	25·16	1407·31
March	684·18	58·10	47·86	344·71	5·57	6·70	22·19	144·27	15·34	28·51	1357·47
April	661·95	60·64	53·34	319·65	12·74	7·16	25·26	142·22	14·19	32·77	1329·94
May	641·18	74·61	46·31	326·39	12·25	11·03	23·26	141·89	12·84	19·31	1309·12
June	700·55	82·62	45·83	305·11	15·17	17·84	22·27	161·27	16·60	19·36	1386·68
July	724·76	77·81	43·50	304·94	16·65	25·57	22·97	146·45	20·70	23·64	1407·03
August	712·25	84·32	47·74	333·00	19·58	24·33	21·89	131·46	20·55	32·23	1427·40
September	629·05	73·60	63·01	386·22	22·65	23·32	22·23	131·91	21·63	32·40	1406·06
October	630·69	58·21	49·79	391·58	23·31	20·30	27·47	117·99	20·24	30·61	1370·23
November	618·11	38·83	47·19	411·34	23·30	19·89	30·60	106·21	19·21	31·16	1345·91
December	612·58	49·49	45·09	332·50	22·58	17·91	30·64	111·34	18·18	28·26	1268·64

No. IX—*concld.*

Currency Notes in Circulation in India. (In Lakhs and Thousands of Rupees.)

Last day of	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Akola.	Nagpur.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Coconada.		Total.
1879.												
January	584·98	66·74	45·82	324·49	5·97	11·70	25·37	113·35	16·58	20·51	...	1214·97
February	643·83	51·16	48·53	282·91	5·92	11·07	26·59	111·98	16·31	21·92	...	1220·25
March	564·48	46·73	47·04	295·90	18·44	10·59	23·03	111·60	14·93	9·51	...	1142·36
April	537·92	47·99	48·59	318·62	7·71	10·92	20·06	109·30	17·63	8·31	...	1127·14
May	515·22	40·05	53·73	326·76	8·77	13·27	22·92	108·89	17·47	9·99	...	1117·12
June	555·94	52·00	69·30	309·18	19·98	19·58	23·86	105·95	17·32	8·95	...	1182·11
July	614·42	50·52	63·51	282·47	23·63	27·78	25·55	108·76	17·78	9·72	...	1224·19
August	660·47	48·92	68·04	264·58	26·74	28·11	26·59	121·88	19·68	9·01	...	1274·05
September	709·09	51·81	67·20	272·23	27·44	26·95	25·88	125·07	18·71	8·55	...	1332·98
October	701·04	36·76	65·63	301·33	27·85	26·31	27·90	137·70	25·99	8·37	...	1358·11
November	677·27	51·02	71·77	331·74	27·99	24·08	32·10	121·03	21·53	16·18	...	1374·75
December	667·84	49·16	70·79	368·55	27·60	20·60	28·55	118·08	18·69	9·25	...	1379·76
1880.												
January	710·12	50·71	64·83	391·22	14·99	16·05	26·24	123·32	14·11	11·29	...	1422·93
February	602·25	45·87	68·25	403·66	12·91	14·14	29·81	123·43	13·91	13·91	...	1328·19
March	567·08	50·14	74·24	333·97	11·93	12·63	31·15	123·99	13·19	17·41	...	1235·77
April	598·41	46·61	86·22	323·67	11·98	13·21	34·66	145·32	13·91	14·49	...	1288·52
May	594·13	45·59	84·26	338·32	14·69	23·53	29.12	149·72	14·72	15·55	...	1309·70
June	629·69	43·45	82·70	333·88	25·50	29·18	33·25	157·40	13·67	15·26	...	1364·03
July	642·81	43·01	78·98	346·46	28·26	30·96	33·79	156·02	14·45	16·40	...	1391·18
August	588·13	47·81	145·98	347·94	30·07	30·06	32·19	124·76	14·62	13·33	...	1374·94
September	626·31	50·78	86·64	355·86	29·72	29·44	35·05	103·03	16·43	13·60	...	1346·92
October	665·63	41·89	97·03	333·13	29·80	28·92	37·91	95·98	17·95	7·13	...	1355·43
November	747·71	52·26	94·69	332·28	29·81	32·15	38·26	98·53	17·12	6·95	...	1449·80
December	745·92	59·04	88·18	324·99	28·52	29·00	39·38	101·13	14·32	7·20	...	1437·68
1881.												
January	698·62	73·09	85·04	356·17	18·65	15·70	33·55	113·80	10·69	6·82	...	1412·13
February	654·75	71·46	94·25	299·09	16·98	15·64	33·81	116·60	11·69	10·70	...	1324·97
March	656·54	66·76	86·52	313·50	17·07	14·26	34·35	119·55	17·78	13·84	...	1340·17
April	597·25	49·02	96·02	309·53	17·27	13·62	33·63	136·16	16·06	17·02	...	1285·58
May	600·41	40·61	97·82	337·84	22·48	16·15	31·74	122·14	15·54	16·26	...	1300·99
June	639·19	51·34	91·85	365·36	22·46	19·72	34·13	113·29	17·27	17·42	...	1372·03
July	652·70	47·24	88·84	372·35	22·31	23·46	39·32	125·06	14·59	18·40	...	1404·27
August	673·68	67·38	77·80	397·17	9·73	15·63	31·66	128·87	12·67	7·96	...	1422·55
September	628·25	84·45	78·62	371·16	5·35	11·31	34·42	123·20	13·48	4·54	...	1354·77
October	639·25	68·82	74·08	377·93	4·54	8·44	32·40	118·97	11·35	3·33	...	1339·11
November	630·20	83·43	74·16	334·52	3·24	7·30	32·69	121·92	17·09	2·91	...	1307·46
December	635·57	82·04	75·23	322·32	2·57	4·60	40·07	129·42	20·12	2·79	...	1314·75
1882.												
January	654·53	98·69	74·11	337·68	2·07	3·17	30·44	119·08	16·90	2·45	...	1339·13
February	686·80	106·76	73·41	320·31	1·77	2·71	28·41	135·62	16·02	2·36	...	1374·16
March	688·04	86·58	73·95	345·89	1·64	2·62	30·73	146·04	13·17	2·07	...	1390·70
April	687·23	57·53	80·16	389·37	...	...	34·88	154·73	16·09	...	...	1419·99
May	672·87	61·98	77·01	452·00	...	...	34·15	156·43	12·81	...	...	1467·25
June	680·98	81·94	71·82	457·64	...	...	29·93	150·36	18·44	...	...	1491·11
July	691·22	93·22	74·59	475·13	...	...	29·15	143·61	21.96	...	...	1528·88
August	721·29	82·59	90·82	464·64	...	...	30·33	126·09	13·09	...	...	1528·85
September	693·16	79·83	96·16	490·15	...	...	31·42	117·35	19·85	...	...	1527·92
October	690·97	89·14	107·04	531·56	...	...	32·83	116·16	14·09	...	...	1581·79
November	759·74	81·35	69·97	560·14	...	...	28·14	110·86	15·04	...	...	1625·44
December	789·40	96·74	70·98	491·83	...	...	37·72	120·65	8·82	...	...	1616·14
1883.												
January	748·75	103·89	65·41	442·89	...	...	35·76	132·41	7·69	...	...	1536·80
February	701·01	99·95	64·35	399·34	...	...	32·77	136·83	7·78	...	...	1442·03
March	751·09	81·72	73·12	353·53	...	...	31·24	151·26	8·68	...	...	1450·64
April	635·97	65·81	74·27	361·85	...	...	30·83	154·04	12·10	...	...	1334·87
May	608·27	61·95	77·21	354·04	...	...	28·23	169·09	10·54	...	...	1309·33
June	619·73	81·71	73·53	318·93	...	...	34·20	160·96	11·98	...	...	1301·04
July	636·59	90·79	72·37	350·14	...	...	36·86	154·40	12·52	...	...	1353·67
August	625·41	81·44	72·63	397·78	...	...	34·71	147·48	11·38	...	Rangoon. 7·99	1378·82
September	628·30	78·16	75·47	459·24	...	...	32·97	137·90	10·97	...	16·79	1439·80
October	629·08	67·78	78·73	492·43	...	...	28·97	123·37	10·60	...	17·61	1448·57
November	638·47	61·71	84·35	497·87	...	...	27·38	110·46	9·63	...	17·62	1447·49
December	600·47	60·44	82·78	418·79	...	...	28·65	118·93	8·77	...	19·72	1338·55
1884.												
January	573·92	66·96	76·78	331·54	...	...	24·06	119·16	8·72	...	9·77	1210·91
February	565·38	62·15	76·72	341·02	...	...	23·36	137·94	8·97	...	10·04	1225·58
March	593·58	51·61	75·52	358·47	...	...	29·62	136·92	9·08	...	29·85	1275·65
April	544·35	53·01	78·16	361·38	...	...	31·96	138·32	9·67	...	17·19	1234·24
May	604·86	62·32	74·84	371·39	...	...	31·56	137·80	10·82	...	30·54	1324·13
June	647·84	79·95	72·10	392·20	...	...	27·48	126·50	12·00	...	24·54	1382·63
July	679·14	75·86	74·27	430·53	...	...	29·35	120·09	17·83	...	28·98	1456·07
August	722·84	75·33	78·36	429·86	...	...	29·57	116·07	19·03	...	26·20	1497·26
September	706·01	86·31	78·28	448·10	...	...	29·03	120·63	18·67	...	19·52	1500·57
October	727·55	78·38	81·69	485·67	...	...	29·72	126·26	15·97	...	15·95	1561·20
November	723·68	72·45	83·56	499·70	...	...	27·73	134·34	12·99	...	21·82	1576·27
December	665·60	83·00	80·33	492·31	...	...	26·66	129·00	9·35	...	22·17	1508·42
1885.												
January	621·30	107·29	82·78	484·29	...	...	31·11	146·10	8·81	...	15·30	1496·99
February	593·74	81·79	80·89	479·62	...	...	34·67	163·30	8·16	...	11·20	1453·38
March	652·26	62·15	82·64	454·24	...	...	41·90	143·43	7·78	...	13·28	1457·69

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXIII of 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 13th Sept. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 13th Sept. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 12th Sept. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 12th Sept. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 13th Sept. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 13th Sept. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 12th Sept. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 12th Sept. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
12th Sept. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	63,066	115	608	78,807	130	23,59,554	182	25,69,314	179	2,09,760	...
12th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	706	1,50,786	214	706	2,14,817	304	47,73,105	274	61,16,193	368	13,43,088	...
12th ditto	Madras	861	1,29,088	150	861	1,43,566	167	32,69,386	160	33,10,497	163	41,111	...
12th ditto	South Indian	654	90,973	139	654	87,380	134	21,13,532	137	20,87,583	135	...	25,949
12th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	4,41,470	304	1,497	4,61,217	308	1,55,82,989	453	1,52,74,405	433	...	3,08,584
5th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)52,88,974	505	(c)55,68,397	535	2,79,423	...
	Total	4,218	8,75,383	208	4,326	9,85,787	228	3,33,87,540	290	3,49,26,389	309	15,38,849	...
	State.												
19th Sept. 1885	East Indian	1,509	6,31,632	418	1,515	7,42,805	490	1,87,30,645	524	2,08,19,522	583	20,88,877	...
12th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,55,242	666	233	44,653	192	21,35,381	386	18,06,277	329	...	3,29,104
12th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,469	54	27	1,531	56	37,030	57	31,333	49	...	5,697
12th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	44,684	179	249	22,900	92	8,75,796	150	8,26,091	141	...	49,705
12th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,453	66	37	2,190	59	57,405	65	56,682	65	...	723
12th ditto	Tirhoot	193	16,898	88	226	16,161	72	5,61,413	123	5,60,218	105	...	1,195
19th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	16,831	295	57	5,067	89	2,26,652	167	2,00,139	148	...	26,513
5th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)4,07,317	75	(c)3,41,246	61	...	66,071
19th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	552	46	12	552	46	22,742	80	22,671	80	...	71
19th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(d)	1,260	1,47,684	117	1,411	2,31,000	164	57,17,305	191	69,61,875	209	12,44,570	...
12th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	9,702	216	45	8,228	183	2,48,352	232	2,13,788	202	...	34,564
12th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	9,846	66	149	10,821	73	6,04,152	171	6,17,744	176	13,592	...
12th ditto	British Burma	254	27,562	109	327	27,375	84	8,91,010	165	8,52,287	127	...	38,723
19th ditto	Sindia	75	4,697	63	75	5,650	75	1,52,728	86	1,51,883	86	...	845
19th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	51,836	116	447	53,997	121	13,83,193	130	17,32,500	165	3,49,307	...
12th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,02,255	155	660	1,77,700	269	33,72,330	216	51,84,016	333	18,11,686	...
12th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	2,981	45	66	4,891	74	91,337	65	1,32,786	85	41,449	...
5th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)28,696	35	28,696	...
12th ditto	Narainganj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	886	10	...	...	41,470	59	41,470	...
29th Aug. 1885	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(e)13,760	25	13,760	...
	Total	3,764	5,94,692	158	4,107	6,13,602	149	1,67,84,143	179	1,97,75,462	194	29,91,319	...
	Grand Total (Guaranteed and State)	9,491	21,01,707	221	9,948	23,42,194	235	6,89,02,328	285	7,55,21,373	302	66,19,045	...
	Gross Estimated Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,45,40,867	143	3,94,55,132	158	...	...
	Net Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,43,61,461	142	3,60,66,241	144	17,04,780	...
	Assisted Companies.												
12th Sept. 1885	Bengal Central	126	7,814	62	126	7,068	56	2,35,839	80	2,54,400	85	18,561	...
5th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(e)1,04,184	69	1,04,184	...
5th ditto	Assam	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)82,603	57	(e)1,02,880	58	20,277	...
12th ditto	Southern Mahratta	(f)214	4,114	19	315	20,706	66	47,774	23	3,86,557	63	3,38,783	...
12th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	950	14	303	18,030	60	(g)37,257	22	5,60,199	78	5,22,942	...
19th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	3,490	159	...	...	1,15,446	223	1,15,446	...
	Total	409	12,878	31	766	49,294	64	4,03,473	49	15,23,666	76	11,20,193	...
	Native States.												
12th Sept. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	10,676	55	193	10,639	55	5,84,742	128	4,71,002	104	..	1,13,740
19th ditto	Jodhpur	44	810	18	64	3,340	52	23,339	31	74,174	49	50,835	...
12th ditto	Nizam's	121	20,667	171	121	24,541	203	4,65,224	162	5,27,424	185	62,200	...
5th ditto	Mysore	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)1,49,054	68	(c)1,72,262	55	23,208	..
12th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	572	36	...	...	18,130	48	18,130	...
	Total	358	32,153	90	394	39,092	99	12,22,359	116	12,62,992	100	40,633	...

N. B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April to date,*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 6th September 1884.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 5th September 1885.
(d) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 29th August 1885.
(f) Of this length 40·5 miles are opened for passenger and goods traffic, and the remainder for goods traffic only. The calculations are based upon total mileage.
(g) Total receipts from 2nd April to 13th September 1884.

Simla,
The 5th October 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	14 11	17 11	11 13	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 6	13 6	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 6	9 0	9 8	10 3	10 3	11 5	18 6	18 6	...	28 11	28 11	27 11
	Godavery	14 6	16 3	13 8	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	12 14	15 0	15 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	26 14	..	28 3	...
	Kistna	12 3	10 5	13 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 10	16 2	14 0	21 13	...	...	...
	Nellore	13 0	13 0	14 13	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 14	15 8	15 8	14 0	18 11	22 10	23 0	20 6	20 6	...
	Cuddapah	13 3	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 13	11 8	12 6	13 5	12 0	25 5	25 5	22 2	23 3	24 10	23 3
	Anantapur	11 0	11 0	14 6	...	...	...	10 6	10 3	11 3	11 14	11 5	13 0	23 3	22 11	25 11	20 3	20 11	22 10
	Bellary	15 6	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	11 13	12 6	13 0	13 0	20 10	24 11	22 11	20 11	23 8	16 14
	Kurnool	11 11	11 11	11 2	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 0	12 2	12 2	11 6	26 0	28 2	20 8	21 14	22 8	17 8
	Madras	11 5	11 5	10 5	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 8	12 6	12 6	14 2	17 5	17 5	23 13	21 13	21 13	20 8
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 3	13 10	18 10	15 2	...	...	..	...	...	...
	North Arcot	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 8	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot	8 3	8 3	10 2	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	13 0	13 2	12 3	13 10	...	...	...	21 14	18 2	22 5
	Tanjore	9 8	9 14	9 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 14	...	...	...	17 8	18 5	...	18 13	18 13	25 6
	Trichinopoly	9 3	9 3	8 14	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 13	16 13	...	16 8	17 13	24 2
	Madura	10 8	10 8	10 14	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	11 8	11 13	11 13	12 3	22 11	22 11	23 8	20 10	17 10	23 8
	Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	9 10	...	...	...	10 11	11 2	10 11	11 3	11 10	11 10	...	...	18 6	...	...	19 2
	Coimbatore	12 5	12 5	11 8	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 10	13 2	13 2	13 10	20 0	20 6	24 6	22 5	23 5	23 10
	Nilgiris	7 13	7 13	9 3	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	9 10	10 6	10 6	11 3	15 6	15 6	20 0	14 0	14 0	16 3
	Salem	10 3	10 3	13 10	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	13 10	12 8	12 3	14 2	21 13	21 13	26 6	19 11	19 11	23 13
	South Canara	6 14	9 3	8 10	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 11	12 8	12 8	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 0	9 0	8 10	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	13 13	13 6	13 13	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	11 0	10 3	11 12	19 2	17 14	19 9	7 2	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 7	11 10	19 10	20 9	16 0	16 10	15 14	15 12
	Ahmedabad	17 0	17 0	17 0	22 8	25 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	17 8	20 0
	Kaira	15 0	15 0	13 8	24 0	24 0	24 10	8 4	8 4	9 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	16 8	17 0	18 0	14 12	14 12	19 4
	Surat	14 14	14 14	13 10	20 0	20 0	12 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	8 3	8 3	8 3	17 12	17 12	14 3	13 13	14 14	13 10
	Broach	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 12	11 0	11 0	12 12	16 8	16 8	16 0	15 0	15 0	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 12	11 12	10 10	10 8	10 8	10 8	8 4	8 4	8 0	9 13	9 13	9 4	18 5	18 5	12 14	14 6	14 6	12 13
	Colába (Alibag)	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 14	17 14	18 12	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	11 0	11 0	10 12	24 0	24 0	20 6	17 12	18 10	17 10
	Násik	15 13	15 13	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	6 0	12 0	12 0	10 6	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	14 8
	Ahmednagar	14 0	14 0	15 11	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	7 11	9 0	9 0	10 6	19 0	19 0	18 1	16 10	17 0	15 9
	Poona	13 4	12 10	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 3	9 3	8 9	9 13	9 13	8 14	16 5	16 5	15 4	14 15	13 13	13 13
	Sholápur	14 11	15 2	14 15	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	9 12	11 5	11 5	10 10	20 11	22 7	15 15	18 6	18 6	17 14
	Bijapur (Bagalkot)	16 8	16 8	19 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	7 8	7 8	7 12	10 8	10 8	10 12	19 8	19 8	22 0	19 8	19 8	22 0
	Satara	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 1	14 10	15 5	13 9	13 9	14 4
	Belgaum	14 8	14 0	18 10	13 0	13 0	15 5	11 8	11 8	14 0	12 0	12 0	14 8	16 0	17 8	19 5	16 0	16 0	21 5
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	17 0	17 0	23 0
	Ratnágiri	10 9	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	11 6	9 4	8 9	13 7	10 9	9 14	15 10	14 5	13 0	13 8	12 4	12 4
	Kanara (Karwar)	12 0	12 8	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 8	13 8	12 0	...	17 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	13 5	13 5	12 4	...	...	..	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	22 0	21 5	17 12	16 0	16 0	17 12
	Aden	9 5	9 5	7 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	10 3	10 3	9 5	11 3	11 3	7 8
	Asirgarh	18 10	19 0	16 13	...	...	..	12 4	12 4	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 3	24 0	24 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	25 0
	Baroda	12 9	13 2	12 3	16 0	16 0	18 10	7 7	7 7	7 7	10 5	10 5	10 8	18 0	18 0	18 10	14 5	14 5	16 5
	Disa	18 3	17 14	18 4	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 10	8 14	8 14	8 2	19 12	19 14	21 0	20 12	20 15	23 8
	Nimach	23 0	23 8	21 0	34 0	35 0	37 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	32 0	33 8	35 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Nasirabad	22 7½	22 9½	19 8½	35 0	34 13	25 7½	7 0	6 11	6 0	8 0	7 11	7 0	33 0	31 7	23 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Rajkot	18 0	17 8	18 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 8	9 8	8 0	22 8	20 8	25 0	17 0	16 8	18 14
	Upper Sindh Frontier	15 0	15 0	14 0	25 8	25 8	21 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 5	11 4	22 12	22 12	22 12	22 12	26 10	25 8
	Karachi	13 13	13 13	14 2	21 0	21 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	15 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	17 0	17 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	22 8	22 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	24 0
	Shikarpur	14 0	14 0	14 8	22 0	23 0	21 8	10 8	11 0	11 8	11 12	12 0	12 2	21 0	22 8	21 0	24 0	23 8	25 0
	Sukkur	16 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	23 0	21 0	25 0	21 0	22 0	23 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	17 0	17 0	16 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 6	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan	14 8	15 8	14 8	...	...	22 0	14 4	10 14	12 0	15 12	12 12	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	14 8	15 0	15 0	16 8	17 0	16 0	13 12	15 0	13 0	17 0	17 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	15 0	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	20 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 0	11 8	10 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 4	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	10 6	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuggee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	20 8	20 8	17 10	23 5	23 5	30 0	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras
Vizagapatam	23 3	21 3	24 3	24 10	24 10	32 13	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	15 3	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 14	
Godavery	28 3	29 2	31 13	25 3	25 3	31 8	194 6	170 2	194 6	13 8	13 8	14 10	13 8	13 8	14 10	
Kistna	26 8	28 6	28 6	21 2	22 13	30 13	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nellore	25 0	25 0	25 8	19 6	19 6	23 2	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 5	14 5	14 13	
Cuddapah	27 0	30 0	28 8	19 13	22 6	25 13	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 3	16 10	17 2	15 11	16 3	16 10	
Anantapur	23 5	23 5	25 3	23 0	24 10	28 0	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	
Bellary	22 5	25 3	22 5	16 13	20 3	25 13	116 10	116 10	94 13	15 8	16 2	15 3	14 14	15 8	14 14	
Kurnool	...	...	...	20 3	22 8	19 8	139 0	139 0	140 14	14 6	14 13	14 13	14 0	14 6	14 6	
Madras	24 5	24 5	28 2	19 2	20 11	26 2	85 0	85 0	83 13	16 14	16 14	17 5	16 8	16 8	16 8	
Chingleput	22 10	23 5	27 6	17 3	19 8	25 11	97 3	97 3	92 5	15 14	17 6	17 6	15 8	17 0	17 0	
North Arcot	29 2	29 2	34 3	19 2	19 2	26 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	
South Arcot	22 10	20 5	29 6	17 13	17 13	30 3	201 11	201 11	213 13	16 3	16 3	18 14	15 11	15 11	18 0	
Tanjore	20 6	21 2	28 11	20 2	20 2	26 3	170 2	170 2	170 2	16 10	16 10	16 10	15 10	15 10	16 2	
Trichinopoly	21 0	21 10	30 2	20 0	20 13	26 14	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 10	16 3	16 3	16 3	
Madura	21 11	20 14	27 14	21 13	21 13	26 11	126 6	126 6	111 13	16 6	16 6	17 5	15 14	15 14	16 13	
Tinnevelly	...	...	21 2	19 13	21 6	26 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 13	17 13	17 13	17 6	17 6	17 6	
Coimbatore	23 0	23 13	26 3	24 3	24 11	32 5	121 8	121 8	97 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nilgiris	17 5	17 5	20 3	16 10	16 10	21 10	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Salem	24 13	25 10	30 13	23 10	24 10	33 8	165 3	165 3	151 10	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 14	16 14	16 14	
South Canara	18 11	18 11	21 2	16 3	16 3	18 11	102 2	102 2	109 5	16 2	16 2	14 14	14 11	14 11	13 13	
Malabar	18 3	19 0	20 6	21 0	24 6	26 14	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	14 5	17 0	11 15	17 5	17 5	18 5	62 6	62 6	62 6	14 6	14 6	14 6	16 6	12 9	12 9	Bombay
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kaira	19 0	19 0	20 4	24 0	24 0	16 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Surat	...	...	...	17 0	20 0	14 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 5	15 10	74 8	74 8	70 0	17 4	17 4	15 3	15 11	15 11	13 5	
Colába (Alibag)	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	115 0	115 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	23 2	75 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 14	
Násik	20 0	22 0	20 11	18 8	18 8	21 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 15	15 15	15 10	15 9	15 9	15 8	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	16 0	17 8	22 2	99 4	90 0	87 0	13 10	14 0	14 6	13 6	13 12	14 4	
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	16 2	16 2	19 9	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	13 10	14 7	14 7	13 6	
Sholápur	...	...	...	15 15	15 15	21 0	80 0	80 0	75 4	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	
Bijapur (Bagalkot)	...	...	..	14 8	14 8	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 8	13 0	12 4	13 0	12 14	12 0	
Satara	...	...	...	14 5	15 10	18 3	116 8	116 8	116 8	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 2	13 2	13 2	
Belgaum	20 0	21 0	23 10	13 0	13 0	19 0	65 0	65 0	60 0	13 8	13 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 0	
Dharwar (Hubli)	22 0	22 0	29 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
Ratnágiri	16 7	16 7	14 2	12 10	11 14	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 4	14 4	12 15	14 4	14 4	12 15	
Kanara (Karwar)	19 0	20 0	20 0	12 8	14 0	15 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	12 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	22 13	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	
Aden	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	
Asirgarh	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Baroda	18 5	16 9	18 10	17 11	17 11	15 12	80 0	80 0	70 0	14 10	14 10	14 10	14 5	14 5	14 9	
Disa	...	...	...	22 12	21 9	14 4	137 8	137 8	137 8	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Nimach	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	24 8	180 0	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	
Nasirabad	...	...	...	88 64	38 14	24 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 12	14 12	16 14	14 0	14 0	15 14	
Rajkot	...	...	...	22 8	20 8	21 4	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	48 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	* 12 13	*12 13	*12 11	*12 12	*12 12	*12 10	
Karachi	10 8	11 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	85 0	85 0	80 0	17 8	17 8	17 11	17 0	17 0	17 0	
Haidarabad (Nakur)	26 0	26 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 12	14 5	14 8	14 12	14 12	14 0	
Shikarpur	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	20 4	170 0	170 0	200 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	13 8	13 12	
Sukkur	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	
Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	
Western Districts.										Prices per md. of 40 seers.						
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
Burdwan	...	...	...	19 0	18 4	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 14 8	13 5a	13 4	13 0	Bengal
Bancoorah	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	17 8	240 0	160 0	240 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 2 6	12 12b	12 4	13 0	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	16 8	17 12	18 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0	
Midnapore	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 3	12 8d	13 0	12 12	
Hooghly	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9	
Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Oulna and Culna 14 seers, and Raneegunge 13-5 seers.
b In Bishenpore the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
c In Rampore Hât the retail price of salt was 12-8 seers per rupee.
d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghattal 13-12 seers, Contai 12-8 seers, and Tumlook 11 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
* In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1885 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	14 8	16 0	17 10	19 14	18 14	26 12	6 4	7 8	8 6	8 14	9 12	10 12	...	15 1	11 7	17 0	17 0	11 8
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0	14 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 0	14 8	20 0	...	...	13 5	...	...
	Nuddea	12 5	15 4	16 0	...	20 0	20 0	9 11	9 6½	11 3½	10 5	10 5	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	13 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	13 4	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 4	10 8	12 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	15 0	14 0	18 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	14 7	13 4	14 0	17 4	17 8	17 8	12 0	12 9	12 0	13 12	14 6	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	15 0 to 17 4	16 0 to 16 14	16 8 to 19 3	19 4	19 4	24 0	10 0	10 0	9 0 to 13 8	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	15 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 8	9 6	13 5	13 0	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	16 8	16 8	16 2	...	...	...	9 0	9 12	9 12	13 8	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	7 14	8 2	8 4	14 10	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 8	13 8	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	13 0	12 8	16 0	20 0	21 4	23 0	12 0	12 4	11 10	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	20 0	34 0	11 8	13 4	12 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	13 4	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 8	10 0	14 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	12 3	13 14	13 5	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	12 12	15 15¼	16 6	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 0	13 5	12 4	13 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	23 0	20 0	21 0	24 8	21 8	25 0	10 8	10 8	11 4	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	17 0	17 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	11 12	12 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	20 0	20 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	...	22 0	...	23 0	23 0	20 0
	Durbhunga	17 0	17 8	17 9	19 0	20 0	20 15	10 0	10 0	9 15	12 0	12 8	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	20 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	20 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	14 8	15 0	12 0	...	...	24 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	22 0	...	11 8	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	18 14	19 0	18 14	21 0	21 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	9 7	12 1	11 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	16 6	16 6	18 4	20 3	20 3	20 3	10 1	10 0	10 1	12 10	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	17 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 4	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	17 1	18 6	18 6	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	13 2	13 2	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	15 12	15 12	14 7	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 12	14 7	15 12	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	14 0	14 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore. *South Western Frontier Agency.*																		
	Hazáribágh	13 4	13 8	13 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	9 8	9 0	10 8	13 8	12 8	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	13 0	13 8	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	13 0	20 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee,) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	22 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 11 6	13 4	13 4	12 14
24-Pergunnahs	5 0	...	...	17 12	17 8	17 8	90 0	100 0	90 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 5*f*	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 5¼	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	11 10½*g*	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 0*h*	12 0	12 0
Jessore	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 0*i*	13 0	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 5 3	3 4 0	3 3 0	12 0*j*	10 10	12 0
Dinagepore	...	...	...	14 4	13 4	17 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	12 0*k*	13 0	12 8
Rajshahye	...	...	...	18 0 to 19 4	18 0 to 18 12	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	12 12*l*	12 0	12 12
Rungpore	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 4	110 0	110 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	13 0*m*	13 0	11 14
Bogra	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	90 0	90 0	75 0	3 2 8	3 2 8	3 5 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	18 12	19 0	17 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	12 6*n*	12 6	12 6
Darjeeling	4 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	120 0	102 8	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0*o*	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 4*p*	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	13 0*q*	12 0	13 0
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	12 0*r*	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0*s*	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 4*t*	12 4	12 4
Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	...	3 4 0	2 15 0	4 12 0	12 0*u*	12 0	8 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 8*v*	11 0	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	14 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 0	12 4*w*	12 4	12 8
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	8 0	8 0	6 6
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	25 0	22 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 0 6	3 0 6	3 2 0	12 0	12 0	10 8
Gya	...	...	...	20 0	20 8	22 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0*x*	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	3 1 0	12 8*y*	12 8	12 0
Durbhunga	5 0	25 0	25 5	18 8	19 0	22 0	160 0	180 0	176 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 3 3	11 8*z*	11 8	12 1
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0*z1*	12 0	12 0
Sarun	3 0	23 0	24 0	20 8	20 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	11 8*z2*	11 8	11 0
Chumparun	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0*z3*	12 0	12 0
Monghyr	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	23 1	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	2 14 6	13 2*z4*	13 2	12 9
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	19 9	18 15	22 1	151 8	164 0	151 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 10*z5*	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 13 6	11 0*z6*	11 0	10 12
Maldah	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 2 6	11 8	11 8	12 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 3 3	3 2 0	3 4 6	12 0*z7*	12 0	11 12
Orissa.															
Cuttack	7 1	18 6	15 12	15 12	15 12	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	18 6	80 0	80 0	105 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 10 6	14 4*z8*	14 4	14 7
Balasore	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	80 0	110 0	120 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	10 8*z9*	10 8	10 12
Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
Hazáribágh	0 0	18 0	27 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Lohardugga	6 0	26 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	8 8	8 8	9 0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	360 0	360 0	180 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	8 0	8 0	9 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	16 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	10 8*z10*	10 8	10 10

f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea and Meherpore 12 seers, Chooadanga 13 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers
h In Satkhira and Bagirhat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.
i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 14 seers.
j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Jungipore 11 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
k The retail price of salt at Raigunge 11-8 seers and Nithpore 10 seers per rupee.
l In Nattore and Nowgong the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda and Kurigram 13 seers, and Nilphamari 12 seers.
n In Serajgunge the retail price of salt was 12-8 seers per rupee.
o The retail price of salt at Kurseong 8 seers and Silliguri 10 seers per rupee.
p In Falacotta the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge and Moonshigunge 11 seers, and Naraingunge 13-15 seers.
r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers, and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
t In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10 seers 10½ chittacks, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11-4 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
u In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.
v In the interior the retail prices of salt ranged from 8 to 12-4 seers per rupee.
w In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 13 seers, and Chandpore 12 seers.
x In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jehanabad 11-8 seers, Aurungabad 11-12 seers, and Nowada 9-8 seers.
y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 11-8 seers, Bhabhuah 10-8 seers, and Sasseram 12 seers.
z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers, and Tajpore 11-8 seers.
z1 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Seetamurhee 12 seers, and Hajeepore 12-4 seers.
z2 In Sewan the retail price of salt was 11-8 seers per rupee.
z3 In Bettiah the retail price of salt was 11-8 seers per rupee.
z4 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Begusarai 11 seers, and Jamui 12 seers.
z5 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 10 seers, Mudehpura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
z6 In Kishengunge the retail price of salt was 10-8 seers per rupee.
z7 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Rajmehal 12 seers, Godda 10 seers, Pakour and Deoghur 12-8 seers.
z8 In Khoorda the retail price of salt was 14 seers per rupee.
z9 In Bhadruck the retail price of salt was 9-8 seers per rupee.
z10 In Govindpore the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1885 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	11 6	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	9 10	12 8	11 4	14 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 10⅜	10 10⅜	11 4	...	...	8 0	8 14½	10 0	10 10	13 5½	14 8⅜	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 4	6 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	...	4 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	21 0	20 0	19 0	30 0	32 0	26 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	22 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	26 0
	Saháranpur	23 10½	22 9	23 10½	34 6½	32 4	27 14½	7 8½	7 8½	7 8½	12 14½	12 14½	10 12	32 4	32 4	23 0½	32 4	32 4	23 10½
	Muzaffarnagar	22 8	23 2	23 10	36 6	36 6	29 11	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	11 0	28 11	27 8	26 6	27 8	27 8	22 0
	Meerut	21 8	21 8	22 0	35 0	34 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	25 0	24 0	22 0
	Bulandshahr	23 4	24 0	22 4	34 0	35 0	28 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 5	9 0	26 0	24 0	27 8	20 0	22 0	20 9
	Aligarh	21 4	21 4	21 0	28 0	36 0	31 0	6 0	6 0	5 6	11 0	11 4	10 4	28 0	28 0	22 8	24 0	25 0	20 0
	Kumaun	13 0	14 0	11 8	15 0	17 0	15 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	18 0	18 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	20 0*	20 0*	22 0*
	Bijnor	22 8	22 12	19 6	36 9	37 2	23 6	11 13	11 4	8 7	13 8	13 8	9 4	25 14	25 12	...	20 4	20 4	...
	Moradabad	23 12	23 12	21 0	35 0	33 8	27 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	14 0	14 0	11 12	25 0	25 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	28 0
	Budaun	21 14	24 9½	20 11	36 0	36 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	9 9½	14 6	13 3½	12 0	26 6	26 6	22 12½	30 0	30 0	25 0
	Bareilly	21 4	21 14	20 0	28 2	28 2	26 14	6 4	6 4	5 0	12 8	11 14	11 14	30 0	30 0	23 12	...	...	...
	Sháhjahánpur	22 12	23 0	24 0	35 8	35 8	33 4	8 0	8 0	8 4	14 8	16 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	26 4	26 4	22 8	37 8	37 8	32 8	8 2	8 2	8 2	15 8	15 0	14 6	31 4	25 0	35 0	22 8	20 0	25 0
	Muttra	20 8	21 0	19 12	34 0	35 0	27 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	32 0	34 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	25 0
	Agra	20 0	20 8	19 4	32 0	32 0	26 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	24 0
	Farukhabad	19 12½	19 12	22 8	26 10	26 9	30 8½	5 6	5 6	7 0	13 1	13 10	12 9½	...	...	24 8	...	...	27 4
	Mainpuri	20 2	21 2	21 0	27 12	28 12	29 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah	21 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	26 0	25 8	25 0	27 8	27 8	25 0
	Etah	22 9	23 8	21 3	32 0	32 0	29 5	7 0	7 0	7 11	14 10	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun	22 0	22 8	23 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	25 0
	Jhánsi	26 14	26 3½	22 14	35 14	34 3	25 14	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	28 8	28 8	26 0	24 0	24 0	17 8
	Lalitpur	24 4	24 8	26 12	38 0	38 0	36 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	36 0	26 0	27 0	28 0
	Cawnpore	21 0	20 8	22 12	30 0	31 0	31 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	29 8	29 0	28 8	27 8	27 0	29 0
	Fatehpur	19 0	19 12	20 4	27 0	27 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	31 0	...
	Bánda	21 8	22 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	33 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	14 8	14 8	12 0	30 0	30 0	31 0	27 0	27 0	31 0
	Allahabad	20 12	20 8	19 8	29 0	28 0	25 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	27 0	27 8	26 0	25 0	24 8	24 0
	Hamírpur	21 6	22 0	22 2	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 8	11 8	11 4	27 0	27 8	28 2	30 6	29 4	29 4
	Jaunpur	19 8	19 8	21 11	26 8	26 8	28 15	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 12	12 12	11 0	...	14	...	...	...	19 0
	Gorakhpur	22 8	21 9½	19 13	29 11	28 13	24 5	9 14½	9 14	13 8	17 1½	16 3	16 3	...	...	33 3‡	...†	19 13†	14 5†
	Basti	24 0	24 0	19 8	28 0	28 0	21 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 8	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	21 6	21 0	18 1	29 8	28 12	22 8	10 5	10 5	10 5	14 12	14 12	13 0	...	...	29 8	...	...	20 10
	Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	33 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	22 0
	Benares	20 14	20 14	19 8	29 13	28 3	24 6	11 6	11 11	9 3	15 11½	15 3	12 3	24 6	23 14	24 6	25 8	25 0	22 12
	Gházipur	19 5	19 15½	18 0	25 12	25 12	23 3	6 7	7 1½	6 7	11 9	11 9	12 4	...	...	...	20 9½	20 9½	19 5
	Balia	19 4	19 4	18 0	24 8	24 8	21 14	12 14	12 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Philibhít	22 8	23 0	19 12	37 8	37 8	30 0	13 8	12 8	10 4	16 4	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Almora	No re	turn	receiv	ed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Sultánpur	24 0	24 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	...	32 0	32 0	...
	Partábgarh	24 12	25 0	21 9	37 11	38 0	30 11	17 11	17 0	14 0	19 5	18 8	15 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	20 8	20 0	20 6	26 6	26 0	24 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 8	15 1	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	27 0	28 12	23 0	40 0	42 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	30 0
	Lucknow	20 12	21 0	23 0	29 9	29 7	30 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 8	15 0	13 4	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 3	29 12
	Bára Banki	21 0	21 0	22 0	28 0	27 0	28 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	31 0	30 0	14 0	30 0	32 0	28 0
	Bahraich	23 0	23 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	...
	Rai Bareli	24 0	24 0	22 12	32 0	31 8	27 12	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sitapur	25 15	24 14	25 0	39 8	38 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gonda	24 14	25 0	22 4	30 8	31 0	24 8	14 8	14 8	13 0	16 12	16 8	14 12	30 0	32 0	29 0	30 8	32 0	27 0
	Unáo	21 8	21 8	22 8	29 0	29 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	27 8	28 8	24 8
	Hardui	21 14	21 12	22 8	33 0	33 0	32 0	6 0	6 0	5 10	11 0	11 0	12 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	23 0	24 0	23 0
Punjab.	Hissar	25 0	23 0	20 0	40 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	45 0	40 0	30 0	38 0	38 0	25 0
	Rohtak	24 0	24 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	10 0	38 0	34 0	25 0	40 0	30 0	23 0
	Gurgaon	24 0	25 0	21 0	35 0	38 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	39 0	32 0	24 0	34 0	38 0	24 0
	Delhi	22 0	23 0	21 0	35 0	36 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	39 0	30 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	23 0
	Karnál	25 0	26 0	23 0	50 0	50 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	40 0	30 0	22 0	50 0	25 0	16 0
	Umballa	28 0	28 0	25 0	45 0	42 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	50 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	20 0	20 0
	Simla	19 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	...
	Kángra	23 0	23 0	19 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	29 0	27 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	37 0	35 0	30 0	24 0	25 0	24 0
	Jullundur	26 0	25 0	30 0	40 0	38 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	44 0	40 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	30 0
	Ludhiana	27 0	27 0	28 0	38 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	25 0

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cohaloo, (Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 5 0	13 0	12 8	12 12
	Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 4 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	12 4½	11 10	11 0
	Goálpará	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 4
	Gáro Hills	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Kámrúp	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	160 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	10 8	10 0	9 0
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	..	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	3 12 0	11 0	12 0	10 0
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	..	9 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 4 0	11 0	11 0	9 0
	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	12 5	12 0	10 0
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	100 0	...	...	4 12 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	...	120 0	13 0 0	...	16 0 0	3 0	...	2 8
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	24 8	23 0	23 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	11 8	10 0	10 0	11 0
	Saháranpur	...	...	...	30 1½	27 15	29 0½	129 0	129 0	129 0	13 7	11 9	13 3	12 14½	11 4½	12 14½
	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	28 11	28 11	28 11	132 0	132 0	132 0	12 10	13 4	12 10	12 2	12 10	12 2
	Meerut	...	...	...	28 8	27 8	26 8	100 0	100 0	110 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	11 8	11 8	12 8
	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	26 0	28 8	24 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	...	...	...
	Aligarh	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	130 0	13 4	13 4	12 4	12 0	12 8	12 0
	Kumaun	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
	Garhwál	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 8	8 8	7 0	7 12	7 12	6 4
	Bijnor	...	...	...	22 12	22 12	23 10	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 4
	Moradabad	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	11 8	11 8	13 4	11 4	11 4	13 0
	Budaun	...	...	...	24 9½	26 6	20 6	192 0	192 0	192 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 6½	11 6½	11 6
	Bareilly	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	21 14	137 8	137 8	125 0	12 8	12 8	13 2	12 3	12 3	12 3
	Sháhjahanpur	...	...	...	26 8	26 12	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 4	13 6	12 0	12 0	11 6
	Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	21 4	22 8	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 12	11 4	11 0
	Muttra	...	...	...	31 0	31 8	22 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	12 8	12 8	14 0
	Agra	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8
	Farukhabad	...	...	...	23 3	23 2	23 3	130 0	120 0	114 8	11 10½	11 7	12 12	11 2½	10 14	11 12
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	24 12	23 14	20 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	13 0	13 0	11 11	12 0	12 8
	Etáwah	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 8	90 0	90 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Etah	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	12 0	13 8	13 0	12 8	12 2
	Jalaun	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Jhánsi	...	...	...	31 10	29 14½	24 3	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 12	10 0	10 0	10 12
	Lalitpur	...	...	...	33 8	33 8	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	10 8	10 8	11 0
	Cawnpore	...	...	...	26 0	26 8	27 0	140 0	150 0	130 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 8
	Fatehpur	...	...	...	26 0	26 8	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 12
	Bánda	...	...	...	38 0	37 0	33 0	160 0	200 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	10 8	11 0	11 0
	Allahabad	...	...	...	28 0	27 12	26 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Hamírpur	...	...	...	30 9	31 6	33 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Jaunpur	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	23 12	155 0	155 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	9 9	9 9	10 0
	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	22 1	22 1	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 13	11 0	10 6½	10 6½	10 13
	Basti	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	9 8	9 0	9 12
	Azamgarh	...	...	...	22 2	22 14	21 0	177 8	177 8	177 8	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	10 8
	Mirzapur	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Benares	...	...	...	25 12	25 8	22 12	100 0	100 0	90 0	11 4	11 4	10 11	10 2	10 2	9 13½
	Ghézipur	...	...	...	22 8½	22 8½	21 14	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	11 9	10 5	10 5	10 5
	Balia	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	22 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 12	11 4	11 4	11 8
	Philibhít	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	19 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 4	13 0	13 0	11 12	12 8	12 8
	Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived
Oudh.	Sultánpur	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 12	12 8	11 8	11 8	11 12
	Partábgarh	...	...	...	30 8	31 0	23 8	173 5	180 0	190 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 8	10 10	11 2
	Fyzabad	...	...	...	25 12	25 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 8
	Kheri	...	...	...	29 4	30 0	23 0	140 0	160 0	140 0	10 12	11 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 0
	Lucknow	...	...	...	24 3	24 5½	24 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Bára Banki	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 0
	Bahraich	...	...	...	28 0	25 0	25 0	170 0	170 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Rai Bareli	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 12
	Sitapur	...	...	...	31 0	30 8	27 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	12 8	10 2	11 0	12 0
	Gonda	...	...	...	27 8	27 6	23 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 4
	Unáo	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	11 0
	Hardui	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12	11 0	7 0	7 0	7 8
Punjab.	Hissar	...	...	...	38 0	35 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	11 8	12 0
	Rohtak	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	10 0	10 0	11 0
	Gurgaon	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	25 0	120 0	140 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	12 0
	Delhi	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	12 0	12 8	12 0	11 0	11 8
	Karnál	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 4	12 0	12 8	12 0	11 12	12 4
	Umballa	...	...	...	37 0	31 0	32 0	130 0	130 0	180 0	14 4	14 0	14 4	13 12	13 12	14 0
	Simla	...	...	...	21 0	18 0	16 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 6
	Kángra	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	10 8	11 0	10 8	11 0	10 0
	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	33 0	31 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	13 12	14 0	13 12
	Jullundur	...	...	...	34 0	30 0	34 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	15 0	14 12	15 0	14 8	14 4	14 8
	Ludhiana	...	...	...	36 0	38 0	36 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 12

* Mandwa. † Bajri, white. ‡ Bajri Tanjunahia.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	24 0	23 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Mooltan	18 0	17 0	18 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	24 0	28 0	21 0	20 0	27 0
	Jhang	22 0	21 0	21 0	30 0	28 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	18 0	24 0	30 0	28 0	30 0
	Montgomery	21 0	21 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	22 0	22 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	27 0	27 0	26 0
	Amritsar	26 0	26 0	28 0	38 0	36 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	32 0	40 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
	Gurdáspur	28 0	27 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	20 0	20 0	27 0	31 0	31 0	46 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	27 0	27 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	26 0
	Siálkot	22 0	23 0	29 0	39 0	38 0	48 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	33 0	26 0	40 0	33 0	24 0	25 0
	Gujrát	25 0	25 0	31 0	37 0	37 0	47 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	44 0	35 0	35 0	43 0
	Ráwalpindi	28 0	28 0	32 0	50 0	43 0	52 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	36 0	50 0	40 0	38 0	52 0
	Jhelum	25 0	26 0	29 0	29 0	31 0	44 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	24 0	32 0	31 0	30 0	33 0
	Shahpúr	27 0	27 0	28 0	34 0	36 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	28 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	35 0
	Muzaffargarh	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	23 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	19 0	19 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	33 0	31 0	28 0	29 0	28 0	25 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	27 0	24 0	23 0	40 0	37 0	33 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	45 0	41 0	30 0	31 0	29 0	26 0
	Banu	39 0	39 0	38 0	53 0	53 0	48 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	50 0	50 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	35 0
	Kohát	22 0	23 0	29 0	54 0	54 0	56 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	...
	Pesháwár	24 0	23 0	28 0	47 0	47 0	52 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	34 0	33 0	50 0	31 0	31 0	34 0
	Hazára	27 0	27 0	30 0	50 0	47 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	36 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	24 0	23 12	27 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	13 4	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	28 4	28 4	32 0	...	...	...	14 9	16 0	13 8	16 0	17 12	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	19 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Mandla	23 0	22 8	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	14 8	18 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	21 5	24 14	28 0	...	...	...	12 7	13 3	13 0	17 4	18 11	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	19 2	19 2	21 0	...	...	...	11 5	10 15	9 0	12 5	11 4	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	19 0	19 0	20 4	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	4 0	10 14	10 14	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	18 4	19 11	22 11	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	11 9	12 8	13 10	11 14	22 9	24 13	26 4	...	...	...
	Betúl	20 0	23 0	27 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	11 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	26 0	28 0	27 8	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	19 0	17 8	25 4	...	...	...	8 14	10 0	7 8	13 5	13 5	12 8	25 0	23 14	27 8	...	...	...
	Wardha	21 5	21 5	27 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 8	12 5	12 5	12 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	20 15	20 10	25 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 12	15 0	15 0	11 12	25 5	25 5	27 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	21 3	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	17 11	17 11	17 8	20 8	23 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára	22 8	22 8	25 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 0	17 8	19 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	28 14	28 14	23 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 12	15 0	24 4	24 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	32 5	31 2	28 0	...	...	...	13 1	15 6	15 0	23 1	24 5	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	44 6	35 8	39 15	...	...	...	31 8	21 6	21 14	30 8	27 0	31 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	28 0	28 0	24 8	...	...	...	18 6	19 4	22 12	21 0	22 12	29 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 8	14 8	14 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received																	
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	12 7	12 12	12 12	13 15	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	17 2	22 14	22 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 9	20 9	15 2	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	11 0	16 10	16 10	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	8 9	7 1	12 1	12 1	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	...	7 2	11 15	...	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	16 3	20 13	14 9	...	...	...	13 7	11 10	10 12	15 4	14 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	12 12	13 15	15 7	14 13	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	11 15	15 10	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	8 6	17 7	17 7	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	17 3	17 3	15 1	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	9 6	15 9	15 9	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 11	13 8	13 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	13 0	21 0	21 0	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	15 6	15 6	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	9 13	12 7	12 7	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received																	
	Bolarum																		
	Chudderghat																		
	Amráoti	20 4	20 3	23 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Akola	21 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	7 5	10 0	10 0	11 0	28 0	23 0	26 0	21 0	16 0	18 0
	Ellichpur	18 0	19 0	19 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 2	20 0	21 0	24 12	18 0	18 0	20 0
	Buldana	24 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	15 2
	Wun	22 0	19 8	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	25 0	25 0	22 8	...	...	24 0
	Básim	27 5	26 11	26 0	...	...	...	7 13	8 3	6 0	10 11	10 11	10 0	34 5	34 0	30 0	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Ceyraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ferozepore	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	40 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 6	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	Punjab—*continued.*
Mooltan	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 12	15 4	15 0	14 8	14 12	14 8	
Jhang	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	14 12	14 12	14 8	14 0	14 4	
Montgomery	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Lahore	...	...	...	29 0	31 0	36 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	
Amritsar	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	40 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 12	
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	33 0	31 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	39 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 12	
Siálkot	...	...	...	33 0	28 0	35 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	
Gujrát	...	...	...	33 0	28 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	38 0	100 0	105 0	105 0	15 12	15 10	15 10	15 8	15 8	15 6	
Jhelum	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Shahpúr	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	*	*	*	13 8	13 8	13 0	
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	25 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	26 4	26 4	28 12	25 0	25 0	27 8	
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	35 0	33 0	33 0	113 0	113 0	125 0	43 12	43 12	45 8	41 4	41 4	42 8	
Banu	...	...	...	39 0	37 0	45 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	
Kohát	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	31 0	128 0	102 0	102 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	
Pesháwár	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	105 0	44 4	44 4	42 14	43 0	43 0	41 8	
Hazára	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Saugor	...	...	...	27 7	26 15	27 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 10	9 10	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 8	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	10 9	10 0	10 2	9 13	9 8	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	
Mandla	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Seoni	...	...	...	20 6	26 6	32 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	10 14	10 14	10 8	10 11	10 11	10 4	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	28 3	28 3	34 0	145 0	140 0	140 0	11 3	11 7	11 0	10 14	11 3	10 8	
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	23 2	28 8	36 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	11 14	11 14	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Nimár	...	...	...	18 9	20 2	25 13	160 0	160 0	120 0	13 12	13 12	13 13	11 15	11 15	13 0	
Betúl	...	...	...	20 0	23 0	26 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	11 11	10 8	11 2	11 2	10 0	
Chhindwára	...	...	...	22 13	25 5	31 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	12 0	10 7	9 0	10 2	9 13	8 0	
Wardha	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	...	12 12	12 12	11 8	10 11	10 11	11 0	
Nágpur	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	22 12	120 0	100 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 9	11 9	11 12	
Chánda	...	...	...	18 14	22 0	27 0	540 0	510 0	360 0	11 13	11 3	...	11 5	10 10	11 0	
Bhandára	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	23 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	11 8	11 7	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	25 3	25 3	26 0	144 0	144 0	275 0	10 14	10 14	10 0	10 2	10 2	9 8	
Raipur	...	...	...	20 6	20 6	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 4	9 4	10 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	
Biláspur	...	...	...	29 5	25 2	36 0	128 0	128 0	120 0	8 0	7 8	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	14 4	14 10	18 0	120 0	130 0	125 0	12 4	12 4	12 0	11 6	11 6	11 0	
Arakan Division.																British Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	264 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	22 13	
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	15 9	17 5	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 10	50 11	29 3	29 3	22 10	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	46 9	46 9	31 13	31 13	8 2	26 14	26 14	6 4	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	11 1	...	8 14	535 11	...	535 11	...	...	...	25 1	...	22 5	
Prome	...	...	...	15 9	17 12	12 7	167 9	167 9	167 9	32 4	32 4	29 9	18 10	18 10	18 10	
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	16 14	15 1	11 7	349 1	308 3	264 7	28 6	28 6	35 7	25 5	25 5	28 6	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	35 8	35 8	29 9	35 8	35 8	29 9	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 3	185 8	184 8	147 10	44 5	50 0	39 6	37 5	44 5	35 0	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	13 13	326 10	326 10	245 0	27 4	27 4	29 9	18 4	18 4	18 15	
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	30 6	30 6	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	
Toungoo	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	9 1	27 0	27 0	24 0	29 6	29 6	25 0	18 12	18 12	18 12	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	35 6	18 14	35 6	18 14	35 6	18 14	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Secunderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bolarum																
Chudderghat																
Amráoti	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	70 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	
Akola	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	17 4	128 0	128 0	60 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Buldana	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Wún	...	...	...	21 0	18 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Básim	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	21 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 13	10 13	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	

* No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore.	Bangalore	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 11	11 13	12 9	8 8	8 11	9 8	9 4	10 0	10 13	19 15	21 8	24 0	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	10 4	12 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr	14 0	11 8	14 0	12 0	11 8	12 8	9 8	10 0	11 8	10 0	10 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	9 8	10 8	11 0	10 8	11 4	12 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga	12 10	12 10	12 10	14 11	14 11	13 10	11 9	10 8	12 10	13 10	12 10	16 13	29 6	29 6	33 10	...	...	...
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg.	Coorg	9 1	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 9	9 13	11 4	10 14	12 8	14 10	14 8	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	20 0	21 0	17 8	30 0	30 0	25 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	32 0	35 0	22 0	27 0	26 0	22 0
	Kishengurh	22 0	19 12	17 4	33 8	28 8	25 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	28 8	17 8	26 4	24 0	17 8
	Kerrowlee	22 8	21 4	*	31 0	31 4	*	13 12	12 8	*	15 0	13 12	*	33 12	33 12	*	30 10	27 8	*
	Ulwur	23 7	23 2	20 0	33 11	33 7	27 5	6 12	6 12	6 12	11 0	10 0	10 5	36 8	35 14	22 8	29 14	26 8	23 3
	Bhurtpore (City)	*	21 3	19 3	*	31 10	27 4	*	7 2	7 3	*	8 0	8 9	*	28 4	22 3	*	29 8	23 15
	Ajmere	20 0	21 0	18 0	29 0	31 0	26 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	29 0	24 0	22 0	23 0	20 0
	Deoli Cantonment	24 5	24 2	24 0	37 3	39 15½	34 0½	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	41 8	39 15½	30 0	32 0	32 0	22 0
	Erinpura	19 12	19 12	17 13	29 0	29 9	24 6	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Sirohee	19 0	18 0	15 4	27 0	26 0	25 0	5 12	5 12	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	18 8	24 0	23 0	19 0
	Abu	16 0	15 8	15 4	23 0	23 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	...	...	...	17 8	17 0	15 12
	Anadra	18 8	17 8	17 0	26 0	25 0	23 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	18 0
	Bálmere	18 0	18 2	14 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 8	5 0	8 0	8 8	7 0	...	...	...	27 0	31 0	29 0
	Jeysalmere	12 12	12 8	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 8	12 8	...	23 8	23 4	...	20 0	20 4	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	20 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	21 14	21 7¾	21 1½	29 11	31 4	29 11	9 6	8 15¾	8 3¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	32 8	31 4	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	16 4	16 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh (,,)	25 0	25 10	21 6	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 7	12 8	12 8	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	19 0	20 0	17 12	25 0	25 0	22 8	5 0	5 0	6 4	7 8	7 8	7 12	26 4	25 0	20 0	22 8	23 12	20 [illegible]
	Bikaneer	13 4	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 11	5 11½	6 0	6 12	...	...	...	17 12	17 8	15 [illegible]
	Boondee	27 12	28 12	30 12	48 0	46 0	50 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	48 0	46 0	48 0	...	...	...
	Kotah	28 0	28 0	30 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	37 8	37 8	40 0	20 0	20 0	18 [illegible]
	Tonk	23 5	25 0	22 12	34 8	34 0	31 0	7 12	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	42 0	44 8	33 12	...	...	...
	Jhallawar	25 12	25 14	25 14	30 1	32 1	40 0	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3½	38 2	41 11	40 14	20 11	20 4	16 [illegible]
	Shahpoora	24 6	27 4	21 4	39 0	42 10	23 8	9 4	9 0	7 8	10 8	10 8	9 8	37 0	30 0	25 0	27 0	27 0	19 [illegible]
	Dholpur	20 4	20 3	18 7	33 12	33 12	25 5	10 2	10 2	9 0	12 10	11 4	10 2	33 12	32 14	22 9	36 0	36 0	22 [illegible]
Central India.	Indore	20 4	20 4	19 3	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	28 0	26 10	18 0	18 0	24 [illegible]
	Gwalior	18 15	18 12	18 12	27 6	27 6	21 0	7 5	7 6	7 5	9 2	9 10	8 11	25 9	25 2	22 3	28 13	28 13	20 [illegible]
	Goona	26 0	26 8	30 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	9 0	9 8	8 0	10 0	10 8	9 0	30 0	30 0	45 0	16 0	16 0	20 [illegible]
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 0	24 0	24 4	35 0	35 0	33 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	17 12	§	§	§	...	...	19 [illegible]

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuggee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bangalore	25 7	26 8	27 14	16 13	18 4	22 4	96 0	96 0	96 0	12 4	12 8	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	Mysore.
Kolar	27 0	29 0	35 0	17 0	19 0	24 0	144 0	144 0	144 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Túmkúr	28 0	33 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	
Mysore	24 0	24 0	27 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	78 0	81 0	78 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 12	9 8	
Shimoga	29 6	33 10	37 4	24 2	24 2	26 4	480 0	480 0	480 0	9 7	10 8	10 8	9 7	10 8	10 8	
Kadur	30 0	30 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Coorg	30 7	29 8	30 11	18 12	18 7	23 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 13	10 13	10 9	10 0	9 14	9 13	Coorg.
Jeypore	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	15 12	Rajpootana.
Kishengurh	...	...	...	40 0	34 0	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	40 0	32 8	*	...	...	...	12 12	12 8	*	12 12	12 4	*	
Ulwur	...	...	...	34 7	33 11	24 7	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	13 12	13 10	15 8	
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	*	32 8	22 2	...	...	...	*	12 4	12 4	*	12 2	12 0	
Ajmere	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	22 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 8	14 8	17 8	13 0	13 0	15 8	
Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	34 3	33 4	28 6	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 1	12 8	
										R a. p.	R a. p. per md.					
Erinpura	...	...	...	31 7	31 7	21 2	280 0	280 0	160 0	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 0 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Sirohee	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	14 8	14 5	13 5	
Abu	...	...	...	22 8	21 8	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 1 3	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Anadra	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 13 3	13 4	13 4	14 4	
Bálmere	...	...	...	18 0	18 2	13 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	
Jeysalmere	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	20 0	†	‡	‡	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	27 5½	26 15¼	21 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 11½	11 11½	12 1¾	10 15	11 5¼	11 11½	
										R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.				
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	45 0	42 8	35 0	...	...	...	3 9 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	12 8	
Partábgarh (,,)	...	...	...	37 8	46 14	30 10	...	...	...	2 4 0	...	...	17 11	18 10	16 8	
Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	28 12	29 6	18 12	90 0	90 0	120 0	2 9 3	2 10 9	2 10 9	15 8	15 8	15 0	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Bikaneer	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	17 4	90 0	90 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	11 8	
Boondee	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	45 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	10 8	10 8	11 0	
Kotah	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	37 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	
Tonk	...	...	...	33 5	35 4	28 0	105 0	105 0	90 0	12 4	12 4	13 4	12 0	12 0	13 0	
Jhallawar	...	...	...	36 13¼	39 6½	32 12	...	...	...	11 2	9 6	10 3½	10 14	9 2	9 15½	
Shahpoora	...	...	...	34 0	33 4	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	13 12	12 4	12 4	13 10	
Dholpur	...	...	...	33 12	34 12	20 13	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 12	12 10	12 6	12 14	
Indore	§	§	§	25 8	25 8	21 14	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	Central India.
Gwalior	§	§	§	26 8	25 2	18 8	127 12	127 12	127 12	12 6	12 6	12 9	11 14	11 14	11 14	
Goona	§	§	§	34 0	34 0	34 0	280 0	280 0	200 0	11 12	11 12	12 12	11 8	11 8	12 8	
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	§	§	§	29 0	29 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 15	10 15	11 10	10 4	10 4	11 2	

* Not received from the States.

† Ten pies per bundle. ‡ Eight pies per bundle. § Not sold.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Friday, the 2nd October, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.

The Hon'ble Amír Alí.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES LOAN ACT, 1879, AMENDMENT BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879, be taken into consideration. He said:—

"In March last, when I had the honour to move for leave to introduce the Bill to amend the Local Authorities Loan Act of 1879, I mentioned that a certain small local railway was required in the district of Tanjore, in the Madras Presidency, and that the proposal was that it should be constructed by a company, the interest upon the capital to be raised by the company being guaranteed by the Local Funds Board of Tanjore. At the same time I added that we considered that there was a legal difficulty in the way of the Board giving this guarantee, which existed in the general Local Authorities Loan Act of 1879, and that we thought that it would be better to amend that general Act in the first place, without any specific provision for Tanjore in particular. The Bill is an extremely simple one, as the Council will perceive, and I trust that the Council will accede to the Motion which stands in my name that it be passed to-day. It will be seen, however, from the Bill that, before it can take effect anywhere, a further special enactment is required. Such an enactment will, in the case of Local Governments possessing them, be one to be passed by their own legislatures—and by the legislature of the Madras Presidency in the first instance—if they should think it necessary. In the case of other Governments who do not possess legislatures, such as the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, any enactment of this kind that might be required would have to be passed in our own Council, and it would probably take the form of amendment of some of the existing local Acts, such as the Municipalities or Local Boards Acts, applying to particular Provinces. The present case arises, as I have already said, out of the needs of the district of Tanjore, and those needs, as regards Tanjore, will no doubt be provided for by local legislation; but along with the Tanjore case it was brought to our notice that there were several other localities which would be very much benefited by a similar arrangement. The Tanjore case was put forward as a sort of test case, but other branch lines will probably be deemed by the Madras Government to be of importance also, and in that case it will be for them to consider whether they will make their Act general for all Local Boards in the Madras Presidency. Supposing that sanction had been accorded by the Secretary of State to this course, namely, that they should pass a general Act applying to their Presidency, it would then be for other Local Governments to consider whether it was desirable for them to follow suit. I may here add, in conclusion, that from my own point of view I look upon this little Bill as one of very great potential value. Throughout India a very large number of small

branches are wanted to our great trunk lines, and the need of this is being constantly pressed upon us by local authorities—commercial, administrative and others—with great urgency. At the same time it is quite obvious that we cannot out of Imperial Funds construct such branches, or give guarantees to Companies to construct them. If such branches are to be constructed at all, the funds for guarantees must be found in some way totally distinct from those of the Imperial Government, in fact, from sources which lie to hand in the local and municipal revenues of India. At the same time it will be an exceedingly good test of the real necessity of any such branches that such Local Boards or Bodies should have to bear the burden of their construction; and I think we shall thereby obtain an additional safeguard that money will not be thoughtlessly thrown away. On the other hand, I may add that in the proceedings of these Boards I earnestly hope the interests of the raiyats will not be lost sight of, and that care will be taken, while providing branches in cases where they are really necessary, not to allow them to absorb funds which should more properly be distributed in some manner better calculated to give the greatest amount of general benefit to all the contributors to the land-revenue, cesses and other sources from which those funds are raised."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CENTRAL PROVINCES CIVIL COURTS BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Law relating to Civil Courts in the Central Provinces be taken into consideration. He said:—

"I have fortunately very little to say on this Motion. The Bill to which the Motion relates is based upon a scheme which had been very carefully considered by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces and his officers. The Bill itself was settled in personal consultation with the Chief Commissioner when he visited Simla a few months ago, and he has now informed us that, after referring again to his officers, he is of opinion that its provisions meet the requirements of the case. He has advised us to pass the Bill without alteration, and the Report of the Select Committee is framed in accordance with that advice."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

KHOJÁ SUCCESSION BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Amír Alí be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend and define the law of Testamentary and Intestate Succession to Khojás. He said:—

"Mr. Amír Alí has already been kind enough to give us, on behalf of one of the Muhammadan Associations, some valuable suggestions with respect to this Bill, and I am glad to avail myself of his visit to Simla by asking him to assist in the further deliberations of the Select Committee on a measure which undoubtedly raises some very difficult and important questions."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CENTRAL PROVINCES GOVERNMENT WARDS BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to make better provision for the Superintendence of Government Wards in the Central Provinces.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 8th October, 1885.

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

SIMLA;
The 8th October, 1885.

Note.—The Meeting fixed for the 1st October, 1885, was subsequently postponed to the 2nd idem.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 134 Met.
1—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Meteorology),—dated Simla, the 9th October, 1885.

Read the following:—

Summary of the Weather Reports for September 1885.

The chief features in the meteorology of the past month have been the practical cessation of the rains over the greater part of North-Western India, and the passage of a small but severe cyclone from the Bay across the Orissa coast and thence into Behar. Both branches of the monsoon have been more or less unsteady, and the rainfall has been chiefly determined by subsidiary depressions, occasioning thunder-storms with heavy local rain, and (in Bengal) by the larger disturbance noticed above.

Beyond a few showers, no rain of importance fell in the Punjab or the adjacent parts of the North-Western Provinces, either on the hills or plains, after the 7th; and in the Berars, Central India, and Rajputana, except a few showers, generally of small amount, during the third week, there was scarcely any rain throughout. Similar conditions prevailed in Khandesh. Malegaon and Dhulia had only slight and occasional showers and the rainfall was very deficient. In the Indus Valley not a drop of rain fell throughout the month.

From the 1st to the 5th there was fairly general, and in places heavy, rain over Bengal and for some distance up the Gangetic plain, and slight rain in the Peninsula. On the 6th and 7th rain was restricted to Bengal and a few places in the Central Provinces and the Peninsula. On the 8th heavy showers occurred in the South Carnatic, but on the 9th and the three following days little rain of importance fell in any part of the country. On the 13th showers recurred over the Peninsula, and from that date until the 18th they were fairly general throughout Southern India, Bengal, and Assam. On the 19th and 20th there was no rain of importance throughout the whole of India, and on the latter day a serious cyclonic depression began to form off the Orissa and Ganjam coasts. This cyclone passed over the land probably at about 7 or 8 A.M. on the 22nd. It occasioned heavy rain in its immediate neighbourhood and slight rain over the whole of India, except the North-West; but the heaviest precipitation connected with this disturbance occurred during the 23rd and 24th, when the storm had reached Behar and was breaking up. After the dispersion of this storm, a few showers occurred in different parts of the country; but these became less general, and the only rainfall reported, during the last few days, was from a few places in the peninsula.

The table of the month's rainfall shows that it was deficient throughout the whole of the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces, the Peninsula (with the exception of the Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore, and Bellary), the Eastern Peninsula, and Ceylon, while it was in excess over the whole of Bengal, from Behar to Orissa, and in Assam and Cachar. As compared with previous months, there is a great improvement in Mysore, Bellary, and the Deccan, but in some other parts of the country the rainfall has been very deficient.

The total rainfall of the season is very deficient in the Indus Valley—particularly at Peshawar,—slightly in the north of the Punjab and at Sirsa; also from Khandwa westward in Central India and Khandesh, and southward in the Bombay Deccan and North Mysore. Elsewhere the rainfall of the four months has been up to, or has exceeded, the average.

The cyclone.—The information respecting this cyclone, which was the most severe storm of the present year, is at present very scanty and, owing to the unfortunate disaster at False Point, all particulars from that most important station are wanting. From newspaper reports it appears that in about longitude 87° 30′ E. and latitude 20° 0′ N. the barometer read early on the morning of the 22nd as low as 28·20 inches; but the report received from Cuttack, which,

after False Point, was the station most directly in the path of the storm, reports no lower reading than 29·23 inches. The first indication of the formation of the cyclone was given by Diamond Island, which on the 20th reported a south-east wind and a very rough sea; but it was not till the morning of the 21st, when the wind backed to north-east on the Orissa and Ganjam coasts and the barometer began to fall at False Point, Saugor Island, and Gopalpore, that there was any direct evidence of the formation of a cyclone. After 10 A.M. on the 21st, however, the storm must have advanced and developed with great rapidity, as by 10 A.M. on the following morning the centre was at Cuttack, where the barometer had fallen half an inch. The following telegram was despatched from Cuttack at 7 P.M., 22nd: "Cyclone began 1 A.M., reaching greatest velocity at 9; a break at 14-30. Wind still blowing with greatest violence." After leaving Cuttack the storm rapidly decreased in intensity, and travelled quickly north-westward. The centre lay between Gya and Benares on the 23rd, and was almost indistinguishable on the 24th. As the intensity of the storm decreased, the rainfall appeared to increase. Before reaching Behar, the surrounding precipitation, though heavy, had not been exceptional, but on the 23rd and 24th the following amounts were reported from Northern Bengal:—

	Inches.		Inches.
Darjeeling	13	Gorakpur	8½
Purneah	9	Dinagepore	6
Patna	4½		

With the exception of a few places in the Peninsula, pressure was everywhere above the average of the month. This excess was greatest (between 0·05 inch and 0·08 inch) within a band which ran east and east-north-east from Guzerat across Central India, the south of the North-Western Provinces, and the Central Provinces to the Orissa Coast. On either side of this band the amount of the anomaly decreased, diminishing to + ·017 at Peshawar and to —·051 inch at Mangalore. The differences of temperature from the average in Northern India were somewhat irregular; but on the whole, September was a cool month, particularly in Bengal. In the Central parts of the country, in the Peninsula, and also in Burma, on the contrary, temperature was in excess. Humidity was below the average almost everywhere, the principal exceptions being North and East Bengal and a few places in Madras.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average during the month of September according to districts, as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports:—

Districts.	Average rainfall in September.	Difference from the average in September 1885.
Punjab, West	2·54	—0·88
Punjab, East	4·28	—3·02
North-Western Provinces, trans-Gangetic	7·46	—2·39
North-Western Provinces, cis-Gangetic	6·10	—4·75
Behar	7·35	+7·90
Northern Bengal	14·46	+8·44
Assam, Cachar	11·18	+4·84
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur	10·83	+0·76
Orissa, Northern Circars	7·94	+0·10
Central Provinces, South	9·66	—7·01
Berar, Khandesh	5·41	—2·27
Rajputana, Central India, Saugor, and Nerbudda	6·33	—5·35
Sind, Cutch	1·16	—1·16
Guzerat	5·12	—4·26
Konkan	10·37	—0·75
Deccan, Hyderabad	5·51	+2·30
Malabar	10·93	—4·85
Mysore, Bellary	4·56	+3·19
Karnatic	3·63	—0·60
British Burma	16·97	—6·84
Ceylon	4·77	—2·49

SIMLA; *The 5th October 1885.* } W. L. DALLAS, *Asst. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

ORDER.—Ordered, that the papers be printed in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7th OCTOBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Good rain is again reported from the Madras Presidency;—in Bellary especially the fall was heavy; and both in that district and in Anantapur prospects have much improved. Elsewhere prospects are fair. From Mysore general rain is reported; the standing crops are improving, and agricultural operations are in general progress. Water and fodder are available. Murrain is reported in parts of Mysore, but the cattle are generally improving in condition. In Coorg the season continues favourable.

Good rain is reported throughout the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country and in parts of Guzerat. In the north of Guzerat more rain is still needed for the crops, which are withering. *Rabi* sowings are going on in several districts.

In the Berars the crops are in good condition, except in parts of Akola, where more rain is required. In the Nizam's Territories the recent rain has been beneficial to the crops. In the Central India and Rajputana States little or no rain fell during the week under report. In Agar and Sehore in the former, and in Marwar, Kherwara, Meywar, Harowti, Jhallawar, and Ulwar in the latter, more rain is much wanted.

In the Central Provinces prospects are fair in all districts, except in Nimar and Raipur, where the crops are suffering from want of rain. Preparations for the *rabi* are in progress in some districts. In the Punjab the rainfall of the week was confined to the Ferozepore and Rawalpindi Districts, and more rain is wanted in places. *Rabi* operations are in progress in the south-east. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh slight rain fell in a few districts, but more is required. General prospects are however good.

General rain is reported from Bengal. Prospects of the crops are generally good, except on the inundated tracts in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, and in Behar. On the Orissa coast crops have been much damaged by the late cyclone. The *bhadoi* crops are yielding fairly where not damaged by floods. In Assam agricultural prospects continue favourable.

In British Burma seasonable weather prevails, and crop prospects are good.

The public health is generally fair.

Prices are fluctuating in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Punjab;—in Mysore no material change is reported; while in Bengal the price of rice is falling in some districts. Elsewhere prices are generally steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Oct. 7th)		
Bellary ...	5·13 (average)	Partially withered dry crops wonderfully revived; later sowings thriving; wet crops moderately good; harvest *cholum* in tank-beds in Hospet, outturn below average. Wanderers returning. Communications intercepted by heavy rain.
Kurnool ...	·61 („)	Standing crops fair. Small-pox in two taluks; cattle-disease in one.
Ganjam ...	Average last week, 1·46; this week ·41.	Rain much wanted. Cattle-disease in Berhampore; 24 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·88 (average)	Standing crops thriving; harvest *cumbu* and *maize*, outturn below average. River 8·3 feet over anicut. Fever and small-pox slight; cattle-disease in three taluks; deaths from cholera unreported last week 11, this week 1.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·42 („)	Standing crops generally good, but withering in parts; harvest paddy, *ragi*, and *cumbu* in parts, outturn below average. Fever abating, anthrax in three taluks and small-pox in one.
Tanjore ...	1·23 („)	Dry crops much improved by recent rains; harvest paddy and dry grains, outturn below average. Fever and cattle-disease in parts; 13 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore ...	2·32 („)	Standing crops generally good, but in Colegal much paddy has been lost; harvest paddy, *cholum*, and *ragi* in parts, outturn about average. Fever and small-pox slight; cattle-disease in parts of one taluk.
Madura ...	1·01 („)	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	4·45 („)	Transplanting second crop paddy; harvest first crop paddy. Small-pox in six taluks; cattle-disease in five and fever in two.
Travancore ...	13·43 („)	Fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair; much improved in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Oct. 7th)		
Karachi ...	*Nil*	Weather sultry. River at Kotri on 4th, 11 feet 1 inch against 13 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Fever in nine and cattle-disease in three talukas. Harvesting commenced in Ghorabari taluk; damage to crops in Tatta, Dadu, Sehwan, and Johi talukas, owing to drought, and in Ghorabari taluka to salt water freshes. Rats doing damage in Jati taluka. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34 and 34; in Ghorabari 22, 38 and 36; in Jati 26, 42 and 42; and in Sehwan 32, 42 and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Til* crops injured by unfavourable winds in Mirpurkhas taluka; reaping of harvest commenced in some talukas. River at Kotri on 5th, 10 feet 10 inches against 13 feet 4 inches on same date last year. Fever in six talukas. Prices of grain steady.
Ahmedabad ...	·56	Total rainfall 22·35. Crops withering from want of rain. Weather cloudy; more rain expected. Cholera in Dholka, 15 cases, 12 fatal; fever in Sanand, Biramgam, Dholka, and Gogo; cattle-disease in Parantij. Wheat 34 and *bajri* 29 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	1·02	Raining in Baroda territory, where it is much needed. Prices—*bajri* 27, wheat 27, and rice 22 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	Rain in all talukas; maximum at Chikhli, 2·18; minimum at Mandvi, ·01.	Crops generally improved; rice crops are not yet quite healthy in places. More rain wanted in Mandvi for all crops. Cattle-disease in Olphad and Bardoli talukas; fever and cough in Bardoli and Pardi talukas. Average prices—*juari* 37 and *nagli* 40 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	3·13 rain throughout the district, maximum at Igatpuri, 3·69; minimum at Peint, ·66.	*Kharif* crops are good all over the district, except in Nandgaon and Baglan, where more rain is wanted; land being prepared for *rabi*; sowing of *rabi* commenced in some parts of Niphad, Yeola, and Baglan talukas, and will soon be commenced in others. Fodder for cattle is now available all over the district. Cholera in Yeola taluka, total attacks 19, deaths 11. Wheat 31½, *bajri* 33¾, and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day, total of week, 2·80, being 1·89 below average.	Total rainfall to date 67·13. Abnormal temperature fell from 3° warm on 30th to 2° cool on 4th, was still 2° cool on 5th and rose to 1° cool on 6th; vapour in air slight in excess of normal; wind normal on 30th; abnormal wind from east from 1st to 2nd and from south-east (and strong) from 4th to 6th; thunderstorm on 1st, 2nd, and 4th; lightning on 5th; thunder and lightning on all other days.
Ahmednagar ...	Heavy rain in all talukas, except Newasa, Sheogaon, Sangamner, and Akola, where it was slight.	*Kharif* crops are good. Sowing of *rabi* is in progress, except in Jamkhed, Rahuri, and Kopargaon, where it is suspended owing to excessive moisture. Cholera 25 attacks, 10 deaths; ague in Akola; cattle are now improving in condition. *Bajri*—minimum 36 and maximum 42 pounds and *juari*—minimum 42 and maximum 60 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, 3·39; Barsi, ·95; Madha, 5·83; Karmala, 2·34; Pandharpur, 3·72; Sangola, 7·07; Malsiras, 2·64; Akalkot, 3·53.	*Kharif* crops doing well; *rabi* sowings commenced in lighter soils. A break in rain required. *Juari* 45 pounds 20 tolas and *bajri* 32 pounds 3 tolas per rupee. Cholera 24 cases, 11 deaths.
Dharwar ...	Rainfall general, varying from 6·52 in Navalgund to 2·03 in Kalghatgi.	More rain required in Bankapur and Kalghatgi. Rice crops which were withering are reviving; *juari* and other crops good; cotton sowing in progress everywhere, except in Navalgund and Gadag, where a break is required. Land ready for sowing late crops; garden crops good. Scarcity of fodder in eastern talukas will soon disappear as grass is springing up. Season prospects good. Slight cholera in Bankapur. *Juari* 45 and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 2·89; Kumpta, 2·83; Sirsi, 2·15; Haliyal, 1·66.	Rice crops thriving; harvest commenced on coast. Fever and small-pox in three talukas and cattle-disease in four. Common rice at Karwar 12½ seers; district average 13¼ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	*Nil*	Crops unhealthy in many parts, owing to want of rain. Total rainfall, 28·88. Fever in some talukas prevalent. *Bajri* 32 and *juari* 30 pounds per rupee. General health good.
		General Remarks.—Good rain throughout the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country and in parts of Guzerat. More still wanted in north of Guzerat, where the crops are withering. Sowing of *rabi* crops in progress in several districts; standing crops injured by drought and rat in parts of Karachi, by storms in parts of Hyderabad, and by blight in parts of Ratnagiri. Cholera and fever in parts of twelve and cattle-disease in parts of eight districts.
Bengal—(Oct. 7th)		
Chittagong ...	2·40	Weather seasonable. Standing crops in certain localities damaged by grubs. Prices steady. Cholera lingers; public health generally good.
Dacca ...	1·81	Prospects of crops good; harvesting of jute and *aus* nearly completed; early *amun* blossoming. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	1·17	Prospects of *amun*, except on low inundated lands, are good; harvesting of *aus* going on, estimated outturn 10 to 12 annas. Prices of common rice 10 seers 10 chittacks to 15 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	·18	Weather seasonable. Prospects of *amun* in the earth excellent; *kalai* being extensively sown and doing well; prospects generally much brighter. Common rice 13 to 15 seers per rupee. Public health good.
Rungpore ...	·92	*Amun* prospects good. Price of rice has risen. Public health normal.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Prospects of winter rice good; *kalai* and *kurthi* being sown; rice 13¼ seers per rupee. Cholera decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Purneah ...	·70	Crops all doing well; sowing of cold weather crops progressing. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Much fever; some cholera. Ganges still high.
Patna ...	·50	Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops nearly finished; paddy progressing well; sowing of *kurthi* and castor going on; *rahar* and cotton look well. Cholera and fever reported from Behar.
Durbhunga ...	3·09	Prospects of paddy very favourable; *bhadoi* crops, though injured in places, have yielded a fair outturn. Prices falling. A few cases of cholera reported from the interior.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* being still harvested in certain places, outturn 8 to 12 annas; rice and other crops promise well. Cholera abating; general health good.
Cuttack ...	·52	Weather clear and hot. Reaping of early rice continues. This crop is much damaged by cyclone. White rice doing well. Houses damaged by cyclone being repaired. Price of rice has risen. Common rice 11 seers per rupee in town and 15 seers in average in interior. Public health generally good.
Midnapur ...	·77	Outside the flooded area prospects, on the whole, good; floods slowly subsiding. Fever prevalent.
Khoolna ...	1·68	Weather hot. Some damage to *amun* paddy in flooded parts, north of Satkhira; eleswhere prospects very good. Flood water receding. Public health good.
Dinagepur ...	·44	Occasional showers; mostly sunshine and cloud. Prospects of *amun* good; harvesting of *jute* and *aus* finished. Price of rice averages 16 seers per rupee. Health of people generally good, but scattered cases of cholera reported.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	·22	*Amun* doing well. River rising slowly. Market of rice stationary. Fever prevalent,
Gya ..	*Nil*	Weather hot. Prospects of *kharif* excellent. Fields being prepared for *rabi*. Public health generally good. Prices easier.
Chumparun ...	·82	*Bhadoi* crops being harvested; *aghani* crops promise well. Prices stationary. A few cases of fever and cholera reported.
		General Remarks.—Rain in almost all districts. Prospect of crops generally good, except on the inundated tracts in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions and in Behar, and also on the Orissa coast, where stricken by cyclone. *Bhadoi* crops yielding fairly, where not damaged by floods. Price of rice getting easier in some districts. Public health generally good, though prevalence of fever and cholera is reported from some districts.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Oct. 8th)		
Benares (Oct. 6th)	*Nil*	Paddy being cut; average outturn twelve annas; other crops doing well. Fever still continues.
Gorakhpur („ 5th)	.....	Fine weather, with occasionally slight showers. Harvest commenced; rice outturn average; other crops good. Prices falling. Cholera unabated.
Fyzabad („ 6th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* nearly harvested; sowing of gram commenced. Supplies ample. Prices steady. Cholera reported in three tahsils.
Lucknow („ 5th)	*Nil*	Weather clear. Rice and *hewat* crops suffering very much for want of rain. Fields are being reaped for *rabi*. Supplies sufficient. Prices slightly rising. Health of people good, but slight cattle-disease is still reported in tahsil Lucknow.
Rae Bareli („ „)	*Nil*	Weather occasionally cloudy. Fields being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Prices steady. Cholera and cattle-disease continue.
Partabgarh („ 6th)	.....	Gram and peas sowing commenced; *jarhan* being irrigated. Cholera on the increase; cattle-disease in each tahsil.
Allahabad („ „)	.....	Weather clear and bright; mornings and evenings cooler. Crops generally good. Markets well supplied. Prices falling slightly. Fever and cholera continue to be reported; health otherwise good.
Cawnpore („ 5th)	*Nil*	A general fall would benefit standing crops and *rabi* sowings Prices steady. Fever prevalent, and cholera in six tahsils and city; cattle-disease in eight parganas, and many deaths reported.
Banda („ „)	*Nil*	Clouds about. Ploughing for *rabi* in full progress. Prospects fair. Prices steady. Fever decreasing; no cattle-disease.
Ballia („ 6th)	*Nil*	Weather clear. *Kharif* crops generally being harvested. General health good; cholera much the same.
Farakhabad („ „)	.....	Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings. Cholera ceasing.
Sitapur („ „)	.....	Skies cloudy and easterly wind, but rain is much wanted in places. Prices remain steady. Cholera hangs about the Transcholwka parganas.
Bareilly („ „)	Slight rain in two tahsils.	More still needed. *Rabi* sowings begun. Prices rising slightly. Cholera of a mild form in city; fever generally prevalent; cattle-disease reported from one village.
Kumaon („ 5th)	.....	Rice and early millets being reaped. Prospects good. Prices falling. General health good; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ „)	.....	Rain greatly needed for *rabi*; *kharif* on highlands also suffering. Prices steady. Fever prevalent; cholera slight.
Jhansi („ „)	.....	Weather cloudy, but no rain. Crops suffering for want of rain. Public health fair; cattle-disease continues.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Meerut (Oct. 6th)	.....	Weather clear, with west winds. Rain urgently required. Prices show a slight tendency to rise. Fever still prevalent. *General Remarks.*—A slight sprinkling of rain in places; more needed. General prospects, however, good. Cholera and fever somewhat abating, and so is cattle-disease; the general health is good.
Punjab—(Oct. 7th)		
Hissar (Oct. 6th)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. *Kharif* maturing fast; *rabi* operations progressing. Rain needed. Prices falling.
Delhi („ „)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	Rain wanted	Health good. *Rabi* ploughing progressing. Prices fluctuating.
Ferozepore („ „)	·20 at Zira, ·10 at City	Health good. *Kharif* crops withering for want of rain. Prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkote („ „)	Rain needed	Health good. Prices high.
Lahore („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health and *kharif* crops good. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	3·5	Health good, with exception of fever in Kahuta tahsil. *Kharif* prospects average. Rain wanted. Prices stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices falling.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. *Kharif* prospects good. Prices falling. *General Remarks.*—Slight rain in the Ferozepore and Rawalpindi districts. Fever prevalent in the Hissar, Delhi, and Peshawar districts and in the Kahuta tahsil of the Rawalpindi district. *Rabi* operations in progress in the south-east. Prices fluctuating.
Central Provinces—(Oct. 7th)		
Nagpur ...	.....	Weather cloudy and hot. Prospects good; linseed sowings commenced. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	.....	Weather cloudy. More rain wanted. Late *kodo*, *kutki* rice sowings seriously affected in places; grounds requires moistening to facilitate *rabi* sowings, which are retarded. Cholera slight; fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Saugor (Oct. 6th) ...	.....	Weather cloudy, with intervals of sunshine. More rain wanted. Crops reported good; *rabi* preparations continue. Health good. Prices steady. Prospects fair.
Seoni ...	.....	Weather cloudy and close. Rain much wanted. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Cattle-disease declining; fever prevalent. Prices slightly risen.
Hoshangabad ...	·11	Weather cloudy. Prospects good; *rabi* sowings commenced. 81 cases of cholera, 50 deaths; cattle-disease in Harda. Wheat 19 and rice 12 seers per rupee.
Khandwa ...	1·32	Weather cloudy and close. Rain beneficial. Health good. Wheat 16, rice 11, and *juari* 24 seers per rupee.
Raipur ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. Crops withering in places, there will be considerable loss if rain does not fail soon. Cholera very slight. Wheat 32 and rice 25 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Oct. 3rd)	·31	Weather warm and bright. Prospects of rice on lowland fairly good; sugarcane and cotton very good. Slight cholera. Common rice 22¾ seers per rupee. *General Remarks.*—There has been a timely fall of rain in Nimar, but more is required, especially in Raipur, where crops are reported to be withering. Prospects continue fair in other districts. Prices steady.
British Burma—(Oct. 7th)		
Akyab (Oct. 3rd)	3·15	Total rainfall 173·04. 1 case of cholera in town, and slight in six circles; cattle-disease slight in three circles. Crop prospects good.
Bassein („ 7th)	0·68	Total rainfall 109·94. Public health good; cattle-disease slight in five townships.
Rangoon („ „)	4·69	Total rainfall 100·27. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein) („ „)	4·63	Total rainfall 185·09. Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospect good.
Tavoy („ „)	2·41	Total rainfall 186·87. Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospect good.
Pegu („ „)	1·52	Total rainfall 112·50. Public health good; cattle-disease slight in one township. Crop prospects good.
Henzada („ „)	0·70	Total rainfall 84·34. Cholera slight in one town; cattle-disease slight in one township. Crop prospects good.
Prome („ „)	1·55	Total rainfall 28·84. Cholera slight in one town; cattle-disease slight in one township. Transplanting and ploughing nearly finished; general appearance of crops good.
Toungoo („ „)	4·42	Total rainfall 82·00. Cholera slight in town; cattle healthy. Transplanting progressing. Grown up crops promising.
Thayetmayo („ „)	0·74	Total rainfall 28·83. Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting progressing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		*General Remarks.*—Cholera slight in five districts; fever slight in one district; elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease slight in eleven districts; elsewhere health of cattle good. Crop prospects good.
Assam—(Oct. 7th)		
Gauhati ...	12·0 rain during the week ending the 6th instant.	Weather seasonable; days hot, but nights and mornings are cool. Public health improving; cattle-disease still in some mouzahs. Prospects of crops good.
Sylhet ...	1·45	State and prospects of crops favourable. Public health good.
Cachar ...	·57	Days warm, nights cool. Reaping of *aus* and transplanting of *sail* crop finished. Common rice 14 seers 8⅛ chittacks per rupee. Health good. Tea doing well.
Dibrugarh ...	1·24	Weather seasonable. Prospects good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 7th)		
Bangalore ...	3·18; Kolar, ·63; Tumkur; 2·13.	Rain has fallen throughout the State. Standing crops improving; agricultural operations general. Horse gram being generally sown; irrigated *ragi* and *juari* harvested in Tumkur district No material change in prices. Prospects of the season considerably improved by the recent rains. Public health good. Water-supply and fodder available. Murrain reported in parts of Mysore, but generally cattle improving in condition.
Mysore ...	·59	
Mercara ...	3·17	Crops in good condition. Prices of food-grains stationary. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Oct. 7th)		
Amraoti ...	1·12	Crops progressing favourably; grain sowing commenced. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	·15	Weather sultry. Crops in good condition, except in Akote and Jalgaon taluks, where more rain is wanted.
Hyderabad ...	Average rainfall during the week, 2·52.	Rain beneficial to standing crops, except in Shahabad taluk, where *kharif* crops are slightly damaged. General health fair. Prices—wheat 13¼, coarse rice 12½, white *juari* 7¼, yellow *juari* 23, and *tur* 14 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Oct. 7th)		
Indore ...	1·29	Total rainfall 25·07. Prospects improved. Prices of food-grain falling. Health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 29·44. Fever still in Morar and in Lashkar. Weather cloudy.
Sutna ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Cholera reported from several districts of Rewah State.
Goona ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Agar ...	*Nil*	Rain much required. Weather cloudy. Health fair.
Sehore ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot. Prospects of crops unfavourable. Rain much needed.
Nowgong ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 39·19. Weather clear. Prices steady. Health good.
Rajputana—(Oct. 7th)		
Abu (Oct. 7th)	·09	Weather cloudy again, with indications of rain.
Sirohi („ 4th)	*Nil*	Tanks fairly full; wells good. Health good. Crops being cut. Weather very warm and dry for time of year. Rainfall to date below average.
Marwar („ 2nd)	.....	Tanks all full. Weather unhealthy, but now improving. Some fatal cases of cholera during the week. Crops in danger of being damaged for want of rain. Weather warm and close, wind sometimes hot. Prices rising.
Kherwara („ 5th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Indian corn poor; rice withering. Rain much wanted. Health good. Prices rapidly rising. Weather sultry and cloudy.
Pertabgurh („ 3rd)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells decreasing. Crops and health good. Prices rapidly rising. Weather dry.
Meywar („ „)	.....	Tanks and wells unchanged. Crops averaging in some districts, withering for want of rain. Health good. Prices rising. Weather dull and cloudy.
Harowti („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Rain much needed for *rabi*. Prices rising in Tonk. Heat great for the last two days; weather cloudy. Indian corn and *juari* suffering. Rain greatly needed for both present and *rabi* crops. Fever prevalent.
Jhallawar („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. More rain needed. Weather cloudy.
Ajmere („ 6th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Heat during day. Health good.
Jeypore („ „)	Drops	Rain wanted. Weather cloudy. Prices steady. Health fair.
Ulwar („ „)	*Nil*	Crops suffering from want of rain. Fever continued.
Bickaneer („ 3rd)	*Nil*	Prospects fair. Rain wanted. Prices stationary. Weather cloudy.
Nepal—(Sept. 24th)		
Khatmandu ...	·08	Cold weather set in. Prospects good.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 1885.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Trinidad.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	36	35	71	50·14 women to every 100 men.	10	21	31	40·37 women to every 100 men.	46	56	102
From 2 to 10 years	71	60	131		26	27	53		97	87	184
„ 10 „ 20 „	148	84	232		47	28	75		195	112	307
„ 20 „ 30 „	487	233	720		228	89	317		715	322	1,037
„ 30 „ 40 „	56	29	85		46	13	59		102	42	144
„ 40 „ 50 „	1	1	2		1	...	1		2	1	3
Above 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	799	442	1,241		358	178	536		1,157	620	1,777

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

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Total.		Grand Total.
Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	16	12	28	12	6	18	28	18	46
Central ditto	...	1	1	2	4	6	2	5	7
Behar	389	245	634	183	111	294	572	356	928
North-Western Provinces	264	141	405	102	41	143	366	182	548
Oudh	116	38	154	53	15	68	169	53	222
Central India	3	1	4	1	...	1	4	1	5
Punjab	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
Nepal	7	2	9	2	...	2	9	2	11
Mixed, Madras and Bombay, &c.	3	2	5	2	...	2	5	2	7
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	799	442	1,241	358	178	536	1,157	620	1,777

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Total.		Grand Total.
Brahmins and high castes	85	52	137	42	16	58	127	68	195
Agriculturists	174	41	215	66	28	94	240	69	309
Artisans	153	66	219	71	21	92	224	87	311
Low castes	321	224	545	132	93	225	453	317	770
Mussalmans	65	56	121	47	20	67	112	76	188
Christians	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	3	4
GRAND TOTAL ...	799	442	1,241	358	178	536	1,157	620	1,777

Memo.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	1,044	541	1,585
2. Musalmans ...	112	76	188
3. Christians ...	1	3	4
TOTAL ...	1,157	620	1,777

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXIV OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	RAILWAYS.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH SEPT. 1884. Total.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH SEPT. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH SEPT. 1885. Total.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH SEPT. 1885. Per mile open.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 20TH SEPT. 1884. Total.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 20TH SEPT. 1884. Per mile open per week.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 19TH SEPT. 1885. Total.	TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 19TH SEPT. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
19th Sept. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	65,857	120	608	88,159	145	24,25,411	179	26,58,481	178	2,33,070	...
19th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	706	1,37,387	195	706	2,18,387	309	49,10,492	271	63,43,437	365	14,32,945	...
19th ditto	Madras	861	1,18,464	138	861	1,38,148	160	33,87,850	159	34,59,367	164	71,517	...
12th ditto	South Indian	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)21,13,532	137	(c)20,87,583	135	...	25,949
19th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	4,19,278	289	1,497	4,95,302	331	1,60,02,267	447	1,57,78,449	429	...	2,23,818
12th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)53,64,626	491	(c)57,60,149	530	3,95,523	...
	TOTAL	3,564	7,40,986	208	3,672	9,39,996	256	3,42,04,178	294	3,60,87,466	307	18,83,288	...
	State.												
19th Sep 1885	East Indian	1,509	6,95,002	460	1,515	8,36,836	552	1,94,25,647	521	2,16,56,358	582	22,30,711	...
19th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,84,733	793	233	29,446	126	23,20,114	403	18,35,723	321	...	4,84,391
19th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,398	52	27	1,723	64	38,645	57	33,056	50	...	5,589
19th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	49,505	199	249	14,620	59	9,25,301	152	8,40,700	137	...	84,601
19th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,875	78	37	1,457	39	60,280	66	68,139	64	...	2,141
19th ditto	Tirhoot	193	17,611	91	226	16,626	74	5,79,024	121	5,76,844	104	...	2,180
19th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	21,320	374	57	7,324	128	2,47,972	176	2,07,463	148	...	40,509
19th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)4,28,330	76	(c)3,54,947	60	...	73,383
12th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	603	50	12	602	50	23,345	78	23,273	79	...	72
19th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(d)	1,260	1,36,822	109	1,411	2,45,000	174	58,54,127	188	72,45,112	209	13,90,985	...
26th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	9,759	217	45	9,885	220	2,58,111	232	2,20,824	200	...	*37,287
19th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	8,615	58	149	14,140	95	6,12,767	166	6,31,429	172	18,662	...
19th ditto	British Burma	254	27,464	108	327	30,552	93	9,18,474	163	8,82,839	125	...	35,635
26th ditto	Sindia	75	5,464	73	75	6,234	83	1,58,192	85	1,58,117	86	...	75
26th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	42,153	94	447	54,233	121	14,25,346	129	17,78,566	162	3,53,220	...
19th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,42,244	215	660	1,88,400	285	35,08,861	215	53,58,408	330	18,49,547	...
19th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	3,664	56	66	4,512	68	95,001	65	1,37,990	85	42,989	...
19th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)30,098	35	30,098	...
19th ditto	Narainganj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	1,140	13	...	...	41,872	53	41,872	...
12th ditto	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)15,528	27	15,528	...
	TOTAL	3,764	6,54,230	174	4,107	6,25,894	152	1,74,53,890	178	2,04,30,928	193	29,77,038	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	8,837	20,90,218	237	9,294	24,02,726	259	7,10,83,715	384	7,81,74,752	300	70,91,037	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,57,62,444	193	4,10,47,179	158	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,53,21,271	191	3,71,27,573	142	18,06,302	...
	Assisted Companies.												
19th Sept. 1885	Bengal Central	126	9,150	73	126	4,561	36	2,44,989	79	2,58,961	83	13,972	...
12th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)1,11,472	71	1,11,472	...
12th ditto	Assam	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)86,643	57	(c)1,08,202	59	21,559	...
19th ditto	Southern Mahratta	214	5,288	25	315	20,119	64	53,062	24	4,06,676	63	3,53,614	...
19th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	1,140	17	303	23,010	76	(e)38,397	22	5,83,209	78	5,44,812	...
19th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	3,401	155	...	...	1,18,847	220	1,18,847	...
	TOTAL	409	15,578	38	766	51,091	67	4,23,091	49	15,87,367	75	11,64,276	...
	Native States.												
19th Sept. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	11,593	60	193	11,814	61	5,96,335	125	4,82,383	102	..	1,13,952
26th ditto	Jodhpur	44	546	12	64	2,510	39	23,885	29	76,867	49	52,982	...
12th ditto	Nizam's	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)4,65,224	162	(c)5,27,424	185	62,200	...
12th ditto	Mysore	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)1,56,438	67	(c)1,80,353	55	23,915	...
19th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	789	49	...	...	19,007	48	19,007	...
	TOTAL	237	12,139	51	273	15,113	55	12,41,882	113	12,86,034	98	44,152	...

N. B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April to date,*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.

(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 13th September 1884.

(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 12th September 1885.

(d) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.

(e) Total receipts from 2nd April to 20th September 1884.

SIMLA,
The 12th October 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB IN 1885-86 UP TO 31st JULY 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during July 1885. Depth in canal at regulating gauge. Full supply	Actual throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation return canal. Principal items of traffic. Up.	Down.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zilah.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bári Doáb Canal.													
1st Division	4·9	4·4	3,073·6	1,624	...	...	Gurdáspur	16,368	9·97	6·6	Cotton	9,387	The Bári Doáb Canal had to be closed for 6 days early in the month for silt clearence at head. The supply has otherwise been excellent: the demand has been intense. The area irrigated exceeds that of last year by 25,421 acres. The prospects of the crop are good.
2nd ,, Main Branch Lower	4·6	3·0		886	...	...	Amritsar	44,603	9·9	2·8	Rice	18,630	
2nd ,, Lahore Branch	3·35	2·3		592	...	...	Lahore	59,036	8·1	5·3	Sugarcane	31,584	
Passed through Escapes	...	...	...	4	...	...					Others	60,406	
Total Bári Doáb Canal	...	...	3,073·6	3,106	...	...	...	120,007	...	...	...	120,007	
Corresponding Period of last year	...	...	3,073·6	3,349	...	...	...	94,586	...	...	...	94,586	
Western Jumna Canal.													
Kárnal Division	4·33	3·26	...	—12	...	582,903 cubic feet 1st and 2nd class timber, and 8,379 cubic feet fuel.	Umballa	1,527	9·28	3·31	Cotton	37,486	On the Western Jumna Canal the decrease of 53,812 acres in the irrigated area is principally due to the heavy rainfall, there having been little demand for water except for rice.
Hánsi New Branch	7·00	6·04	2,546	1,008	...		Karnál	16,154	6·51	10·26	Rice	11,486	
Delhi ,,	...	...		...	...		Delhi	22,626	10·30	7·20	Sugarcane	37,801	
,, Old ,,	5·70	4·56		460	...		Rohtak	25,096	5·43	6·20	Others	27,906	
Passed through Escapes	...	...	...	299	...		Hissar	28,769	5·50	4·20			
							Jínd	19,624	7·00	6·70			
							Bíkaner	169	...	...			
							Kalsia	714	...	...			
Total Western Jumna Canal	...	...	2,546	1,765	...	582,903	...	114,679	...	...	...	114,679	
Corresponding Period of last year	...	...	2,546	2,719	...	504,441	...	168,491	...	...	...	168,491	
Sirhind Canal.													
Main Line	8·0	4·9	4,500	1,937	...	...	Ludhiána	1,560	7·07	5·3	Cotton	3,233	
Abohar Branch	6·8	4·5	1,650	808	...	...	Ferozepore	9,502	4·32	3·8	Rice	15	
Bhatinda ,,	5·8	2·6	1,200	289	...	...	Faridkot State	2,486	...	...	Sugarcane	322	
Feeders	8·0	3·5	1,650	391	...	...	Nábha State	81	...	...	Others	10,063	
British Escapes	...	...	...	492	...	...	Patiála State	4	...	...			
Total Sirhind Canal	...	...	4,500	...	...	...	...	13,633	...	...	...	13,633	
Corresponding Period of last year	...	...	1,295	...	...	...	...	3,530	...	...	...	3,530	
Inundation Canals.													
Lower Sohág Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	7,880	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	On the Inundation Canals there is an increase of 10,143 acres as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, of which 7,880 acres are due to new irrigation from the Lower Sohág Canal.
Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	9,640	...	...			
Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	25,580	4·46	1·05			
Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	221,030	2·3	...			
Muzaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghási Khan	123,976	2·25	0·90			
							Muzaffargarh	137,550	...	0·2			
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	525,656	...	...	...	525,656	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	515,513	...	...	...	515,513	
Perennial Canals, Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248,319	...	...	...	248,319	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266,607	...	...	...	266,607	

SIDNEY PRESTON,
Offg. Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first six months of the official year 1885-86, and of the fourteen preceding years.

(In Thousands of Rupees.)

Year.	For the six months, April to September. Bengal. On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	Bombay. On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	Sindh. On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	Madras. On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	British Burma. On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	Total British India. On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.	Year.
1871-72	5,38	36,54	10,61	52,53	3,81	18,83	1,84	24,48	66	50	68	1,84	1,76	6,22	7,32	15,30	78	2,00	9,51	12,29	12,39	64,09	76,48	29,96	1,06,44	1871-72.
1872-73	6,59	36,64	11,34	54,57	2,70	19,48	1,54	23,72	53	49	1,09	2,11	1,94	5,85	5,64	13,43	1,60	2,25	18,00	21,85	13,36	64,71	78,07	37,61	1,15,68	1872-73.
1873-74	5,16	32,43	8,39	45,98	2,91	17,90	1,53	22,34	58	33	58	1,49	1,84	6,68	7,21	15,73	1,62	2,30	14,08	18,00	12,11	59,64	71,75	31,79	1,03,54	1873-74.
1874-75	5,95	38,28	6,22	50,45	3,20	19,74	1,61	24,55	59	30	66	1,55	1,74	6,95	6,74	15,43	2,03	3,18	9,77	14,98	13,51	68,45	81,96	25,00	1,06,96	1874-75.
1875-76	6,14	38,71	7,63	52,48	3,34	20,11	3,40	26,85	62	42	87	1,91	2,10	7,21	6,92	16,23	1,80	2,31	17,51	21,62	14,00	68,76	82,76	36,33	1,19,09	1875-76.
1876-77	6,31	30,89	6,07	43,27	3,92	17,55	52	21,99	70	32	11	1,13	2,82	6,55	4,34	13,71	2,23	2,53	12,40	17,16	15,98	57,84	73,82	23,44	97,26	1876-77.
1877-78	7,05	39,19	7,27	53,51	4,37	21,09	49	25,95	1,08	36	18	1,62	2,56	3,85	85	7,26	2,42	2,72	9,30	14,44	17,48	67,21	84,69	18,09	1,02,78	1877-78.
1878-79	6,55	31,32	6,59	44,46	4,05	18,70	1,07	23,82	91	25	10	1,26	2,97	4,74	2,05	9,76	3,63	3,34	12,94	19,91	18,11	58,35	76,46	22,75	99,21	1878-79.
1879-80	5,92	31,25	4,30	41,47	4,39	15,84	86	21,09	1,49	38	10	1,97	2,64	4,41	2,72	9,77	3,35	3,05	16,89	23,29	17,79	54,93	72,72	24,87	97,59	1879-80.
1880-81	6,57	29,00	5,15	40,72	4,15	22,93	77	27,85	2,11	54	10	2,75	2,39	5,28	4,52	12,19	2,34	3,80	18,30	24,44	17,56	61,55	79,11	28,84	1,07,95	1880-81.
1881-82	6,72	28,20	7,42	42,34	5,03	20,69	72	26,44	1,89	58	14	2,61	2,42	5,02	3,11	10,55	3,33	3,76	21,67	28,76	19,39	58,25	77,64	33,06	1,10,70	1881-82.
1882-83	7,01	...	7,35	14,36	5,12	—.05*	62	4,69	1,71	3	25	1,99	2,63	1	2,10	4,74	3,99	3	26,41	30,43	20,46	—98*	19,48	36,73	56,21	1882-83.
1883-84	6,95	6	8,99	16,00	5,27	20	52	5,99	1,75	1	20	1,96	2,62	7	2,70	5,39	3,81	8	19,25	23,14	20,40	42	20,82	31,66	52,48	1883-84.
1884-85	5,91	17	4,97	11,05	4,80	19	77	5,76	1,92	2	21	2,15	2,32	1	3,16	5,49	3,82	6	14,08	17,96	18,77	45	19,22	23,19	42,41	1884-85.
1885-86	6,37	9	6,12	12,58	5,64	22	42	6,28	2,12	2	33	2,47	2,38	6	1,61	4,05	3,15	3	22,66	25,84	19,66	42	20,08	31,14	51,22	1885-86.

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 15th October 1885.

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Thursday, the 8th October, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.

The Hon'ble Amír Alí.

CENTRAL PROVINCES GOVERNMENT WARDS BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to make better provision for the Superintendence of Government Wards in the Central Provinces be taken into consideration. He said:—

"This Bill has received the general approval of the Chief Commissioner, but there are one or two points of minor importance with respect to which the Committee thought that the Bill was susceptible of improvement, and we have made a few amendments accordingly.

"The class of persons who may be brought under the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards is described in the Bill as 'landholders,' and the term 'landholder' was defined in the original Bill, by reference to certain technical terms in use in the Central Provinces, as meaning málguzárs, certain zamíndárs who are mentioned in a schedule to the Scheduled Districts Act, and persons who, under various names, occupy the position of assignees of land-revenue.

"But it is possible that there are other persons who are interested in land, and to whom it would be convenient to apply the provisions of the law, and yet who would not fall precisely under any one of these terms. Consequently we have made the definition more elastic by empowering the Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, to extend the definition of landholder to other persons interested in land.

"Then we were not satisfied that the provisions of the original Bill were sufficiently clear with respect to testamentary guardians. It is very desirable to interfere as little as possible with testamentary arrangements. There are doubtless cases where it becomes necessary to remove or supersede a testamentary guardian for misconduct or incompetency, but this power should, in the opinion of the Select Committee, be exercised by a Civil Court after judicial inquiry, and not by an executive authority such as that which will discharge the functions of the Court of Wards under the present Bill. Accordingly we have made it clear that the minors who come under the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards are minors who have not guardians appointed for their property by will. If there is any doubt—I do not say that there is any doubt—about the power of a Civil Court to remove or supersede such guardians, it will be removed by a Bill which I hope to introduce before long, and which will consolidate and amend the general law relating to guardians and wards.

"Then, as we desire to avoid interference with testamentary dispositions, so we desire to interfere as little as possible with the relations of husband and wife,

The husband is the natural guardian of the wife, and it is not intended that a married heiress, even in cases where it is necessary to take or retain her property under the charge of the Court of Wards, should be removed from the custody of her husband. We have made this point more clear than it was in the original Bill, by altering the form and position of one of the provisos which declares that nothing in a particular section of the Bill 'shall authorize the Court of Wards to assume the superintendence of the person of a female who is married to a man of full age and is in his custody.'

"It has been suggested to me that, even in its amended form, the Bill possibly gives unduly large powers to the Court of Wards over the property of heiresses; but I think that, if the provisions of the Bill are carefully examined, it will be found that they are not open to this objection. If you look at section 7 you will find that the persons who are to be deemed, for the purposes of the measure, disqualified to manage their own property are divisible into two classes. The first class comprises minors who have not guardians appointed for their property by will and persons adjudged by a competent Civil Court to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing their affairs. These persons—minors and lunatics—are necessarily disqualified. Then there is another class of persons which is described by the Bill as follows:—

'persons declared by the Chief Commissioner to be incapable of managing their own property—

'(i) owing to any physical defect or infirmity,

'(ii) owing to their having been convicted of a non-bailable offence, and being unfitted by vice or bad character,

("It will be observed that the grounds of disqualification are cumulative.)

'(iii) owing to their being females, or

'(iv) on their own application.'

"Now, it was not intended to imply that a lady is, as such, incapable of managing her own property. Nothing was further from the intention of the framers of this Bill than to suggest anything so untrue or so ungallant as this. All that we meant to say was—and all that I think the Bill when properly read does say is this—that where a landholder is a lady the Chief Commissioner is to be empowered to enquire into her case,—and he will be bound to enquire into each case on its own individual merits,—and if he finds that she is not only a lady but is also incapable of managing her own property, in that case, and in that case only, is her property placed under the superintendence of the Court of Wards. The Chief Commissioner will be responsible for the exercise of his discretion in each individual case, and I need hardly say that the discretion thus exercised will be subject to the controlling orders of the Government of India.

"The only other amendment which I need notice is the addition of a clause which provides in effect that managers and other servants of the Court of Wards who are guilty of receiving bribes shall be punishable under the Indian Penal Code as though they were 'public servants' within the meaning of that Code.

"These are the principal alterations which the Select Committee have introduced into the Bill since its introduction."

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said:—"With Your Lordship's permission I desire to say a few words with reference to this Bill and the remarks made by the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert with regard to the provisions of section 7. I am bound to say, as I mentioned to my hon'ble friend the Law Member, that I had considerable objections to the language of the section and the provision respecting the disqualification of females. It seemed to me as if there was an invitation to disqualify a female from managing her own property owing to the mere fact of her being a female; but I think the explanation now offered by Mr Ilbert meets to a considerable extent the difficulties which I had apprehended, though I would have preferred the provision relating to the disqualification of females to have been put into a separate section. That, however, is too late now, and probably a substantive Motion would be required by the rules of this Council for putting the provision in that shape. I think the public may be satisfied with the explanation now given; and I trust that the discretion with which the Chief Commissioner is vested will be exercised only when the female is found to be incapable of managing her estate, and not simply because she is a female.

"Regarding the provisions of section 10 it appeared to me they were likely to create considerable alarm in the public mind, but what has fallen from the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, that the discretion must be exercised on some substantial grounds, and that there is after all a reference to the Government of India if the discretion is exercised upon grounds which do not furnish a reasonable basis for proceeding to declare a person disqualified to manage his or her estate, will, I believe, allay the doubts of the public on this point."

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER said:—"My Lord, I think the alteration made by the Select Committee in regard to the penal responsibility of officers of the Court of Wards is an improvement. Those officers exercise in many matters the same powers as public servants, and they are practically shielded by the authority of the public servants to whom they are subordinate. It seems right, therefore, that in regard to taking bribes or other illegal gratifications, they should be subject to the same restraints, and to the same punishments, as public servants. The amendment made by the Select Committee, on the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, will protect the interests of the public, and it will act as a salutary safeguard to the integrity of the officers concerned."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN SECURITIES BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble Sir A. COLVIN presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Government Securities.

MIRZAPUR STONE MAHÁL BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to declare and amend the law relating to the Stone Mahál in the District of Mirzapur in the North-Western Provinces. He said:—

"This is a Bill of a purely local character, and its object is to make better provision for regulating the use of the well-known quarries of building-stone situated near the hill fort of Chunar, under which we pass as we go by rail from Allahabad to the junction for Benares.

"These quarries are at present under an old Regulation of the year 1800, and the circumstances under which that Regulation was passed are described in its preamble, which runs as follows:—

'The stone-quarries at Chunár, Gházípúr and Mirzápúr, in the Province of Benares, have been hitherto worked for the exclusive use of Government, and either let in farm, under the provisions contained in sections 81 and 82 of Regulation XXII, 1795, or managed (since August, 1797) by an agent, who disposed of the stones, at stated prices, chiefly in the city of Benares.

'With a view to encourage the excavation of the quarries, and bring a greater quantity of stones to sale for the general convenience of builders and others, a notification was published, under date the 9th April, 1799, that the stone-quarries in the Province of Benares had been laid open for public use, subject to a duty, the rates of which would be subsequently published for general information.

'In pursuance of this notification, and for the purpose of determining the rates of duty upon all stones quarried by individuals subsequent thereto, or which may be hereafter quarried under this Regulation, the following rules have been enacted by the Governor General in Council, to be considered in force, as far as they respect the rates of duty, from the 9th day of April last, and in all other respects from the period of their promulgation in the Province of Benares.'

"I may mention that a curious little blunder was made in drafting this Regulation. At the time when it was passed one of the principal quarries was situated at a village near Chunar, which is described in the records of the time by a name spelt variously as "Cassepoor," "Cassipoor," "Cassepore" and "Ghasseepoor." When the draft came up to Calcutta to be settled, the copyist, who had probably never heard of the village, turned the 's's' into 'z', and thus made the Regulation read as if it applied to the well-known district of Ghazipúr, east of Benares. All this occurred in the pre-Hunterian period, and the Regulation, as originally printed,

spells Ghazipur with two 'e's' and two 'o's' after the old fashion; though I observe that, in the edition which I hold in my hand, Mr. Stokes, who, in the matter of spelling, was a most conscientious follower of my hon'ble colleague, has substituted the orthodox spelling with an 'i' and a 'u'. Now, the district of Ghazipur is an alluvial tract where not a single vestige of stone can be found, and more than one critic has made merry over the official ignorance of those who applied a Regulation for quarries to a part of the country where it was as likely that stone would be found as in the jungles round Calcutta. This slip has not given rise to any inconvenience, but the Regulation itself is obsolete in many respects, and among those of its provisions which are still operative many are seriously defective. For instance, I find that the only punishment provided in the case of a person detected in fraudulently removing stone without payment of duty is the confiscation of the stone and of the cattle and carriages used in carrying it. Now, as the owners of the cattle and carriages are for the most part poor people who are hired by the day, and can often have little or no means of knowing whether or not the stone has had duty paid on it or not, it would be inequitable to confiscate their property. The man who really deserves punishment is the dealer who procures the use of their cattle and carriages for the purpose of transporting the stone, and for him the confiscation of the stone itself is a wholly inadequate penalty. Moreover, if the stone which has been removed without payment of duty has been used in the construction of a house or well, it is not easy to seize or confiscate it. Consequently the penalties prescribed by the Regulation are apt to fall upon the wrong persons, and when they do fall upon the right persons they are either inadequate or practically unimposable. For that reason it is proposed to repeal the Regulation and to supersede it by a new law.

"The Bill which I am asking leave to introduce begins by declaring the rights and powers of the Government, of landholders and of private persons. It declares that the Government is entitled to levy duty on all stone quarried in the district; it declares, in accordance with the existing law, that no private landowner is entitled to levy duty or place any restriction on the working of these quarries; and it also declares that any person, subject to certain rules and local customs, may open and work a quarry in the district.

"Some of these local customs are very curious. I find that under one of them the opener of a quarry has an exclusive right to quarry within a circular area of which the radius is measured by the distance to which he can throw a stone with his left hand. One is reminded of similar customs which prevail in various parts of England. For instance, in Derbyshire, the first discoverer of a vein of lead-ore is entitled to have assigned to him two meers of ground, while in certain parts of Cornwall tinners are entitled by local custom to 'bound' unappropriated waste to the extent of an acre. In the same way the free miners of the Forest of Dean are entitled to three gales or allotments for coal or iron mining, and this right has been regulated by statute.

"It is obvious that customs such as these are likely to lead to a good many disputes, and consequently amongst the various matters for which provision may be made by rules under the Bill is the mode of determining questions arising out of conflicting claims to the right to quarry. The Bill gives a somewhat extensive power to make rules, but it contains the usual clause which provides that a draft of the proposed rules is to be published in such a manner as to afford full opportunity for criticism and objection to all persons likely to be affected by the rules.

"There is little else that I need notice in connection with the Bill. It contains a provision for exempting from duty in certain cases; it saves for the present the existing rates of duty which, with very slight variations, have been in force for nearly forty years; and it continues to the inhabitants of the hills the privilege conceded to them by the Regulation of 1795 and maintained in their favour by the Regulation of 1800."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 15th October, 1885.

SIMLA;
The 15th October, 1885.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 14th OCTOBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In the Madras Presidency general rain has again fallen, and agricultural prospects are fair. In Bellary and Anantapur especially great improvement has taken place. In Mysore there has also been good rain. The standing crops have improved; sowing, transplanting, and ploughing operations are in progress, and prospects are now said to be good. In Coorg crops are in good condition.

Rain has fallen throughout the Bombay Presidency, with the exception of Sind. The *kharif* crops promise well, and *rabi* crops are being sown. In Sind rain is wanted.

In the Berars and Hyderabad the recent rain has been beneficial to the crops, which promise well. Rain has fallen throughout the Central India States, but more is wanted at Neemuch and Agar. In Rajputana the rainfall has been slight, and limited to a few places. In Marwar, Meywar, Kherwara, Harowti, Kotah, Jeypore, Kherowlie, Dholepore, and Bhurtpore the rainfall has been insufficient, and more is wanted for the crops.

In the Central Provinces the rain of the week has been confined to the northern and western districts. Prospects continue fair; but in Chhattisgarh and Raipur more rain is much needed, especially on the highlands. There has been little or no rain in the Punjab during the week. Prospects are on the whole fair; but more rain is wanted in the Ferozepore and Sialkot districts. *Rabi* operations in progress. Slight rain has fallen in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and general prospects are fair.

In Bengal a little more rain is said to be wanted in places. Except in flooded tracts, the prospects of *amun* rice and other standing crops are generally favourable. The *bhadoi* outturn generally has not been good, owing to the damage caused to the crops by floods in many places. *Rabi* cultivation is progressing vigorously. In Assam seasonable weather continues, and the crops promise well.

In British Burma crop prospects are good.

The public health is on the whole fair.

Prices are fluctuating in the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and are falling in Mysore, and to some extent in Bengal.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Oct. 14th)		
Bellary ...	Average last week, 6·20; this week, 3·06.	Partially withered early dry crops revived everywhere; later sowings thriving; wet crops moderately good. Lands on which early crops failed completely being resown. Continued rain would injure standing crops. Harvest *cholum* and *cumbu*, yield below average. Wanderers returning.
Kurnool ...	2·92 (average)	Standing crops fair. Small-pox and cattle-disease in one taluk.
Ganjam ...	·04 („)	Rain wanted urgently for rain-fed paddy. Much land left unplanted. Cattle-disease in Berhampore; 66 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·58 („)	Standing crops generally good; harvest *cumbu*, outturn below average. River 9·65 feet over anicut. Fever and small-pox slight; deaths from cholera unreported last week 17, this week 4; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·54 („)	Standing crops generally good, but wither in parts of one taluk; harvest early paddy and *ragi*, outturn below average. Fever abating; cattle disease in four taluks; 22 deaths from anthrax.
Coimbatore ...	2·49 („)	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, *cholum*, and *ragi* in parts, outturn about average. Fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease slight.
Tanjore ...	1·20 („)	Standing crops good, except in parts of one taluk, where rain is wanted; harvest paddy and dry grains, outturn below average. Cattle-disease in parts; 8 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	Average last week, 1·40; this week, 1·19.	Fever prevalent.
Malabar ...	4·58 (average)	Cultivation progressing; harvest first crop paddy. Small-pox in five taluks; fever in three and cattle-disease in six taluks; 10 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	3·9 („)	Fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair; continue favourable in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Oct. 14th)		
Karachi ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 12th, 9 feet 4 inches against 11 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Harvesting going on in talukas Tatta, Ghorabari, Sujawal, and Shahbandar; great damage to crops in Johi taluka, owing to early abatement of river. Fever in ten and cattle-disease in four talukas. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34, and 34; in Sakro *nil*, 39 and 50; in Shahbandar 22, 40 and 48; in Dadu 34, 50 and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	Rice crops injured by rats in Gani and Tandobago talukas, and *til* crops by unfavourable winds in Mirpur Khas taluka. Reaping of harvest general; crops cultivated late in the season in Hyderabad. Badin, Hala, Moro, and Kandiaro talukas are suffering from deficiency of water. River at Kotri on 12th, 9 feet 4 inches against 11 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Fever in ten talukas. Days hot. Prices of grain steady.
Ahmedabad ..	·02 rain in Ahmedabad, rain in Sanand, Parantij, Dholka, Modoso, Dhandhuka, Dhohra, and Gogo; maximum in Gogo, 6·07; minimum in Sanand, ·25.	Total rainfall 22·37. Prospects improving. Fever in Sanand, Dholka, and Gogo. Wheat 36 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	1·51	Total rainfall 24·02. Cholera in Dehgam and Siddapur; cattle-disease in Cakal. Crops improving in Baroda division, but languishing in Kadi for want of rain. Prices—*bajri* 30, wheat 24, and rice 18 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	Rain in all talukas; maximum at Mandvi, 4·62; minimum at Pardi, ·61.	Rainfall opportune. Prospects greatly improved; all standing crops generally healthy. Cattle-disease in Olphad and Bardoli talukas; fever in Olphad and Pardi; cholera in Jalalpur, 2 cases, 1 death. *Juari* 37 and *nagli* 40 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	2·29; maximum at Malegaon, 4·83; minimum in Niphad, ·34.	*Kharif* crops good all over the district; land being prepared for *rabi* in some talukas; sowing in progress. Break in the weather is now required for *rabi* sowings; more rain might do damages to *kharif* crops in some talukas. Grazing for cattle is now obtainable. Cholera in Chandor, Yeola, and Nandgaon talukas, attacks 54, deaths 28. Prices—wheat 31½, *bajri* 33¾, and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee, respectively.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain on 7th and 9th, total ·78, being 1·68 below average.	Total rainfall to date 67·91. Abnormal temperature 1° cool on 7th, 1° warm on 12th, 2° warm on 13th, and *nil* on all other days; vapour in air excessive, except on 8th, when it was normal; abnormal wind from south, south-east, and strong on 7th and 8th, from south-east on 9th and 10th, wind normal from 11th to 13th. Thunderstorm on 9th, thunder and lightning on 10th, lightning on 11th.
Poona ...	Good rain throughout the district; maximum at Sirur, 4·30; minimum at Purandhar, 1·07.	*Kharif* crops doing well; sowing of *rabi* in progress. 196 cholera cases in five talukas, 142 deaths; cattle free from disease. Prices of *bajri* 29 and *juari* 35 pounds; in Poona *bajri* 28 and *juari* 30 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	Sheogaon, 6·83; Karjat, 5·97; Rahuri, 5·46; Jamkhed, 5·71; Sangamner, 4·65; Newasa, 4·65; Shrigonda, 4·22; Parner, 2·19; Kopargaon, 1·93; Nagar, 1·59; Akola, ·54.	*Kharif* crops good everywhere in Jamkhed. *Bajri* crop has suffered somewhat where lands lie low, and *juari* has suffered similarly in Sheogaon. Sowing of *rabi* in progress in five, and retarded in six talukas by excessive wet. Cholera 7 attacks, 3 deaths; ague in Akola. *Bajri*—minimum 34 and maximum 48 pounds and *juari*—minimum 39 and maximum 66 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, 4·08; Barsi, 3·83; Madha, 2·77; Karmala, 4·10; Pandharpur, 4·55; Sangola, 1·69; Malsiras, 1·66; Akalkot, 4·0.	*Kharif* crops doing well; *rabi* sowing commenced generally. *Juari* 46 pounds 11 tolas and *bajri* 29 pounds 29 tolas per rupee. Cholera 12 cases, 8 deaths.
Dharwar ...	Rain at all stations, except in Hangal, varying from ·36 in Kod to 5·55 in Nargund.	Rice and *juari* crops good; cotton sowing in progress. Cholera disappeared. Slight cattle-disease in Hangal and Mugud petha. *Juari* 46 and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar, 4·43; Kumpta, 4·41; Sirsi, 1·72; Haliyal, 1·70.	Rice harvest continues on coast. Rice crop in Bar above Ghat. Fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in three talukas. Common rice at Karwar 12 seers; district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot ..	·47	Fever and bowel complaints prevalent in some parts. *Bajri* 34 and *juari* 40 pounds per rupee. General public health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain throughout the Presidency, excepting Sind; *kharif* crops generally doing well, and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. River falling in Sind, and crops suffering in parts of Karachi and Hyderabad from deficiency of water; standing crops damaged by rats and storms in parts of Hyderabad, and by blight in parts of Ratnagiri. Cholera and fever in parts of thirteen and cattle-disease in parts of ten districts.
Bengal—(Oct. 14th)		
Chittagong ...	·36	Weather somewhat hot. Prospects generally fair. Standing crops in some places damaged by grubs. Prices steady. Cholera still reported. General health good.
Dacca ...	·39	Prospects of crops and public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	1·08	Prospects of crops, except in inundated parts, good. Harvesting of *aus* going on, estimated outturn 10 to 12 annas. Public health, on the whole, good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and hot. Prospects of *amun* in the Barh very good; elsewhere *kalai* very extensively sown and doing well. Soil being prepared for *rabi* crops. Public health good. Common rice 13 to 15 seers per rupee.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Prospects of *amun* good. A fall of rain would benefit the crops. Rice 14 to 16 seers per rupee. Health generally good.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather dry. *Amun* prospects good; jute outturn below average. Sporadic cholera in places. Fever prevalent.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good. Some rain required for rice on highlands and for *rabi* sowings. Cholera still prevalent.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Prospect of crops fair. Cold weather crops progressing. Seasonal fever; some cholera. Ganges still high.
Patna ...	0·15	*Bhadoi* harvest almost completed; prospects of the paddy crop where sown continue good. Fever prevalent at the change of season; cholera still reported from Hilsa and Behar stations.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Prospects of paddy favourable. *Bhadoi* harvest completed. Transplanting of tobacco going on. Prices falling. A few cases of cholera reported from Madhobani subdivision.
Hazaribagh ...	·06	Weather bright and clear. Crops suffering for want of rain in parts of district; elsewhere prospects good. Cholera abating; fever very prevalent.
Cuttack ...	·36	Weather hot, sometimes cloudy. *Beali* rice has yielded a fair outturn everywhere, except in tracts damaged by sea-wave; early *sarad* rice in ear and late *sarad* doing well, but requires rain. Common rice 11 seers per rupee in town. Public health generally good.
Midnapur ...	1·16	Prospects generally good outside flooded area. *Boro* rice being sown. Fever prevalent.
Khoolna ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. Prospects of *amun* very good, except in flooded parts, *viz.*, two thanas in Satkhira subdivision. Flood water receded. Public health fair.
Dinagepur ...	·08	Crop prospects good. Cholera in places.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	1·78	Crops look well. Rivers falling. Rice market stationary. Fever prevalent.
Gya ..	*Nil*	Weather hot. Rice prospects good, but a shower of rain anxiously awaited everywhere. Prices stationary. Health good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	*Bhadoi* crops being harvested; *aghani* crops promise well. Prices fallen slightly. Fever and cholera still reported from the interior.
		General Remarks—Slight and not general rain during the week. A little more rain is now wanted in some places. Prospects of *amun* rice and other standing crops generally favourable, except in the flooded parts of Burdwan and Presidency divisions. *Bhadoi* outturn not very fair, on the whole, as the crops in many places suffered from excessive rain and floods in August and September. Cultivation of *rabi* crops being carried on vigorously. Price of rice improving slightly in some districts. Prevalence of fever reported in many places.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Oct. 15th)		
Benares (Oct. 13th)	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops are good and an average outturn is expected. Prices of food grains are stationary, except barley and rice, which have slightly fallen. Markets well stocked. Few cases of cholera are now and then reported from the city and some villages in the district; fever in the district to the extent which is usual at this season; health generally good; no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpur („ 12th)	*Nil*	Weather fine. Harvest well advanced; rice outturn average. Cholera somewhat less. Prices slightly rising.
Fyzabad („ 13th)	*Nil*	Sowing of gram going on. Supplies ample. Ague, fever, and cholera in part of district.
Lucknow („ 12th)	·50 at Sahr; ·20 at Malihabad; ·20 at Mohanlalganj.	*Kharif* harvesting nearly done, the outturn, on the whole, is fair; gram and peas are being sown. The rain during the week has benefited very much the drying crops. Cholera is gradually decreasing, but fever reported both in the city and district; condition of cattle good. Supplies sufficient. Prices slowly rising.
Rae Bareli („ „)	*Nil*	Weather clear and bright. *Kharif* nearly harvested. Cholera and cattle-disease continue; fever prevalent. Markets full. Prices slightly falling.
Partabgarh („ 13th)	.....	*Rabi* sowing curtailed, owing to want of rain; *bajri* nearly ripe. Serious increase in cholera which is travelling eastward.
Allahabad („ „)	.....	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Cholera and fever still continue, otherwise health good.
Cawnpore („ 12th)	·10 to ·40 average fall during the week in six parganas, including head-quarters.	Rain slight but beneficial. *Juari* and *bajri* in ear; *rabi* ploughing continues; gram being sown. Fever general; cholera decreasing; cattle-disease in all parganas, severe in two. Prices show a tendency to rise.
Banda („ 13th)	Three slight showers of rain during the week.	Cholera reappeared in one village; fever continues. Cotton and *bajri* flowering; rice and *kodon* being harvested; *rabi* ploughings almost completed. Cattle-disease in one village.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Ballia (Oct. 12th)	*Nil*	Health good; cholera decreasing. Weather clear and bright, mornings cooler. *Rabi* sowing commenced; *kharif* crops nearly cut.
Farakhabad („ 13th)	Slight rainfall in every tahsil, not exceeding ·30.	*Kharif* reported poor; *channa* sowings began. Cholera ceased in the city and Fatehgarh, but still prevalent in district.
Sitapur („ „)	Slight rain at the Sadr and at Sidhauri, none at Misrakh.	More rain is much wanted at Misrakh. *Kharif* crops give an average outturn. Fever and cholera still prevalent in the Gangar tracts.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings general. Prices show a tendency to fall. Slight cattle-disease reported; fever everywhere prevalent, and cholera slightly increasing in city.
Kumaon („ 12th)	.....	Weather fine. Rice and early millets harvested in most parts. General health fair. *Rabi* ploughing commenced. Cattle-disease continues. Prices stationary.
Agra („ „)	Slight rain in one pargana only.	A general fall much needed for standing crops and *rabi* sowings; well irrigation going on. Prices steady. Fever prevalent; cholera slight.
Meerut („ 13th)	*Nil*	Dry westerly wind; unless rain falls *rabi* sowings will be difficult, except on irrigated land; *kharif* prospects fair, but impaired by prolonged want of rain; gram and peas being sown; *rabi* ploughings in progress. Fever prevalent. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in places. General prospects fair. Cholera, fever, and cattle-disease continue in places. General health fair.
Punjab—(Oct. 14th)		
Delhi (Oct. 13th)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. Prices slightly falling.
Hissar („ „)	.....	*Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* operations progressing. Prices almost stationary. A few cases of cholera in Bhiwani.
Umballa („ „)	.....	Health fair. *Makki* and rice being harvested; grain sowing in progress. Prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	.....	Rain wanted. Health and *kharif* crops good. *Rabi* ploughing progressing. Prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkote („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Crops suffering. Few cases of cattle-disease in Bajwat. Prices rising.
Ferozepore („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* crops withering for want of rain. Prices rising.
Lahore („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Sowing commenced. Prices tending to rise.
Rawalpindi („ „)	·20	Fever in Kahuta tahsil; health otherwise good. *Kharif* prospects average. Prices stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health and *kharif* crops good. Prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	·08	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	·05	Fever prevalent. *Kharif* prospects good. Prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in the Rawalpindi, Dera Ismail Khan, and Peshawar districts. Fever prevalent in the Delhi and Peshawar districts and in the Kahuta tahsil of the Rawalpindi district; a few cases of cholera in Bhiwani and of cattle-disease in Bajwat, in the Sialkot district. Crops suffering from want of rain in the Ferozepore and Sialkot districts. *Rabi* operations in progress. Prices fluctuating.
Central Provinces—(Oct. 14th)		
Nagpur ...	.....	Weather clear. Nights cool. Prospects generally good, but rice rather poor in Umrer. Fever prevalent. Prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	Slight rain at Sadr, but better falls in the interior.	Weather cloudy. Prospects improved; *rabi* sowings commenced Cholera lingering; fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Saugor (Oct. 13th) ...	3·19	Weather clear. *Kharif* crops reported good; *rabi* preparations continue. Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects fair.
Seoni ...	.....	Weather clear, with high winds. *Rabi* sowings proceeding. Cattle-disease and fever declining. Prices slightly rising. Rain still wanted.
Hoshangabad ...	1·44 of rain fell during the early part of the week.	Weather cloudy. *Rabi* sowings continue. 67 cases of cholera, 54 deaths; cattle-disease in Harda tahsil. Prices steady.
Khandwa ...	·70	Weather clear. *Kharif* prospects fair; *rabi* sowings commenced. Health good. Prices slightly fallen.
Raipur ...	Light rain in Drug	Weather hot. Crops in highland lost. Wheat sowing commenced. Prices rising.
Sambalpur (Oct. 10th)	.....	Weather cloudy and warm. Rain wanted. Prospects continue fair. Cattle-disease in parts. Prices fallen.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in northern and western districts, and prospects have improved; it is much needed in Chattisgarh and especially in Raipur, where crops on highlands are reported to be lost. Prospects continue fair, and prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—(Oct. 14th)		
Akyab (Oct. 10th)	0·09	Total rainfall 173·13. Cholera slight in two circles; cattle-disease slight in two circles. Crop prospects good.
Bassein („ „)	0·32	Total rainfall 110·26. Sporadic cholera of fatal type in one subdivision; cattle-disease slight in one township and severe in two.
Rangoon („ „)	1·28	Total rainfall 101·55. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein) („ „)	0·88	Total rainfall 185·97. Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting completed.
Tavoy („ „)	0·77	Total rainfall 187·64. Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Pegu („ „)	1·49	Total rainfall 113·99. Public health good; cattle-disease slight in three circles. Transplanting completed. Crop prospects good.
Henzada („ „)	0·38	Total rainfall 0·55. Cholera slight in one subdivision; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Prome („ „)	0·99	Total rainfall 29·83. Cholera slight in district; cattle-disease slight in one circle. Transplanting progressing.
Toungoo („ „)	2·65	Total rainfall 84·65. Cholera severe in town; cattle healthy. Transplanting completed.
Thayetmayo („ „)	0·02	Total rainfall 28·85. Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting completed.
		General Remarks.—Cholera severe in three districts, slight in five districts; elsewhere public health good. Cattle-disease slight in eight districts; elsewhere health of cattle good. Crop prospects good. Rains seasonable.
Assam—(Oct. 14th)		
Gauhati ...	·84 rain during the week ending the 13th instant.	Weather seasonable. Public health improved; cattle-disease still in some mouzahs. Prospects of crops good.
Sylhet ...	1·53	State and prospects of crops favourable. Public health good.
Cachar ...	1·21	Days warm, nights cool. Prospects of *sail* crops fair. Health good. Tea doing well. Common rice 14 seers 8⅝ chittacks per rupee
Dibrugarh ...	1·18	Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Land being prepared for mustard.
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 14th)		
Bangalore ...	7·31; Kolar, 2·85; Tumkur; 2·03.	Good rain fell throughout the State; about 24 small tanks reported to have breached in the Kadur district. Standing crops improved by the rain; horse gram and *ragi* are generally being sown; paddy seedlings transplanted in Shimoga, and paddy sown in Kadur. Ploughing operations for wet cultivation in progress in the Bangalore district. Prospects of the season and public health good; 5 cases of cholera reported in the Shimoga district; cattle improving in condition, but murrain still prevails in parts of the Shimoga and Kadur districts. Prices throughout show a tendency to fall, and in Tumkur district the price of *ragi* is reported to be rapidly falling.
Mysore ...	3·0	
Mercara ...	2·58	Crops in good condition. Cardamoms being picked. Prices of food-grains stationary. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Oct. 14th)		
Amraoti ...	·96	Weather clear. Prospects of crops favourable; *rabi* sowings in progress. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	3·48	There has been rain throughout the district, and has done good. Prospects favourable; *rabi* sowings commenced.
Hyderabad ...	1·87	Standing crops good; *rabi* weedings commenced; *rabi* sowings postponed in Patlur taluka on account of incessant rainfall. General health fair. Prices—wheat 13⅓, coarse rice 12¾, white *juari* 17¾, yellow *juari* 24⅓, and *tur* 17¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Oct. 14th)		
Indore ...	1·21	Total rainfall 26·28. Prices stationary. Late rainfall has much improved the prospects, but water in wells and tanks is very low.
Sutna ...	·46	Weather dry and hot. Cholera at Rewah, 12 cases, 7 deaths.
Rutlam ...	.....	No report received.
Neemuch ...	1·16	Total rainfall 22·41. Weather warm. Rain much wanted. Health good.
Goona ...	1·94	Health good.
Agar ...	·86	More rain still required. Health fair.
Sehore ...	1·7	Total rainfall 60·15. Weather cool and pleasant. Prospects of crops improved.
Nowgong ...	·53	Total rainfall 39·72. Weather cloudy. Prices falling. Health good.
Manpur ...	.....	Crops and sowing prospects much improved by late rain. Anxiety removed.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—(Oct. 14th)		
Abu (Oct. 14th)	·27	Weather clear and seasonable. No signs of more rain, which has been this year much below average.
Sirohi („ 11th)	20.	Tanks, wells, health, and crops good. Weather warm and dry.
Marwar („ 9th)	*Nil*	Tanks all full. Health improved. Cholera almost disappeared. Weather warm. Crops seriously damaged from want of much required rain. Night close. Prices rising.
Meywar („ 10th)	*Nil*	Tanks full; wells filling. Crops withering from want of rain. Health good. Prices rising. Weather fine; slightly cloudy.
Kherwara („ 12th)	·79	Tanks full; wells fair. Indian corn being cut, about 4 annas crops. Rice withering and very poor. *Rabi* sowings commenced, but not promising. Health good. Prices slightly fallen. Rain partial and in most places insufficient. Weather fine; clouds vanished.
Pertabgurh („ 10th)	1·68	Tanks decreasing; wells full. Crops good. Health good. Prices rising. Weather occasionally cloudy.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, ·69; Tonk, ·06	Weather hot. Rain very greatly needed. Fever prevalent.
Joallawar („ 9th)	2·25	Total rainfall 46·66. Prices rising.
Kotah („ 16th)	·21	Tanks and wells full. More rain needed for standing crops and *rabi* sowings. Health good. Weather clear.
Ajmere (Sept. 30th)	*Nil*	Weather clear and sultry. Prices rising. Health good.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Crops and health fair. Prices steady.
Kerowlie (Oct. 10th)	.....	Tanks and wells drying. Fever prevalent. *Dhani* crops damaged. Prices rising. Rain urgently required.
Dholepore („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks drying. Wells decreasing. Crops withering for want of rain. Fever continues. Days hot; nights cool. Prices rising.
Bhurtpore („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crops good. Fever prevalent. Prices steady. Rain much wanted.
Ulwar (Sept. 30th)	*Nil*	Rain needed for *rabi* sowing. Fever continues.
Bickaneer (Oct. 10th)	*Nil*	Prospects fair. More rain wanted. Fever in some districts. Prices stationary. Weather clear.
Nepal—(Oct. 8th)		
Khatmandu ...	·18	Prospects good. Cholera has been ceased.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1885.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	12	16	28	40·29 women to every 100 men.	12	16	28
From 2 to 10 years	37	23	60		37	23	60
„ 10 „ 20 „	86	31	117		86	31	117
„ 20 „ 30 „	293	119	412		293	119	412
„ 30 „ 40 „	29	12	41		29	12	41
„ 40 „ 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...
Above 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...
Grand Total	457	201	658		457	201	658

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

	Demerara.			Total.		Grand Total.
Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	14	17	31	14	17	31
Central ditto	4	6	10	4	6	10
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	170	75	245	170	75	245
North-Western Provinces	185	79	264	185	79	264
Oudh	74	18	92	74	18	92
Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	2	1	3	2	1	3
Nepal	3	...	3	3	...	3
Mixed, Madras and Bombay, &c.	5	5	10	5	5	10
Grand Total	457	201	658	457	201	658

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

	Demerara.			Total.		Grand Total.
Brahmins and high castes	64	21	85	64	21	85
Agriculturists	85	30	115	85	30	115
Artisans	119	41	160	119	41	160
Low castes	151	85	236	151	85	236
Musalmans	38	24	62	38	24	62
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	457	201	658	457	201	658

Memo.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	419	177	596
2. Musalmans ...	38	24	62
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	457	201	658

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	14 11	14 11	11 13	...	...	...	12 2	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 6	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 8	10 3	10 3	11 5	18 6	18 6	...	24 11	28 11	28 11
	Godavery	13 8	14 6	14 6	...	...	...	11 6	11 14	11 14	13 0	15 0	15 0	22 2	23 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Kistna	12 3	12 3	14 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 10	16 2	16 2	21 13	...	...	...
	Nellore	13 0	13 0	15 5	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 14	15 8	15 8	14 0	19 11	18 11	23 0	20 6	20 6	...
	Cuddapah	13 3	13 3	14 11	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 6	12 6	12 6	13 5	30 0	25 5	22 14	23 3	23 3	23 3
	Anantapur	11 8	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 3	10 6	11 3	11 10	11 14	13 0	20 10	23 3	20 10	20 11	20 3	19 11
	Bellary	15 6	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	11 13	11 3	11 13	13 0	12 6	13 0	24 3	20 10	23 11	22 10	20 11	16 14
	Kurnool	11 11	11 11	12 6	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	12 2	12 2	12 2	28 2	26 0	24 11	20 0	21 14	...
	Madras	11 5	11 5	10 5	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 8	12 6	12 6	14 2	17 5	17 5	23 13	21 13	21 13	20 8
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 14	13 10	13 10	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 8	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot	7 13	8 3	9 6	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	13 0	12 3	13 2	13 10	...	...	...	24 3	21 14	24 10
	Tanjore	9 8	9 8	8 13	...	...	...	11 10	12 0	12 0	14 3	...	14 3	20 11	17 8	19 0	19 10	18 13	25 6
	Trichinopoly	9 3	9 3	8 14	...	...	...	11 11	11 8	10 13	12 5	12 0	12 0	17 8	16 13	18 3	16 8	16 8	20 5
	Madura	10 8	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	11 2	11 13	11 13	12 3	22 11	22 11	22 11	20 10	20 10	23 8
	Tinnevelly	9 10	9 14	9 10	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	10 11	11 3	11 3	11 10	...	...	18 6	...	...	19 2
	Coimbatore	12 5	12 5	10 11	...	...	...	11 11	12 2	13 8	12 11	13 2	14 8	20 0	20 0	22 10	22 5	22 5	25 6
	Nilgiris	7 13	7 13	8 8	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	9 10	10 6	10 6	11 3	15 6	15 6	20 0	14 0	14 0	19 10
	Salem	10 3	10 3	11 14	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	13 2	12 3	12 3	13 3	21 13	21 13	25 8	19 11	19 11	23 0
	South Canara	9 3	6 14	9 8	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 11	12 8	12 8	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 0	9 0	8 10	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 3	13 6	13 6	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	10 15	11 0	12 0	19 2	19 2	21 13	7 3	7 2	7 12	11 7	11 0	11 13	18 12	19 10	17 0	15 15	16 10	15 15
	Ahmedabad	15 0	17 0	16 8	22 0	22 8	24 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	9 0	11 8	11 0	18 0	20 0	20 8	15 0	17 0	20 0
	Kaira	13 4	15 0	13 0	22 10	24 0	24 10	7 12	8 4	9 0	9 8	11 8	11 12	13 8	16 8	20 8	13 12	14 12	18 0
	Surat	14 14	14 14	13 10	20 0	20 0	12 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	8 3	8 3	8 3	17 12	17 12	14 3	13 13	13 13	13 10
	Broach	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 12	11 0	11 0	12 12	16 8	16 8	16 0	15 0	15 0	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 0	11 12	10 10	10 8	10 8	10 8	8 2	8 4	8 0	10 0	9 13	9 4	18 5	18 5	12 14	13 5	14 6	12 13
	Colába (Alibag)	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 8	17 14	23 2	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 2	10 4	11 0	10 12	23 4	24 0	20 6	17 12	17 12	17 10
	Násik	17 4	15 13	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	6 0	12 0	12 0	10 6	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	14 8
	Ahmednagar	16 5	14 0	15 15	...	...	...	8 9	8 4	7 11	9 8	9 0	10 0	21 0	19 0	17 2	17 8	16 10	15 11
	Poona	13 4	13 4	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 3	9 3	8 9	9 13	9 13	9 0	16 5	16 5	15 4	13 13	14 15	13 13
	Sholápur	14 8	14 11	14 9	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	9 8	11 5	11 5	10 6	22 7	20 11	17 4	18 6	18 6	19 4
	Bijapur (Bijapur)	14 6	14 6	21 4	...	...	14 10	6 1	6 1	8 0	8 12	8 12	8 14	17 9	17 9	20 5	18 5	18 5	21 0
	Satara	12 1	12 1	11 2	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 10	14 1	13 5	13 9	13 9	12 15
	Belgaum	13 0	14 8	18 5	12 0	13 0	12 10	10 8	11 8	14 0	11 8	12 0	14 8	18 8	16 0	19 8	16 0	16 0	20 4
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	23 0	17 0	17 0	23 0
	Ratnágiri	9 14	10 9	7 4	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	7 13	12 11	13 7	8 8	15 10	15 10	13 0	13 8	13 8	11 10
	Kanara (Karwar)	11 8	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	7 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	...	...	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	12 4	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	9 4	10 0	10 0	10 8	11 6	11 6	20 10	22 0	17 12	15 2	16 0	17 12
	Aden	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Asirgarh	18 0	18 10	17 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 4	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	25 0
	Baroda	11 10	12 9	12 13	13 11	16 0	17 8	6 14	7 7	7 9	9 2	10 5	9 15	14 14	18 0	17 8	12 9	14 5	16 5
	Disa	17 10	18 3	18 12	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 7	8 14	8 14	8 2	19 12	19 12	21 0	20 12	20 12	23 0
	Nimach	10 0	23 0	23 0	30 0	34 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	29 0	32 0	34 0	18 0	20 0	18 0
	Nasirabad	22 0	22 7½	21 5½	35 0	35 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	33 0	33 0	25 10½	22 0	20 0	18 10½
	Rajkot	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 8	9 8	8 0	22 0	22 8	26 8	17 0	17 0	19 0
	Upper Sindh Frontier	15 0	15 0	14 8	25 0	25 8	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	22 12	22 12	23 8	25 8	26 10	22 12
	Karachi	13 13	13 13	14 10	21 0	21 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	20 0	22 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	19 0
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bundar)	14 8	15 0	14 8	21 8	22 8	19 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	12 8	12 8	15 0	21 8	22 8	23 0	19 8	19 8	22 0
	Shikarpur	14 0	14 0	14 8	22 6	22 0	22 0	10 1	10 8	11 8	13 8	11 2	12 0	21 0	21 0	21 8	23 8	24 0	24 8
	Sukkur	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	27 0	23 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	22 0	23 0	25 0	22 0	21 0	23 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	17 1	17 1	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 4	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan	14 12	14 8	14 4	...	...	22 0	12 0	14 4	12 0	15 12	15 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	15 0	14 8	15 8	16 0	16 8	17 0	15 0	13 12	13 12	17 8	17 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	16 8	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	11 8	14 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	20 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 0	15 4	14 8	...	...	...	9 12	10 0	11 0	11 8	11 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuggee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	20 8	20 8	20 8	20 0	23 5	30 0	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras
Vizagapatam	22 3	23 3	24 3	23 6	24 10	32 13	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	15 3	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 14	
Godavery	28 3	28 3	32 13	22 0	25 8	32 8	194 6	194 6	145 13	12 8	13 8	14 10	12 8	13 8	14 10	
Kistna	26 8	26 8	28 6	19 6	21 2	29 10	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nellore	25 0	25 0	23 13	19 6	19 6	23 2	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 5	14 5	14 13	
Cuddapah	27 0	27 0	31 8	19 13	19 13	25 13	194 6	194 6	194 6	14 13	16 3	17 2	14 6	15 11	16 10	
Anantapur	22 5	23 5	23 5	21 5	23 0	26 14	...	...	...	12 8	14 5	14 5	11 14	14 5	14 5	
Bellary	26 3	22 5	22 5	17 14	16 13	20 3	116 10	116 10	94 13	15 8	15 8	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14	
Kurnool	...	...	...	19 8	20 3	25 8	139 0	139 0	139 0	14 6	14 6	14 13	14 0	14 0	14 6	
Madras	24 5	24 5	28 2	19 2	19 2	26 2	85 0	85 0	83 13	16 14	16 14	17 5	16 8	16 8	16 8	
Chingleput	23 5	22 10	27 6	17 3	17 3	23 6	97 3	97 3	92 5	14 11	15 14	17 6	13 14	15 8	17 0	
North Arcot	29 2	29 2	34 3	17 11	19 2	26 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	
South Arcot	25 0	22 10	28 10	17 13	17 13	27 6	201 11	201 11	213 13	17 2	16 3	18 14	16 10	15 11	18 0	
Tanjore	21 14	20 6	27 3	19 3	20 2	24 8	170 2	170 2	170 2	16 10	16 10	17 0	15 10	15 10	16 10	
Trichinopoly	21 0	21 0	23 10	20 0	20 0	26 3	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 10	16 3	16 3	16 3	
Madura	21 11	21 11	27 14	21 13	21 13	23 10	131 3	126 6	116 10	16 6	16 6	17 5	15 14	15 14	16 13	
Tinnevelly	...	...	21 2	19 13	19 13	26 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	17 13	17 13	17 13	17 6	17 6	17 6	
Coimbatore	23 0	23 0	24 10	23 11	24 3	30 6	121 8	121 8	97 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nilgiris	17 5	17 5	20 3	16 10	16 10	21 10	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Salem	25 10	24 13	25 10	21 11	23 10	29 8	131 3	165 3	151 10	16 14	18 0	18 0	15 11	16 14	16 14	
South Canara	18 11	18 11	21 2	16 3	16 3	18 6	116 10	102 2	109 5	18 6	16 2	14 14	15 13	14 11	13 13	
Malabar	18 8	18 3	20 6	21 0	21 0	26 14	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	14 [illegible]	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	12 9	14 5	13 1	17 5	17 5	18 2	62 6	62 6	62 6	14 6	14 6	12 9	14 6	14 6	12 9	Bombay
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kaira	18 0	19 0	21 0	18 13	24 0	13 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Surat	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	13 5	14 5	13 5	15 10	74 8	74 8	70 0	17 3	17 4	15 3	15 11	15 11	13 5	
Colába (Alibag)	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	115 0	115 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 8	13 8	12 8	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	18 0	18 8	23 0	175 0	75 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 14	
Násik	20 11	20 0	20 11	18 8	18 8	21 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 0	15 15	15 10	14 6	15 9	15 8	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	17 8	16 0	22 5	106 2	99 4	81 1	13 14	13 10	14 4	13 10	13 6	14 0	
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	16 2	16 2	19 9	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	13 10	14 7	14 7	13 6	
Sholápur	...	...	...	15 15	15 15	20 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	
Bijapur (Bijapur)	...	...	...	11 12	12 6	24 9	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 4	11 4	12 12	10 4	10 4	11 12	
Satara	...	...	...	15 10	14 5	16 14	116 8	116 8	116 8	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 2	13 2	13 2	
Belgaum	21 8	20 0	23 0	12 8	13 0	19 0	55 0	65 0	60 0	13 0	13 8	11 8	12 8	13 0	11 0	
Dharwar (Hubli)	22 0	22 0	27 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
Ratnágiri	16 7	16 7	14 2	12 10	12 10	11 3	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 4	14 4	11 0	14 4	14 4	10 6	
Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	19 0	20 0	14 0	12 8	15 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	12 8	12 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	
Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 13	22 13	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	
Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Asirgarh	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Baroda	16 0	18 5	17 8	16 0	17 1	15 2	80 0	80 0	75 0	14 10	14 10	15 0	14 5	14 5	14 0	
Disa	...	...	...	22 12	22 12	15 10	137 8	137 8	137 8	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Nimach	...	...	...	23 0	28 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	
Nasirabad	...	...	...	36 7½	38 6½	24 10½	90 0	90 0	86 10¾	14 12	14 12	16 14	14 0	14 0	15 14	
Rajkot	...	...	...	22 12	22 8	20 14	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	48 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	21 4	22 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	* 12 13	*12 13	*12 11	*12 12	*12 12	*12 10	
Karachi	10 8	10 8	10 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	85 0	85 0	90 0	17 8	17 8	17 11	17 0	17 0	17 0	
Haidarabad (Gidu Bundar)	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 8	
Shikarpur	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	190 0	170 0	210 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	13 8	12 8	13 8	
Sukkur	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	22 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	
Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	
										Prices per md. of 40 seers.						
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
										2 15 0	2 15 0	2 14 9	13 0a	13 5	13 10	*Western Districts.*
Burdwan	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	18 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 14 9	13 0a	13 5	13 10	Bengal
Bancoorah	...	...	...	16 8	17 8	17 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 4b	12 12	12 12	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	18 12	16 8	18 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0	
Midnapore	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 3	12 8d	12 8	12 12	
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9	
Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 14-4 seers, and Raneegunge 13-5 seers.
b In Bishenpore the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
c In Rampore Hát the retail price of salt was 13 seers per rupee.

d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghattal 13-12 seers, and Contai 12-8 seers.
e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
* In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	14 7	14 8	17 10	19 14	19 14	26 10	6 4	6 4	8 6	8 14	8 14	10 8	...	...	11 7	17 0	17 0	11 8
	24-Pergunnahs	14 0	16 0	14 0	17 8	16 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 4	11 8	12 4	...	20 0	...	...	13 5	...
	Nuddea	13 5½	12 5	16 0	16 0	...	20 0	10 5	9 11	11 2	11 6	10 5	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	13 4	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 4	12 0	16 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	16 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	13 12	14 7	16 12	17 8	17 4	17 0	12 9	12 0	12 0	14 8	13 12	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	15 0 to 17 4	15 0 to 17 4	17 0	16 14	19 4	24 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	16 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	6 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 5	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	16 8	16 8	17 1	...	...	...	9 12	9 0	9 15	13 8	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	7 2	7 14	7 14	15 0	14 10	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 5	13 8	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	12 4	11 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	13 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	...	12 8	12 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	34 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	13 8	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	13 4	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 0	10 0	13 4	14 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	12 4	12 3	13 5	...	...	...	12 7	13 5	12 12	18 1	15 15½	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 6	11 6	10 10	12 4	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	22 0	23 0	21 0	23 0	24 8	25 0	12 0	10 8	11 4	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	17 0	17 0	17 8	25 0	24 0	21 8	8 4	8 8	9 4	12 0	11·12	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	19 8	20 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	20 0
	Durbhunga	16 8	17 0	17 10	19 0	19 0	20 15	10 0	10 0	9 5	12 0	12 0	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	18 0	20 0	17 0	24 0	22 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	20 0	20 0	19 8	24 0	24 0	25 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	15 8	14 8	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun	17 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	21 0	13 0	11 8	11 0	16 0	13 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	18 1	18 14	19 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	12 1	12 1	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	16 6	16 6	18 15	20 3	20 3	18 15	10 1	10 1	10 1	12 10	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	16 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 4	13 4	18 0	...	...	...	12 8	11 0	12 0	15 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	15 12	17 1	18 6	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	14 7	13 2	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	14 7	15 12	13 2	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	17 2	15 12	14 7	18 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	14 0	14 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 8	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South Western Frontier Agency.*																		
	Hazáribágh	14 8	13 4	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 8	9 8	9 8	11 0	14 0	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	12 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	15 0 (old) 19 0 (new)	15 0	18 0 (new)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi &c. (Kavaru, Veragu Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	19 11	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	12 13
24-Pergunnahs	...	26 0	...	17 8	17 12	17 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	12 13*f*	13 5	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 5½	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 10½*g*	11 10½	12 12
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	220 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 0*h*	12 0	12 0
Jessore	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	10 12*i*	13 0	10 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 1 3	12 0*j*	12 0	12 0
Dinagepore	...	...	...	13 5	14 4	16 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	10 8	12 0	11 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	18 0 to 18 12	18 0 to 19 4	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	12 12*k*	12 12	12 12
Rungpore	...	...	...	16 8	19 0	20 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	4 6 0*	3 0 0	3 5 0	9 0*l**	13 0	11 14
Bogra	...	...	...	16 8	18 0	17 1	90 0	90 0	80 0	3 2 8	3 2 8	3 5 4	12 0	12 0	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	17 4	18 12	17 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 5 3	3 2 0	3 1 0	11 4*m*	12 6	12 6
Darjeeling	14 0	14 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	160 0	102 8	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0*n*	12 4	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	100 0	90 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	12 0*o*	13 0	13 0
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	3 7 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	11 0*p*	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 11 0	13 0*q*	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 12*r*	12 4	12 8
Chittagong	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	3 4 0	3 6 0	10 0*s*	12 0	6 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 2 0	10 12*t*	10 8	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	15 3	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 0	12 4*u*	12 4	12 8
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	6 6
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 1 6	3 0 6	3 2 0	12 12	12 0	10 8
Gya	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0*v*	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	12 8*w*	12 8	12 0
Durbhunga	30 0	25 0	24 3	19 0	18 8	20 15	160 0	160 0	176 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 3 3	11 8*x*	11 8	12 7
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0*y*	12 0	12 8
Sarun	24 0	23 0	24 0	20 8	20 8	21 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 6 0	11 8*z*	11 8	11 0
Chumparun	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0*z*1	12 0	12 0
Monghyr	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 12	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	2 14 6	13 2*z*2	13 2	12 4
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	20 3	19 9	21 7	151 8	151 8	151 8	2 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 10*z*3	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 13 0	10 8*z*4	11 0	10 12
Maldah	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 2 6	11 8	11 8	12 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 7 0	12 0*z*5	12 0	11 0
Orissa.															
Cuttack	15 12	17 1	15 12	15 12	15 12	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	17 2	80 0	80 0	105 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	14 4	14 4	16 0
Balasore	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	10 8*z*6	10 8	10 8
CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
Hazáribágh	30 0	20 0	36 0	15 8	14 0	17 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Lohardugga	26 0	26 0	24 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 11 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	8 0	8 8	8 0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	360 0	360 0	180 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	4 0 0	7 0	8 0	9 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	10 10*z*7	10 8	11 12

* The sudden rise in the price of salt at Rungpore and Nilphamari is attributable to the dulness of importation, as the railway line has been damaged by the recent flood.

f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (Kulpihat) 12-4 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 11 seers, Meherpor e 12 seers, Chooadanga 13 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.

h In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Satkhira 10 seers, and Bagirhat 11 seers.

i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 14 seers.

j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Jungipore 11 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.

k In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nattore 9-12 seers and Nowgong 12 seers.

l In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda and Kurigram 13 seers, and Nilphamari 9-11* seers.

m In Serajgunge the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

n The retail price of salt at Fridscotta in the Alipore sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.

o In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge and Moonshigunge 11 seers, and Naraingunge 13-15 seers.

p In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers, and Madaripore 12-8 seers.

q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.

r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10 seers 10-10⅔ chittacks, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11-4 seers, Sherepore 13 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.

s In Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

t In Fenny the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

u In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 12-8 seers, and Chandpore 11 seers.

v In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Johanabad 12 seers, Aurungabad 11-12 seers, and Nowada 9-8 seers.

w In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 11-8 seers, Bhabhuah 10-8 seers, and Sasseram 12 seers.

x In Tajpore and Madhubani the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Seetamurhee 10 seers, and Hajeepore 12-4 seers.

z In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11-8 seers, and Gopalgunge 12 seers.

*z*1 In Bettiah the retail price of salt was 11-8 seers per rupee.

*z*2 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Beguserai 11 seers, and Jamui 12 seers.

*z*3 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka and Soopole 11 seers, and Mudehpura 10-8 seers.

*z*4 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10 seers, and Arrareah (Ranigunge) 12 seers.

*z*5 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur 13 seers, Godda 11 seers, Pakour 12 seers.

*z*6 In Bhadruck the retail price of salt was 9-8 seers per rupee.

*z*7 In Govindpore the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE — IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar																		
	Goálpará																		
	Gáro Hills																		
	Kámrúp																		
	Darrang																		
	Nowgong																		
	Sibságar																		
	Lakhimpur																		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills																		
	Nága Hills																		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	21 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	21 0
	Saháranpur	23 10½	23 10½	23 10½	34 6½	34 6½	27 14½	7 8½	7 8½	7 8½	12 14½	12 14½	10 12	32 4	32 4	29 0½	32 4	32 4	23 10½
	Muzaffarnagar	21 4	22 8	24 6	35 5	36 6	30 12	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	11 0	28 11	28 11	26 6	27 8	27 8	22 0
	Meerut	21 8	21 8	22 0	35 0	35 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	22 0
	Bulandshahr	23 4	23 4	22 8	36 0	34 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	22 0	20 0	24 0
	Aligarh	21 4	21 4	21 0	36 0	38 0	31 0	6 0	6 0	5 6	11 0	11 0	10 4	28 0	28 0	22 8	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Kumaun	13 0	13 0	11 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	18 0	18 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	11 4	10 0	11 8	...	...	...	20 0*	20 0*	22 0*
	Bijnor	23 1	22 8	19 2	36 9	36 9	23 10	11 13	11 13	8 7	13 8	13 8	9 9	25 14	25 14	...	20 13	20 4	...
	Moradabad	22 13	23 12	21 0	33 8	35 0	27 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	28 0
	Budaun	22 12½	21 4	19 8	33 9½	36 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 12½	14 6	13 3	26 6	26 6	...	22 12½	22 12½	...
	Bareilly	19 11	21 4	20 0	26 4	28 2	26 14	6 4	6 4	6 4	13 2	12 8	11 14	28 12	30 0	25 0	28 12½	30 0	26 4
	Sháhjahánpur	22 0	22 12	24 0	35 0	35 8	33 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 8	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	25 0	26 4	23 6	35 0	37 8	30 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	15 10	15 8	15 0	31 4	31 4	30 0	22 8	22 8	25 0
	Muttra	19 8	20 8	20 0	31 0	34 0	27 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	32 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	25 0
	Agra	20 0	20 0	19 4	31 0	32 0	27 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	29 0	28 0	23 0	24 0	26 0	24 0
	Farukhabad	19 8	19 12½	22 3½	26 9	26 10	30 10	5 6	5 6	7 0	12 10½	13 1	11 14½	...	...	24 8	...	...	27 4
	Mainpuri	19 8	20 2	21 0	25 8	27 12	29 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah	20 0	21 0	22 0	27 0	28 0	27 0	5 8	5 0	6 0	11 12	10 0	11 8	26 8	26 0	25 0	27 8	27 8	25 0
	Etah	22 8	22 9	22 4	32 0	32 0	29 2	8 0	7 0	7 8	14 0	14 10	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun	21 8	22 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	25 0
	Jhánsi	24 12½	26 14	23 12	35 0	35 14	27 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	28 8	28 8	26 0	24 0	24 0	17 8
	Lalitpur	24 6	24 4	27 4	38 0	38 0	36 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	37 8	26 0	26 0	26 0
	Cawnpore	21 0	21 0	21 12	31 0	30 0	28 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	28 0	29 8	30 0	27 0	27 8	29 0
	Fatehpur	19 0	19 0	20 12	27 0	27 0	27 8	13 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda	20 0	21 8	25 0	27 0	28 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	13 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	27 0	27 0	32 0
	Allahabad	20 4	20 12	18 12	29 0	29 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	13 0	13 0	14 8	27 0	27 0	25 12	25 0	25 0	24 8
	Hamírpur	21 6	21 6	22 0	25 4	25 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 12	12 0	11 4	24 12	27 0	28 2	...	30 6	28 2
	Jaunpur	19 8	19 8	21 11	26 8	26 8	28 15	7 0	7 0	7 1	12 12	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	21 9½	22 8	18 14	29 11	29 11	23 6½	9 14½	9 14½	13 8	17 1½	17 1½	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basti	24 0	24 0	20 10	28 0	28 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	20 0	21 6	18 1	29 8	29 8	22 8	10 5	10 5	11 2	12 8	14 12	13 0	...	...	29 8	...	...	20 10
	Mirzapur	19 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	26 0	27 0	23 0	24 0	26 0	22 0
	Benares	21 2	20 14	18 11	28 11	29 13	25 0	13 0	11 6	9 3	17 5½	15 11½	14 1½	21 2	24 6	24 6	26 0	25 8	23 5
	Gházipur	19 5	19 5	18 0	25 12	25 12	23 3	6 7	6 7	6 7	11 9	11 9	12 14	...	...	...	20 9½	20 9½	19 5
	Balia	19 4	19 4	18 10	25 10	24 8	23 2	12 14	12 14	11 0	14 0	14 0	13 10	...	...	25 12	...	...	19 8
	Philibhít	22 8	22 8	20 0	37 8	37 8	28 12	13 9	13 8	12 8	17 0	16 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Almora	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Sultánpur	24 0	24 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	...	32 0	32 0	...
	Partábgarh	24 4	24 12	21 9	26 13	37 11	30 0	18 0	17 11	16 5	20 11	19 5	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	20 0	20 8	19 14	26 0	26 6	25 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	26 8	27 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	9 0	10 0	7 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	30 0
	Lucknow	20 4	20 12	23 4	28 13	29 9	31 3	6 0	6 0	6 0	17 8	15 8	14 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	26 12½	27 0	29 4
	Bára Banki	20 8	21 0	22 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	32 0	31 0	44 0	32 0	30 0	28 0
	Bahraich	23 0	23 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	...
	Rai Bareli	23 0	24 0	22 14	32 0	32 0	27 14	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sitapur	24 3	25 15	25 8	35 9½	39 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	30 6½	30 8	29 0	28 10	30 8	27 0
	Gonda	25 0	24 14	22 8	29 6	30 8	23 8	15 12	14 8	14 8	16 12	16 12	15 4	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	25 8
	Unáo	20 0	21 8	22 8	27 0	29 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	22 0	23 0	23 0
	Hardui	21 5	21 14	23 8	33 5	33 0	32 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab.	Hissar	24 0	25 0	21 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	45 0	45 0	33 0	40 0	38 0	30 0
	Rohtak	24 0	24 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	11 0	38 0	38 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	26 0
	Gurgaon	24 0	24 0	22 0	36 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	34 0	34 0	25 0
	Delhi	22 0	22 0	23 0	36 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	31 0	29 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	23 0
	Karnál	25 0	25 0	23 0	50 0	50 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	16 0
	Umballa	26 0	28 0	24 0	42 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	26 0	26 0	20 0
	Simla	21 0	19 0	19 0	...	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	...	...	20 0	...	...	15 0	...
	Kángra	23 0	23 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	29 0	29 0	30 0	39 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	38 0	37 0	35 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Jullundur	26 0	26 0	30 0	44 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	42 0	44 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	30 0
	Ludhiana	27 0	27 0	28 0	38 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	28 0	28 0	25 0

* Mándwa.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Assam.
Cachar																
Goálpará																
Gáro Hills																
Kámrúp																
Darrang																
Nowgong																
Sibságar																
Lakhimpur																
Khási & Jaintiá Hills																
Nága Hills																
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Dehra Dún	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	N.-W. Provinces.
Saháranpur	...	...	...	30 1½	30 1½	29 0½	129 0	129 0	129 0	13 7	13 7	13 3	11 13	12 14½	12 14½	
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	28 11	28 11	29 4	132 0	132 0	132 0	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 2	12 2	12 2	
Meerut	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	26 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	
Bulandshahr	...	...	...	27 8	26 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	12 6	12 8	13 4	...	...	...	
Aligarh	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	23 8	140 0	160 0	130 0	12 4	13 4	12 4	11 8	12 0	12 0	
Kumaun	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
Garhwál	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	7 12	7 12	6 14	
Bijnor	...	...	...	22 8	22 12	22 8	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 4	11 4	
Moradabad	...	...	...	25 8	26 0	23 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	12 8	11 8	13 4	12 4	11 4	13 0	
Budaun	...	...	...	24 0	24 9½	20 6	192 0	192 0	192 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 6½	11 6½	11 11½	
Bareilly	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	21 4	137 8	100 0	...	12 8	12 8	12 13	11 14	12 3	12 8	
Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	13 4	12 12	12 8	11 6	
Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	18 12	21 4	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 10	11 0	10 0	10 4	10 12	9 12	
Muttra	...	...	...	28 8	31 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	12 8	12 8	14 0	
Agra	...	...	...	27 8	29 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	
Farukhabad	...	...	...	23 8	22 8	23 8½	122 0	130 0	114 8	12 0	11 10½	13 4½	11 8	11 2½	12 5	
Mainpuri	...	...	...	23 4	24 12	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 8	13 0	11 8	11 11	12 0	
Etáwah	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	26 0	100 0	90 0	100 0	13 8	13 0	14 0	12 12	12 0	13 8	
Etah	...	...	...	24 8	25 8	25 4	140 0	140 0	145 0	13 0	11 8	12 14	11 8	13 0	12 6	
Jalaun	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Jhánsi	...	...	...	30 8	31 10	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 12	10 0	10 0	10 12	
Lalitpur	...	...	...	33 8	33 8	32 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	10 8	10 8	11 0	
Cawnpore	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	24 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	13 8	13 8	16 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	
Fatehpur	...	...	...	25 4	26 0	25 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	11 8	10 0	10 0	11 4	
Bánda	...	...	...	35 0	38 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 0	10 8	11 0	
Allahabad	...	...	...	27 12	28 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Hamírpur	...	...	...	30 4	30 9	32 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	10 0	9 15	
Jaunpur	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	23 12	155 0	155 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	9 9	9 9	10 10	
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	22 8	22 1	21 9½	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 13	11 0	10 6½	10 6½	10 13	
Basti	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	
Azamgarh	...	...	...	20 10	22 2	21 0	177 8	177 8	177 8	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	10 8	
Mirzapur	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Benares	...	...	...	24 6	25 12	23 14	100 0	100 0	90 0	11 4	11 4	10 11	9 0	10 2	9 13½	
Gházipur	...	...	...	22 8½	22 8½	21 14	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	11 9	10 5	10 5	10 5	
Balia	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	22 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 12	11 12	11 4	11 8	
Philibhít	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	20 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 4	12 4	13 0	11 12	11 12	12 8	
Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Sultánpur	...	...	...	30 0	26 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 12	12 8	11 8	11 8	11 12	Oudh.
Partábgarh	...	...	...	29 11	30 8	23 0	180 0	173 5	180 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	10 15	10 8	10 12	
Fyzabad	...	...	...	25 0	25 12	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	10 12	10 12	11 0	
Kheri	...	...	...	28 8	29 4	23 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 12	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 0	
Lucknow	...	...	...	29 13	24 3	24 13	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Bára Banki	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	26 0	130 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Bahraich	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	25 0	170 0	170 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Rai Bareli	...	...	...	27 0	30 0	26 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 14	
Sitapur	...	...	...	29 0	31 0	27 8	120 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	10 5	10 2	12 0	
Gonda	...	...	...	26 8	27 8	22 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 4	
Unáo	...	...	...	27 0	29 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	
Hardui	...	...	...	26 6	29 0	24 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12	11 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	
Hissar	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	12 8	12 0	13 0	Punjab.
Rohtak	...	...	...	35 0	32 0	27 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	
Gurgaon	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Delhi	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	27 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	
Karnál	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 4	12 8	12 4	12 0	12 4	
Umballa	...	...	...	35 0	37 0	32 0	130 0	130 0	180 0	14 4	14 4	14 4	13 12	13 12	13 12	
Simla	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	21 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	
Kángra	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	13 12	13 12	
Jullundur	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	35 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	
Ludhiana	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	36 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 12	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	24 0	24 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Mooltan	18 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	21 0	21 0	27 0
	Jhang	22 0	22 0	23 0	31 0	30 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	30 0	32 0
	Montgomery	20 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...
	Lahore	22 0	22 0	28 0	31 0	28 0	45 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	35 0	27 0	27 0	26 0
	Amritsar	26 0	26 0	29 0	39 0	38 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	36 0	34 0	42 0	28 0	27 0	27 0
	Gurdáspur	28 0	28 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	19 0	20 0	29 0	33 0	31 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	35 0	27 0	40 0	24 0	20 0	26 0
	Siálkot	22 0	22 0	31 0	38 0	39 0	56 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	44 0	32 0	33 0	30 0
	Gujrát	25 0	25 0	31 0	33 0	37 0	47 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	44 0	35 0	35 0	42 0
	Ráwalpindi	28 0	28 0	34 0	50 0	50 0	54 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	55 0	46 0	40 0	60 0
	Jhelum	25 0	25 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	47 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	31 0	31 0	33 0
	Shahpúr	27 0	27 0	29 0	35 0	34 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	30 0	36 0	32 0	32 0	36 0
	Muzaffargarh	20 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	23 0	21 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	23 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	19 0	19 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	34 0	33 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	25 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	26 0	27 0	24 0	39 0	40 0	35 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	45 0	45 0	32 0	33 0	31 0	26 0
	Banu	41 0	39 0	39 0	55 0	53 0	50 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	50 0	50 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	45 0
	Kohát	22 0	22 0	31 0	54 0	54 0	57 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	36 0
	Pesháwár	24 0	24 0	29 0	48 0	47 0	56 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	36 0	34 0	50 0	32 0	31 0	34 0
	Hazára	28 0	27 0	34 0	56 0	50 0	52 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	36 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	22 11	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 15	13 0	11 0	13 4	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	26 11	28 4	32 8	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	14 8	16 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	19 0	19 0	23 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	19 8	18 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Mandla	24 0	23 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	22 6	21 5	28 0	...	...	...	12 2	12 7	18 0	17 4	17 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	19 0	19 0	20 4	...	...	...	9 10	8 7	5 0	12 0	10 14	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	17 10	18 4	24 12	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 9	10 12	12 8	14 14	22 9	22 9	30 0	...	...	...
	Betúl	20 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	11 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wardha	21 5	21 5	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nágpur	20 0	20 15	26 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 12	15 0	15 0	14 12	25 0	25 5	29 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	21 3	21 3	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	17 11	17 8	23 5	20 8	26 0	...	...	...
	Bhandára	20 0	22 8	24 8	...	...	...	10 0	11 4	10 8	17 8	17 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	28 8	28 14	23 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 0	24 4	24 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	32 5	32 5	28 0	...	...	...	13 1	13 1	15 0	21 14	23 1	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	48 13	44 6	48 1	...	...	...	31 8	31 8	26 2	40 8	40 8	39 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	28 0	28 0	24 8	...	...	...	17 8	18 6	24 8	21 0	21 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	9 8	14 0	14 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	12 12	11 1	12 12	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	17 2	22 14	22 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 9	20 9	15 2	...	...	...	12 0	13 2	11 0	12 9	16 10	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	9 14	7 1	12 1	12 1	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	7 2	11 15	11 15	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	22 6	16 3	14 9	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	10 12	15 4	15 4	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 3	13 15	15 8	15 7	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 15	11 15	15 10	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	8 6	...	17 7	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	17 3	17 3	15 1	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	9 6	15 9	15 9	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 11	13 8	13 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	13 0	21 0	21 0	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	15 6	15 6	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	9 13	11 14	12 7	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolarum																		
	Chudderghat																		
	Amráoti	19 15	20 4	24 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 6	22 0	28 0	...	12 0	18 0
	Akola	21 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	7 5	10 0	10 0	11 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	20 0
	Ellichpur	18 0	18 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	21 0	20 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
	Buldana	25 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Wún	23 0	19 8	21 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	12 8	11 8	30 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Básim	27 0	27 5	25 0	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	6 0	11 0	10 11	11 0	34 0	34 5	30 0	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuggee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ferozepore	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	44 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 6	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	Punjab—*continued.*
Mooltan	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 12	15 12	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	
Jhang	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	
Montgomery	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Lahore	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	39 0	90 0	80 0	90 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Amritsar	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	41 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 10	15 0	15 0	15 0	
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	40 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	
Siálkot	...	...	...	28 0	33 0	37 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	
Gujrát	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	40 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 12	15 12	15 8	15 10	15 8	15 4	
Jhelum	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Shahpúr	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	36 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	22 0	80 0	100 0	120 0	*	*	*	13 8	13 8	13 0	
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	23 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	26 4	26 4	28 12	25 0	25 0	27 8	
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	34 0	113 0	113 0	125 0	43 12	43 12	45 8	41 4	41 4	42 8	
Banu	...	...	...	40 0	39 0	48 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	
Kohát	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	34 0	102 0	128 0	102 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	
Pesháwár	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	34 0	94 0	100 0	105 0	44 4	44 4	42 14	43 0	43 0	41 8	
Hazára	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	...	...	13 9	12 0	12 0	12 12	
Saugor	...	...	...	27 7	27 7	25 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 10	9 10	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 8	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	35 0	40 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 9	11 0	10 0	9 13	10 2	9 8	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	
Mandla	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 8	
Seoni	...	...	...	18 11	20 6	32 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	10 14	10 14	10 8	10 11	10 11	10 4	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	26 1	23 2	29 4	160 0	160 0	140 0	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Nimár	...	...	...	17 4	18 9	25 13	160 0	160 0	120 0	13 12	13 13	13 13	11 15	11 15	13 0	
Betúl	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	26 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	11 11	10 8	11 2	11 2	10 0	
Chhindwára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Wardha	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	12 12	12 12	...	10 11	10 11	...	
Nágpur	...	...	...	23 4	22 8	21 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 9	11 9	11 12	
Chánda	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	27 0	540 0	540 0	360 0	11 13	11 13	...	11 5	11 5	11 0	
Bhandára	...	...	...	25 0	26 4	22 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	25 3	25 3	25 0	144 0	144 0	275 0	10 14	10 14	11 0	10 2	10 2	9 8	
Raipur	...	...	...	20 6	20 6	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 7	9 4	11 0	9 10	8 12	10 0	
Biláspur	...	...	...	29 5	29 5	36 8	128 0	128 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	18 0	120 0	120 0	125 0	12 4	12 4	12 0	11 6	11 6	11 0	
Arakan Division.																British Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	264 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	...	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	22 13	
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	17 5	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 10	50 11	29 3	29 3	22 10	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	46 9	46 9	31 13	31 13	8 2	26 14	26 14	6 4	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	25 1	25 1	22 5	
Prome	...	...	...	17 12	15 9	12 7	167 9	167 9	167 9	32 4	32 4	29 9	18 10	18 10	18 10	
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	13 8	16 14	11 7	349 1	349 1	264 7	28 6	28 6	35 7	25 5	25 5	28 6	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	35 8	35 8	22 9	35 8	35 8	29 9	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	16 13	18 3	...	185 8	147 10	...	44 5	39 6	...	37 5	35 0	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	13 13	326 10	326 10	245 0	27 4	27 4	29 9	18 4	18 4	18 15	
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	30 6	30 6	36 8	29 3	29 3	29 3	
Toungoo	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	9 1	27 0	27 0	24 0	29 6	29 6	25 0	18 12	18 12	18 12	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	150 0	150 0	35 6	35 6	35 6	18 14	18 14	18 14	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Secunderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bolarum																
Chudderghat																
Amráoti	...	...	...	19 8	19 0	20 0	...	...	70 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	
Akola	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 2	128 0	128 0	128 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Buldana	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Wún	...	...	...	23 0	18 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	11 0	
Básim	...	...	...	24 11	25 0	21 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 0	10 13	9 8	9 0	10 0	9 0	

* No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1885—*concluded.*

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore.	Bangalore	10 10	11 0	11 0	11 5	11 11	12 2	8 11	8 8	9 4	9 10	9 4	10 4	19 15	19 15	24 2	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr	11 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	9 8	11 8	10 8	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	9 8	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	10 8	10 0	10 8	11 12	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Shimoga	12 10	12 10	12 10	13 10	11 11	13 10	12 10	11 9	12 10	13 10	13 10	16 13	25 3	29 6	33 10	...	...	...
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg.	Coorg	8 14	9 1	8 2	9 6	9 8	9 11	11 2	11 4	12 6	14 3	14 10	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	21 0	20 0	18 8	31 0	30 0	27 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	34 0	32 0	22 0	26 0	27 0	22 0
	Kishengurh	24 4	22 0	17 4	33 12	33 8	25 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	35 0	32 0	17 8	26 0	26 4	17 8
	Kerrowlee	21 4	22 8	20 0	31 4	31 0	23 14	13 12	13 12	10 0	15 0	15 0	11 4	32 8	33 12	26 14	28 12	30 10	23 0
	Ulwur	23 2	23 7	20 1	35 7	33 11	27 5	6 12	6 12	6 12	10 11	11 0	10 5	36 0	36 8	24 6	28 11	29 14	23 7
	Bhurtpore (City)	20 15	21 10	18 15	31 7	32 11	26 8	7 2	7 2	7 6	8 2	8 2	9 0	28 5	28 12	22 3	29 8	30 0	23 15
	Ajmere	19 0	20 0	17 0	30 0	29 0	26 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	23 0	22 0	20 0
	Deoli Cantonment	24 15	24 5	25 6	41 9½	39 6	36 14	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	39 15	41 12	30 0	32 0	32 0	25 0
	Erinpura	No return received																	
	Sirohee																		
	Abu																		
	Anadra																		
	Bálmere																		
	Jeysalmere																		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	18 0	26 0	19 0	25 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	21 7½	21 14	22 10½	29 11	29 11	32 0½	9 6	9 6	8 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	32 8	32 8	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	16 4	16 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh (,,)	20 15	25 0	22 3	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 12	11 14	12 8	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	No return received																	
	Bikaneer	13 0	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 11	5 6	5 11½	6 12	...	...	...	17 0	17 12	17 12
	Boondee	27 12	27 12	31 0	18 0	18 0	50 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...
	Kotah	24 8	28 0	30 0	32 8	35 0	40 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	36 8	37 8	22 8	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Tonk	22 8	28 5	24 0	33 7	34 8	36 0	8 4	7 12	6 8	9 4	8 12	7 8	13 8	12 0	10 0	...	...	...
	Jhallawar	22 9	25 12	26 13	29 9	30 1	40 9	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3½	35 6	38 2	14 6	20 11	20 11	17 0½
	Shahpoora	25 2	24 6	23 4	11 4	39 0	34 0	8 10	9 4	7 8	10 2	10 8	9 8	10 0	37 0	25 8	30 0	27 0	19 8
	Dholpur	*	20 4	18 14	*	38 12	27 0	*	10 2	9 0	*	12 10	10 2	*	33 12	22 8	*	36 0	27 0
Central India.	Indore	18 8	20 4	20 0	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	19 0	32 0	27 0	26 10	19 0	18 0	22 14
	Gwalior	18 6	18 15	18 12	26 8	27 6	21 0	7 5	7 5	7 5	9 2	9 2	8 13	26 8	25 9	24 10	28 13	28 13	22 0
	Goona	25 0	26 0	30 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	45 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 0	24 0	25 0	35 0	35 0	37 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	18 8	...	...	18 0	...	...	...

* Not received.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuggee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bangalore	25 8	25 7	26 6	15 10	16 13	20 6	96 0	96 0	96 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	Mysore.
Kolar	30 0	27 0	32 4	16 0	17 0	20 0	144 0	144 0	192 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Túmkúr	29 0	28 0	29 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 0	11 8	12 0	10 8	11 0	11 8	
Mysore	24 0	24 0	22 0	15 0	18 0	21 0	81 0	78 0	75 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
Shimoga	37 13	29 6	37 4	24 2	24 2	26 4	480 0	480 0	480 0	10 8	9 7	10 8	10 8	9 7	10 8	
Kadur	30 0	30 0	38 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Coorg	26 12	30 7	31 2	18 10	18 12	22 4	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 10	10 13	10 9	9 15	10 0	10 3	Coorg.
Jeypore	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	15 8	12 4	12 0	15 4	Rajpootana.
Kishengurh	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	
Kerrowlee	...	...	...	35 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 14	12 2	13 4	12 12	12 12	13 4	
Ulwur	...	...	...	34 6	34 7	25 13	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	13 12	13 12	15 8	
Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	31 15	31 0	22 8	...	...	...	12 6	12 12	12 12	12 2	12 2	12 0	
Ajmere	...	...	...	30 0	35 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 8	14 8	17 8	13 0	13 0	15 8	
Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	38 10	34 3	31 9	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 4	
										R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.				
Erinpura	No return received															
Sirohee																
Abu																
Anadra																
Bálmere																
Jeysalmere																
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	24 0	31 0	19 0	†	‡	†	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	26 5	27 5½	21 14	200 0	200 0	200 0	S. Ch. 11 11½ R a. p.	S. Ch. 11 11½ R a. p. per md.	S. Ch. 12 1½ R a. p.	11 5½	10 15	11 11½	
Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	13 12	15 0	25 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	12 8	
Partábgarh (,,)	...	...	...	30 0	37 8	32 8	...	...	...	2 4 0	...	...	17 11	17 11	16 8	
Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Bikaneer	...	...	...	19 5	18 0	18 8	90 0	90 0	...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	14 0	14 4	11 8	
Boondee	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	46 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	10 8	10 8	11 0	
Kotah	...	...	...	35 0	38 0	37 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 8	11 0	10 0	11 0	11 8	10 0	
Tonk	...	...	...	33 0	33 5	30 0	105 0	105 0	80 0	12 4	12 4	13 6	12 0	12 0	13 2	
Jhallawar	...	...	...	35 6	36 13½	31 10	...	...	...	11 4½	11 2	10 3½	11 0½	10 14	9 15½	
Shahpoora	...	...	...	31 12	34 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 1	12 8	13 4	12 14	12 4	12 14	
Dholpur	...	...	...	*	33 12	21 6	...	...	...	*	13 8	13 12	*	12 10	12 14	
Indore	...	...	...	24 0	25 8	22 5	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 0	11 3	12 0	12 0	11 0	Central India.
Gwalior	...	...	...	25 9	26 8	18 4	127 12	127 12	127 12	12 6	11 14	12 0	11 14	11 14	12 0	
Goona	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	34 0	280 0	280 0	200 0	11 12	11 12	12 12	11 8	11 8	12 8	
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	33 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 15	10 15	11 14	10 4	10 4	11 0	

† Eight pies per bundle. ‡ Ten pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1468 AND 1469 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 10th OCTOBER 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Cheena, Cordon, Murhwa, Nagloo, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Sec'underabad	14	15	11	7	7	4	...	...	...	7	7	4	7	7	4	12	12	8	...	...	...	12	12	12	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Bolarum	15	16	11	8	8	13	...	...	...	7	7	13	19	19	19	20	20	20	...	...	...	12	12	12	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Chudderghat	11	11	11	7	7	1	...	...	...	4	4	4	21	20	20	32	30	30	...	...	...	12	12	12	8	8	8	10	9	9	9	9	9	9

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1884-85 IN THE PUNJAB.

STATEMENT No. I.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
DISTRICTS.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED.		COMPARISON WITH LAST CROP.		RAINFALL IN RABI MONTHS.													
			1884-85.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.	October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		TOTAL.	
							1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1884-85.	1883-84.
Umballa	1,644,849	951,890	198	1,009	...	811	7·3	...	...	1·5	...	0·2	4·1	...	0·6	...	...	0·5	12·0	2·2
Karnál	1,533,990	680,319	16,037	56,315	...	40,278	2·7	...	...	0·7	...	0·4	2·5	...	0·6	...	0·3	0·5	6·1	1·6
Rohtak	1,159,350	906,622	12,316	59,848	...	47,532	...	0·1	...	0·3	...	...	2·8	...	...	...	0·1	0·4	2·9	0·8
Delhi	804,933	525,676	2,036	59,067	...	57,031	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	...	...	...	...	0·1	6·0	0·1
Hissár	2,265,428	1,161,761	32,001	48,536	...	16,535	0·6	0·2	...	0·2	...	...	1·7	0·2	...	...	...	0·1	2·3	0·7
Jínd	...	...	16,762	45,252	...	28,490	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	...	...	...	0·3	...	3·1	...
Bikaneer	...	...	342	76	266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	7,408,550	4,225,668	79,692	270,103	266	190,677	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdáspur	1,168,314	856,230	9,484	15,173	...	5,689	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	3·0	0·7	0·2	1·2	0·2	1·9	3·4	4·1
Amritsár	1,006,798	766,773	89,125	94,747	...	5,622	0·2	...	...	1·2	0·2	0·1	2·9	0·3	0·4	1·3	...	0·9	3·7	3·8
Lahore	2,334,552	1,161,921	141,965	120,013	21,952	...	0·7	...	0·2	0·6	...	0·3	1·7	0·4	0·4	1·5	...	0·6	3·0	3·4
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL	4,509,664	2,787,924	240,574	229,933	21,952	11,311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiána	881,738	731,388	1,391	...	1,391	...	0·3	...	...	0·25	...	0·45	2·65	0·15	0·55	0·5	...	0·15	3·50	1·50
Ferozepore	1,767,244	1,400,956	18,288	1,641	16,647	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	0·3	0·1	0·1	...	0·02	3·1	0·42
Faridkot State	...	...	6,099	72	6,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·45	...	...	0·4	...	...	2·45	0·4
Nabha State	...	...	158	...	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL SIRHIND CANAL	2,648,982	2,132,344	25,936	1,713	24,223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	14,567,196	9,145,936	346,202	501,749	46,441	201,988	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—In the statements for rabi, 1883-84, the Sirhind Canal was not shown, hence the difference between the total average shown in these returns and that in the return submitted last year.

	Acres.
Area irrigated in 1884-85	346,202
Ditto 1883-84	501,749
Net Decrease	155,547

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Umballa.	Karnál.	Rohtak.	Delhi.	Hissár.	Jind.	Bikaneer.	Gurdáspur.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Ludiána.	Ferozepore.	Faridkot State.	Nábha State.	TOTAL.
Wheat	81	11,744	11,073	1,782	21,516	13,296	172	5,759	62,863	113,399	1,253	15,567	5,279	153	263,936
Barley	6	263	1	...	506	271	1	237	403	1,290	...	378	235	2	3,593
Mixed Grain	...	332	564	85	3,724	1,618	65	230	988	4,674	130	1,033	310	2	13,755
Others	111	3,698	678	169	6,255	1,577	104	3,258	24,873	22,602	8	1,310	275	1	64,918
TOTAL RABI, 1884-85	198	16,037	12,316	2,036	32,001	16,762	342	9,484	89,125	141,965	1,391	18,288	6,099	158	346,202
TOTAL RABI, 1883-84	1,009	56,315	59,848	59,067	48,536	45,252	76	15,173	94,747	120,013	...	1,641	72	...	501,749

STATEMENT No. III.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.				BARI DOAB CANAL.			SIRHIND CANAL.			TOTAL.
	Karnál Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	Total.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total.	3rd Division.	4th Division.	Total.	
Wheat	4,748	44,294	10,622	59,664	29,972	152,048	182,020	1,758	20,494	22,252	263,936
Barley	182	846	20	1,048	241	1,689	1,930	...	615	615	3,593
Mixed Grain	...	5,998	390	6,388	579	5,313	5,892	131	1,344	1,475	13,755
Others	723	11,031	838	12,592	12,697	38,035	50,732	53	1,541	1,594	64,918
TOTAL RABI, 1884-85	5,653	62,169	11,870	79,692	43,489	197,085	240,574	1,942	23,994	25,936	346,202
TOTAL RABI, 1883-84	14,367	127,839	127,897	270,103	49,869	180,064	229,933	...	1,713	1,713	501,749

J. M. HEYWOOD, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secretary to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXV OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 27th Sept. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 27th Sept. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 26th Sept. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 26th Sept. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 27th Sept. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 27th Sept. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 26th Sept. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 26th Sept. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
26th Sept. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	82,956	152	608	83,339	142	25,39,869	181	28,00,491	180	2,60,622	...
26th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	706	1,58,881	225	706	2,44,806	347	50,69,373	270	65,62,503	363	14,93,130	...
26th ditto	Madras	861	1,37,486	160	861	1,47,108	171	35,25,336	159	36,14,594	165	89,258	...
19th ditto	South Indian	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)21,91,100	136	(c)21,69,103	135	...	24,997
26th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	4,03,607	279	1,497	6,22,315	416	1,64,05,874	410	1,64,07,504	428	1,630	...
19th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)54,50,238	478	(c)59,73,055	527	5,22,817	...
	TOTAL	3,564	7,82,930	220	3,672	11,00,568	299	3,51,85,090	291	3,75,27,550	307	23,42,460	...
	State.												
26th Sept. 1885	East Indian	1,509	7,12,452	472	1,515	8,64,939	571	2,01,38,099	519	2,25,21,297	581	23,83,198	...
26th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,90,014	816	233	32,748	140	25,10,128	419	18,68,471	314	...	6,41,657
26th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,716	63	27	1,923	71	40,361	57	35,041	50	...	5,320
26th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	58,895	237	249	25,860	104	9,84,196	155	8,66,227	136	...	1,17,969
26th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	3,143	85	37	1,564	42	63,423	66	59,580	63	...	3,843
26th ditto	Tirhoot	193	18,222	94	226	16,712	74	5,97,246	120	5,97,914	104	668	...
26th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	12,740	223	57	19,243	337	2,60,712	177	2,26,706	155	...	34,006
19th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)4,50,003	76	(c)3,76,707	60	...	82,296
26th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	619	52	12	593	49	23,964	78	23,866	78	...	98
3rd Oct. 1885	Rajputana-Malwa(d)	1,260	1,89,051	150	1,411	2,86,000	203	60,43,178	187	74,76,973	207	14,33,795	...
26th Sept. 1885	Wardha Coal	45	12,018	267	45	5,460	121	2,70,129	233	2,25,070	196	...	45,059
26th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	14,222	95	149	16,320	110	6,26,989	164	6,47,043	170	20,054	...
26th ditto	British Burma	254	29,313	115	327	31,939	98	9,47,787	161	9,14,778	124	...	33,009
3rd Oct. 1885	Sindia	75	6,497	87	75	4,771	64	1,64,689	86	1,62,888	85	...	1,801
26th Sept. 1885	Punjab Northern	447	51,588	115	447	53,154	119	14,76,934	129	18,35,823	161	3,58,889	...
26th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,14,041	173	660	2,12,800	322	36,26,931	214	55,41,346	328	19,14,415	...
26th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	3,645	55	66	5,137	78	98,646	64	1,42,839	85	44,193	...
19th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)31,224	35	31,224	...
26th ditto	Narainganj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	2,903	34	...	...	44,373	50	44,373	...
12th ditto	Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)15,528	27	15,528	...
	TOTAL	3,764	7,05,724	187	4,107	7,17,127	175	1,81,85,316	179	2,10,83,397	190	28,98,081	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	8,837	22,01,106	249	9,294	26,82,634	289	7,35,08,505	282	8,11,32,244	305	76,23,739	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,71,20,326	143	4,28,21,674	161	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,63,88,179	139	3,83,10,570	144	19,22,391	...
	Assisted Companies.												
26th Sept. 1885	Bengal Central	126	10,748	85	126	5,194	41	2,55,737	80	2,64,155	82	8,418	...
19th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)1,15,364	70	1,15,364	...
19th ditto	Assam	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)91,345	57	(c)1,13,064	59	21,719	...
26th ditto	Southern Mahratta	214	6,740	31	315	20,562	65	59,802	25	4,27,238	64	3,67,436	...
26th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	1,280	19	303	21,400	71	(f)39,677	22	6,23,272	81	5,83,595	...
26th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	3,614	164	...	...	1,22,461	218	1,22,461	...
	TOTAL	409	18,768	46	766	50,770	66	4,46,561	49	16,65,554	76	12,18,993	...
	Native States.												
26th Sept. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	10,897	56	193	12,726	66	6,07,232	123	4,95,050	100	...	1,12,182
3rd Oct. 1885	Jodhpur	44	1,061	24	64	3,650	57	24,946	29	80,684	49	55,738	...
19th Sept. 1885	Nizam's	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)4,82,438	161	(c)5,51,284	186	68,846	...
19th ditto	Mysore	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)1,64,533	67	(c)1,90,099	55	25,566	...
26th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	636	40	...	...	19,606	47	19,606	...
	TOTAL	237	11,958	50	273	17,012	62	12,79,149	111	13,36,723	98	57,574	...

* *N. B.*—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April to date,*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.

(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 20th September 1884.

(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 19th September 1885.

(d) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.

(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 12th September 1885.

(f) Total receipts from 2nd April to 27th September 1884.

SIMLA,
The 19th October 1885.

A. B. SAMPSON,
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

MEASURES ADOPTED FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF NOXIOUS ANIMALS AND SNAKES DURING THE YEAR 1884.

No. $\frac{50}{1891-1811}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Home Department (Public),—dated Simla, the 23rd October 1885.

Read—

Home Department Resolution No. 53—1890-1901, dated 14th November 1884, reviewing the reports on the results of the measures adopted for exterminating wild animals and poisonous snakes in British India during the year 1883.

Read also the following letters from Local Governments and Administrations submitting returns for the year 1884 :—

From the Government of Madras, No. 743A., dated 19th June 1885.

From the Government of Bombay, No. 2551, dated 10th July 1885.

From the Government of Bengal, No. 1699J.D., dated 14th September 1885.

From the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. $\frac{964}{III-201}$, dated 24th August 1885.

From the Government of the Punjab, No. 566S., dated 4th July 1885.

From the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 1859-97, dated 18th May 1885.

From the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 583-48N., dated 23rd March 1885.

From the Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 1770-240, dated 23rd March 1885.

From the Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 649, dated 24th April 1885.

From the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 175G., dated 18th May 1885.

From the Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, No. 132, dated 7th February 1885.

From the Resident in Mysore, No. $\frac{2064}{300}$, dated 21st January 1885.

RESOLUTION.

A Statement showing the loss of human and animal life caused by wild animals and venomous snakes, and the results of the measures adopted for the destruction of noxious animals and snakes, during the year 1884 as compared with the previous year is appended to this Resolution. The number of human lives lost decreased slightly, from 22,905 in the previous year to 22,425, and this decrease was common to all provinces except Bengal, British Burma, and Coorg. The deaths caused by wild animals fell from 2,838 to 2,795, and those due to snake-bite from 20,067 to 19,629. As has usually been the case, the returns from the Lower Provinces of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh account for upwards of 75 per cent. of the total mortality. In the former of these provinces the deaths aggregated 11,161 and in the latter 5,856 against 10,455 and 6,298, respectively, in the previous year. Tigers caused 831 deaths, wolves 265, leopards 229, and 'other animals' 1,266. Under the head last mentioned are included 547 deaths caused by jackals in Bengal and 70 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh; also 123 deaths due to alligators, sharks, and crocodiles in Bengal. Of the deaths caused by tigers, Bengal returns 419, Madras 139, Assam 138, and the Central Provinces 98. Wolves caused 177 deaths in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and 73 in Bengal. The deaths under this head in other provinces were comparatively few.

2. The reported loss of cattle amounted to 49,672 against 47,478 in the previous year. Of these, 47,944 are said to have been caused by wild animals and 1,728 by snakes. The largest loss is reported from Bengal, where 12,397 head

were killed. Madras comes next, with a loss of 9,065, followed by the North-Western Provinces and Oudh with 8,409, Assam with 6,670, and the Central Provinces with 4,372. The losses reported from other provinces, though in some cases considerable in themselves, were insignificant when compared with the above figures. Tigers and leopards are shown as having been about equally destructive, having killed 19,650 and 19,690 head of cattle, respectively.

3. In the number of wild animals destroyed there was a satisfactory increase, from 19,890 in the previous year to 23,775. This increase was common to all kinds of animals, and in the case of tigers was chiefly due to the large number (495) of these animals destroyed by professional *shikaris* in the Rungpore district of Bengal. With the exception of those for Bombay, Assam, and Hyderabad, the reports are silent as to the number of licenses given for possession of arms for the destruction of wild beasts and for the protection of crops. In Bombay the total number of licenses issued during the year for the former of these purposes was 1,418, or 295 more than in 1883, in addition to which 926 licenses to possess arms, mostly for the protection of crops from wild animals, are said to have been granted in Kanara. In the plains of Assam no less than 6,791 licenses were issued for the possession of guns for the destruction of wild animals and the protection of crops. In Hyderabad 4,492 gun licenses were issued during the year; but it appears that the licensees directed their energies rather to obtaining food by shooting inoffensive animals than to the destruction of the more dangerous animals. As has been remarked on previous occasions, the Governor General in Council considers that such licenses should be freely given when necessary for the destruction of wild animals, efforts being made to induce the licensees to use their arms for the purpose for which the licenses are granted. In order to enable the Government of India to see what action is taken in this matter in the several provinces, it would be convenient if future reports contained full particulars regarding the number of licenses granted under the Arms Act rules either for purposes of protection of crops or destruction of wild animals.

4. The only provinces which show an appreciable destruction of poisonous snakes are Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab. The total number of snakes destroyed in all provinces declined from 412,782 in the previous year to 389,981. The system of paying rewards for the destruction of venomous snakes on the authority of certificates granted by selected Indigo planters, which was experimentally introduced in 1882 in the Patna Division of the Bengal Presidency, was during the year under report in operation in the districts of Mozufferpore, Durbhunga, and Monghyr. The results were so far satisfactory that the number of snakes destroyed in those districts increased from 10,534 in the previous year to 16,039. It is true that this result was accompanied by an increase in the number of deaths from snake-bite; but, as pointed out by the Local Government, this fact need not be considered to discredit the experiment, inasmuch as, since more attention is now paid to the destruction of snakes, it is very possible that more care is taken to record deaths from snake-bite. In the Madras Presidency the entries under the head of the number of snakes destroyed and the rewards given for such destruction are blank, and it would therefore appear that no special measures are taken in that presidency towards the extermination of venomous snakes. If this is the case, the matter would seem to be one deserving the attention of the Madras Government, inasmuch as the number of deaths recorded in the Madras Presidency as due to snake-bite is considerable (1,191), and is larger than in any other province except Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

5. The total amount given in rewards was Rs. 2,16,525 against Rs. 1,74,355 in the previous year, the increase being probably chiefly due to the larger number of wild animals destroyed during the year.

6. On the subject generally of the loss of life caused by wild animals and venomous snakes, the Governor General in Council has little to add to the remarks made in previous reviews, the object of which was to impress on

Local Governments the necessity for making every practicable experiment which may be suited to local circumstances. On the present occasion His Excellency in Council would only observe that the different results as regards the destruction of wild animals and snakes in districts similarly circumstanced appear to show how much depends on the degree of personal interest taken in the matter by district officers. Instances are not wanting to show that increased exertions on the part of the District Magistrates are at once followed by largely increased destruction. For example, owing to the personal interest and exertions of Mr. Kennedy, the District Magistrate of Gorakhpur in the North-Western Provinces, and to the arrangements made for the prompt payment of rewards, the number of snakes destroyed during the year under report at once rose from 203 to 4,418. The Governor General in Council trusts that Local Governments and Administrations will impress upon district officers that their personal exertions are essential if any real progress is to be made in the extermination of wild beasts and venomous snakes, and if the considerable loss of life which takes place year by year from this cause is to be sensibly diminished.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, with the appended Table, be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Statement showing the results of the measures adopted in British India with the view of exterminating wild animals and venomous snakes during the year 1884.

1	2									3									4																								5
	Number of persons killed by									Number of cattle killed by									Number of animals and snakes destroyed and amount of reward paid for their destruction.																								
Province.	Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyænas.	Other animals.	Snakes.	Total number of persons killed.	Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyænas.	Other animals.	Snakes.	Total number of cattle killed.	Elephants.	Amount of reward.	Tigers.	Amount of reward.	Leopards.	Amount of reward.	Bears.	Amount of reward.	Wolves.	Amount of reward.	Hyænas.	Amount of reward.	Other animals.	Amount of reward.	Snakes.	Amount of reward.	Total number, excluding snakes destroyed.	Total amount of reward, including snakes.	Remarks.
																				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Madras ... 1883	5	267	49	28	3	6	24	1,267	1,649	1	3,160	4,418	30	416	308	188	278	9,099	1	...	185	11,050 0 0	1,565	46,786 0 0	298	2,084 0 0	93	650 0 0	457	2,617 0 0	109	49 0 0	...	...	2,708	64,136 0 0	9,710 sheep and goats killed by wild animals.
Madras ... 1884	5	139	44	8	1	...	58	1,191	1,446	6	3,129	4,708	68	336	331	183	304	9,065	6	328 0 0	321	23,518 8 0	2,195	81,437 0 0	541	4,064 0 0	230	1,807 0 0	715	5,089 0 0	25	3 0 0	...	...	4,033	1,16,246 8 0	
Bombay ... 1883	1	7	8	1	4	...	46	1,159	1,226	..	1,068	394	22	1,077	68	73	69	2,771	...	...	62	1,140 0 0	248	2,142 0 0	29	279 0 0	313	1,133 0 0	134	530 0 0	550	35 10 0	293,230	6,725 4 0	1,336	11,984 14 0	
Bombay ... 1884	...	12	2	3	1	1	89*	1,108	1,216	..	987	428	...	367	84	25	110	2,011	...	...	126	2,178 0 0	203	1,731 0 0	22	234 0 0	373	1,339 0 0	139	593 0 0	626	86 6 0	221,566	5,815 10 3	1,489	11,974 0 3	
Bengal ... 1883	22	370	101	45	19	8	737	9,153	10,455	2	4,311	5,535	10	775	395	419	203	11,710	...	...	430	7,532 8 0	925	3,498 0 0	223	490 0 0	1,187	6,990 0 0	409	744 0 0	2,473	1,655 12 0	38,856	7,695 10 3	5,653	27,976 6 3	
Bengal ... 1884	32	419	110	67	73	24	792	9,614	11,161	10	5,033	5,799	13	531	286	417	308	12,397	1	50 0 0	866	15,367 8 0	1,152	4,040 8 0	300	827 8 0	1,393	9,430 8 0	477	914 0 0	2,651	1,054 8 6	51,787	10,081 2 0	6,906	42,374 11 0	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh. 1883	5	22	9	13	245	8	92	5,904	6,298	1	1,353	4,801	187	1,807	100	527	314	9,240	...	...	118	1,055 8 0	394	1,774 8 0	588	1,696 8 0	2,664	5,654 12 6	120	221 0 0	23	29 0 0	24,490	2,921 1 11	3,907	13,162 6 5	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh. 1884	3	9	4	11	177	5	105†	5,512	5,856	...	1,081	4,617	200	1,522	349	327‡	313	8,409	...	...	102	875 8 0	452	2,110 0 0	464	1,348 8 0	2,387	7,499 4 0	229	443 8 0	255§	45 0 0	24,689	2,937 2 10	3,679	15,258 14 10	
Punjab ... 1883	...	2	2	1	3	1	46	909	964	...	136	1,505	35	803	46	98	47	2,670	...	...	19	123 0 0	184	1,103 0 0	25	...	1,472	4,083 13 0	2	10 0 0	573	8 0 0	48,873	4,906 5 3	2,276	10,834 2 3	
Punjab ... 1884	...	6	2	...	2	...	52	809	871	...	361	745	19	231	176	483	178	2,193	...	...	5	54 0 0	230	1,127 8 0	145	...	1,931	6,525 0 0	6	...	16	6 0 0	74,355	8,560 0 6	2,333	16,272 8 6	
Central Provinces 1883	...	137	37	10	6	4	111	1,076	1,381	...	2,251	1,168	11	111	45	366	54	4,006	...	...	276	12,920 0 0	540	4,915 0 0	235	1,077 0 0	376	1,808 0 0	369	711 0 0	...	...	1,914	736 9 0	1,796	22,167 9 0	
Central Provinces 1884	1	98	22	7	5	...	91	797	1,024	...	2,507	1,287	2	34	162	381	59	4,372	...	...	200	12,530 0 0	596	5,450 0 0	217	693 0 0	275	991 0 0	309	598 8 0	...	...	2,378	841 0 0	1,657	21,402 8 0	
British Burma ... 1883	4	13	4	1	3	...	17	119	161	32	818	80	1	35	...	56	313	1,335	1	...	129	3,875 0 0	65	1,285 0 0	111	901 0 0	...	...	...	...	566	3,170 0 0	4,709	1 0 0	992	9,292 0 0	
British Burma ... 1884	1	8	2	...	...	...	10	168	189	1	785	169	...	15	...	80	256	1,315	...	...	118	4,070 0 0	101	1,555 0 0	118	962 8 0	4	...	...	...	467	3,139 8 0	4,491	1 0 0	778	9,743 0 0	
Assam ... 1883	26	159	2	20	...	...	52	210	469	...	2,749	668	15	93	63	230	20	3,838	2	100 0 0	565	9,060 0 0	249	1,181 8 0	78	481 4 0	2	26 0 0	...	...	7	...	209	22 6 0	903	10,864 13 0	
Assam ... 1884	15	138	2	13	2	...	42	175	387	...	5,168	1,180	5	8	61	209	30	6,670	4	300 0 0	364	7,457 8 0	231	1,036 0 0	100	596 12 0	3	...	4	...	139	2 0 0	428	28 10 0	835	9,422 14 0	
Coorg ... 1883	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	97	34	...	...	...	...	1	132	...	...	9	360 0 0	15	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	6 12 0	24	546 12 0	
Coorg ... 1884	...	1	2	...	...	1	15	3	22	...	223	33	...	...	60	10	1	336	...	...	10	405 0 0	21	509 0 0	3	...	...	...	...	...	501	...	141	7 4 0	534	921 4 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. 1883	...	4	3	...	4	...	10	187	208	...	282	335	4	1,430	96	14	284	2,445	...	...	24	470 0 0	139	1,807 8 0	12	60 0 0	132	616 9 0	78	390 0 0	...	...	290	97 6 0	395	3,379 14 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. 1884	...	1	9	5	4	...	2	172	193	...	317	585	5	1,296	64	35	156	2,458	...	...	19	330 0 0	86	1,140 0 0	2	10 0 0	110	510 0 0	74	370 0 0	...	...	299	37 12 0	291	2,397 12 0	
Ajmere and Merwara. 1883	...	2	2	...	...	1	4	83	92	...	38	36	...	157	...	...	1	232	...	...	2	...	5	11 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	142	...	10	11 0 0	
Ajmere and Merwara. 1884	2	...	...	...	...	1	6	50	59	...	89	138	...	102	16	7	4	446	...	...	5	20 0 0	3	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	4	3 0 0	5	...	246	...	17	33 0 0	
Bangalore ... 1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bangalore ... 1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,293	233 1 3	641	240 5 0	1,223	473 6 3	
Total for 1883	63	985	217	119	287	28	1,139	20,067	22,905	36	16,563	19,064	315	6,704	1,181	1,971	1,644	47,478	4	100 0 0	1,825	48,486 0 0	4,349	64,653 8 0	1,899	7,036 12 0	6,229	21,554 9 6	1,569	5,223 0 0	4,304	4,947 6 0	412,782	23,352 6 5	19,890	1,74,355 12 11	
Total for 1884	50	831	229	114	265	32	1,266	19,629	22,425	17	19,680	19,699	312	4,532	1,853	2,166	1,728	49,672	11	678 0 0	2,196	66,806 0 0	5,269	1,06,746 0 0	1,997	9,057 4 0	6,706	28,110 12 0	1,957	8,008 0 0	5,648	4,569 7 9	390,981	28,549 15 1	23,775	2,46,525 6 10	

* By scorpions 27
,, mad dogs 25
,, jackals 13
,, lizards 4
,, hogs and wild boars ... 5
,, crocodiles 3
,, mud foxes 2
,, buffaloes 2
,, wolf 1
,, unknown 7
Total ... 89

† By alligators and crocodiles ... 20
,, boars 13
,, jackals 70
,, nilgai 1
,, deer 1
Total ... 105

‡ By alligators and crocodiles ... 56
,, wild dogs 224
,, jackals 33
,, unknown 4
Total ... 327

§ Wild boars 2
,, dogs 23
Total ... 25

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Thursday, the 15th October, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.

The Hon'ble Amír Alí.

LAND ACQUISITION (MINES) BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for cases in which Mines or Minerals are situate under land which it is desired to acquire under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, be taken into consideration. He said:—

"On the occasion of moving for leave to introduce the Bill I gave so full an explanation of the objects which it was desired to attain that I think I need not trouble the Council with any further detailed remarks upon the subject. The only point which it is perhaps desirable to bring to the notice of the Council is that to the Bill, as first drafted, considerable objections on the part of owners of coal underlying contemplated railways in Bengal were found to exist. These coal-owners consequently submitted some representations to the Select Committee which have received most careful consideration. We found that in some instances the objections taken to the wording possessed considerable show of reason. We have modified the Bill in those and other particulars, and I am glad to say that we have now received from the Bengal Government, and from the coal-owners themselves, the statement that they are perfectly satisfied with the Bill as it now stands.

"Under these circumstances I feel no hesitation in recommending the Bill to the favourable consideration of the Council. Before, however, coming to the next Motion, I desire, with the permission of Your Excellency and the Council, due notice not having been given of it, to move a very small amendment in section 15. It is that in sub-section (2) of that section, after the words 'persons interested in the land' the words 'or entitled under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, to act for persons so interested' be inserted. The object of this small amendment is to make it quite clear that minors or lunatics can give assent to the proceedings through their legal representatives."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT said:—"It appears from the papers that we have received that all the persons interested in the mines affected by the measure have agreed not only that the Bill in its present form shall regulate their rights in future, but also that it shall be applied to pending proceedings. That I understand to be the effect of the communications just received by the Public Works Department. If that had not been the case, there would have been good reason for suspending the Bill until our arrival in Calcutta, but, as it appears to have been distinctly assented to by all the persons interested, I think we may now quite safely pass it into law."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE then moved that in section 15 of the Bill, sub-section (2), after the words "persons interested in the land" the words "or entitled under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, to act for persons so interested" be inserted.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN SECURITIES BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble SIR A. COLVIN moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Government Securities be taken into consideration. He said:—

"When this Bill was introduced, it was explained that, before and since the passing of the Contract Act, the practice of the Indian Public Debt offices had been to treat the right of suing on and giving receipts for money payable under Government promissory notes as vesting in the survivor or survivors of two or more joint holders. But the law officers of the Government had recently given an opinion that, having regard to section 45 of the Contract Act, it was not safe to continue this practice. The Government of India therefore considered that legislation was desirable both for the purpose of confirming what had been done in the past, and for the purpose of laying down a convenient rule for the future. When, however, we came to undertake legislation, we found that, on the one hand, it was urged that any provision which might be contemplated in respect of Government securities should be generalised and extended to other classes of obligations besides those arising on such securities; and, on the other, that the rule of survivorship as applied to instruments of the description in question is one that does not fit in with the habits and ideas of certain classes of the Native population, and might, if extended to those classes as an absolutely binding rule, open a door to the perpetration of frauds. It was, therefore, proposed that we should legalise what had been done in the past, and leave the future to be dealt with administratively. It was suggested that it could be so arranged in the Loan Department of the Government that it should be in the option of persons, in whose favour securities are first issued or to whom they are subsequently transferred by endorsement, either to take them simply in their several names, that is to say, in favour, *e.g.*, of 'A, B & C,' without qualification, in which case the rule of the Contract Act would apply, or to take them under words giving a right of survivorship, as, *e.g.*, in favour of 'A, B & C, and the survivor or survivors of them,' in which case we are advised the rule of the Contract Act would be excluded and the rule of survivorship would apply. This, it was thought, would be likely to afford a more satisfactory solution of the difficulty as regards securities to be hereafter issued than any enactment establishing either the rule of survivorship or that of representation in a hard-and-fast manner, as it would leave it open to all concerned to adopt for themselves the rule best adapted to their requirements. To obviate mistakes or oversight, it was believed that a notice to the above effect might be enfaced on the security in such a manner as to ensure attention. When, however, the matter was referred to the Loan Department in Calcutta, and when the opinions of competent banking authority was taken on the subject, we found that there was considerable objection from their point of view on the ground that it would introduce, for a time at least, doubt and uncertainty in the case of Government securities; and we came to the conclusion that on the whole it

would be better to legalise up to the 1st of April of next year the present practice, leaving to be settled during the winter the course which should be ultimately adopted; so that during that time we shall have an opportunity of deciding whether the provision which we now propose to introduce should apply only to Government securities, and, on the other hand, whether the administrative arrangement by which we desire to supplement it is open to such objection as practically to require us to adopt some other treatment."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT said:—"I entirely agree with my hon'ble colleague, Sir Auckland Colvin, as to the propriety of the course which the Select Committee have recommended for adoption. I had occasion to touch on the main question raised by the Bill in the course of some remarks which I made last January when the Bill to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act was passed into law. The Bank of Bengal had then suggested that the opportunity afforded by that Bill should be taken to declare section 45 of the Contract Act inapplicable to negotiable instruments. I said that I was not aware of any case in which that section had been held to be applicable to such instruments, and that, if the question were to be argued, I was disposed to think that the application of this section might be held to be sufficiently limited by the express saving of any usage or custom of trade and by the provisions of the law with respect to partners, trustees and executors. But however this might be, I thought that, if any amendment of the law in the direction suggested by the Bank of Bengal was necessary, it might be more appropriately embodied in a Bill for amending the Contract Act, since there might well be other cases besides those of negotiable instruments from which the applicability of this section ought to be excluded.

"The Indian Public Debt authorities have now brought up a similar suggestion, but of a somewhat more limited character, and in order to make clear what their proposals amount to, and what they would involve, I think I ought to explain as briefly as I can the existing state of the law as to the devolution of joint rights and liabilities.

"The old rule of the English Common Law was that, on the death of one or more joint tenants, the interest under the tenancy devolved on the survivor or survivors to the exclusion of the representatives of the deceased person; and this rule was applied not only to joint tenants of land and other forms of real property, but also to joint owners of goods and chattels, including that form of personal property which is technically known as a chose in action, that is to say, a right enforceable through the Courts. But it was clear that the rule could not be applied to mercantile rights and interests without causing serious inconvenience and injustice, and consequently there was engrafted on it an exception which professed to be based on the law merchant. 'The wares merchandise, debts or duties', it was said, 'which joint merchants have, as joint merchants or partners, shall not survive, but shall go to the executors of the deceased, and this is *per legem mercatoriam* which is part of the laws of the realm for the advancement and continuance of commerce and trade, which is *pro bono publico*, for the rule is that *jus accrescendi inter mercatores pro beneficio commercii locum non habet*.' The Courts of Equity worked out and developed this exception, and formally established the principle that, even where the legal remedy for the recovery of property devolved exclusively on the survivor of two joint owners, he would be compelled in proper cases to account for the share of the deceased person to the representative of that person. The consequence is that, as the English law now stands, on the death of one of several joint creditors, the right to sue on the contract vests in the survivor or survivors, and, on the death of the last of two or more survivors, in his personal representative. But a person recovering money under this right of survivorship may be accountable for it to the representatives of the deceased person. Meanwhile, it was found that a rule which was unjust and inconvenient when applied to beneficial rights and interests was useful and convenient when applied to the rights and interests of a trustee. When one of several trustees dies you do not want his personal representatives to have anything to do with the trust-property; what you want is that the rights in respect of the property should vest in his surviving colleagues in the trust. Accordingly, it has become the practice that, when property is vested in two or more trustees, it is held by them as joint tenants subject to the rule of survivorship. The general result is eminently characteristic of English law. You have an old rule trimmed by judicial decisions into conformity with modern requirements, and adapted by legal ingenuity to purposes which were never contemplated when it first came into existence, neither the rule nor its qualifications being expressed in language adapted for use in a Code.

"This was the state of the law when the Indian Law Commissioners set to work to codify the law of contract for Indian purposes, and the course which they adopted was boldly to throw over the old English rule as to the survivorship of joint rights and to make that a rule which under the English law was the exception,—that is to say, to make the rule of representation the rule and the rule of survivorship the exception,—and they introduced into the Indian Contract Act two sections (42 and 45) which regulated the devolution of joint liabilities and of joint rights. Section 42 declared that—

'When two or more persons have made a joint promise, then, unless a contrary intention appears by the contract, all such persons, during their joint lives, and, after the death of any of them, his representative jointly with the survivor or survivors, and, after the death of the last survivor, the representatives of all jointly, must fulfil the promise';

whilst the other section in corresponding language declared that—

'When a person has made a promise to two or more persons jointly, then, unless a contrary intention appears from the contract, the right to claim performance rests, as between him and them, with them during their joint lives, and, after the death of any of them, with the representative of such deceased person jointly with the survivor or survivors, and, after the death of the last survivor, with the representatives of all jointly';

and by way of explanation the Law Commissioners state in their Report—

'In regulating the devolution of rights and liabilities, we propose, in accordance with the rule of English Courts of Equity and of the Indian Code of Civil Procedure, that joint liabilities and rights shall, after the death of one of the persons liable or entitled, go to his representative jointly with the survivor, and after the death of the survivor to the representatives of both jointly.'

"So far as we have been able to ascertain by examination of the papers, this proposal was accepted without any criticism whatever.

"Now, what happened after the passing of the Contract Act was what, I fear, has happened in the case of a good many enactments. People went on, just as they had before, in happy unconsciousness of any change in the law, until they were suddenly pulled up by some authoritative legal opinion or judicial decision which made them aware that their proceedings were altogether irregular and illegal. Thus, the Indian Public Debt officers made no alteration either in their rules or in their practice, and it is only a very short time ago that they were advised that their existing practice was not safe, and that in order to make themselves safe they must, after paying off the security held by the joint owners, obtain a receipt, not only from the survivor or survivors, but from the legal personal representatives of the deceased holder. Having been so advised, they come to us in a great hurry, and beg us to alter the law so as to make it conformable to their practice. But in making this request they raised some extremely difficult questions. For what one cannot help asking is whether, if the law is wrong for Government securities, it is right for other forms of contract; and I was not at all surprised to see that one of the criticisms of the Bill in the papers we have received runs as follows:—

'What is proposed is that there shall be one law for Government securities and a different law for all other securities and contracts—one principle to regulate the rights of Government and its creditors and a different principle to regulate the rights of creditors among themselves.'

"Very possibly this exceptional treatment is justifiable, but *primâ facie* there is something in the objection to it, and one cannot help doubting its propriety when one finds that several of those who are in favour of altering the

law would alter it more extensively than was proposed by the Public Debt authorities and by the Bill as originally drawn. In consequence of suggestions to the effect that a more general amendment of the law should be attempted, I tried my hand at an amendment of section 45 of the Contract Act, but I found that the task was very far from easy, and that it was extremely hard to frame a proviso which would not be either too wide or too narrow to suit the requirements of the case. Then, again, among the different legal authorities whom I consulted privately as to the best mode of dealing with the section,—and I may say that I consulted very eminent legal authorities, both in England and in this country,—I find that there is great difference of opinion. Some are in favour of repealing the section altogether; others would keep it, but would qualify it by exceptions more or less wide; whilst others would leave it alone, bringing the practice as far as possible into conformity with the law. Under these circumstances, whatever may be done hereafter, I think there can be no doubt as to what should be done now. You cannot alter past contracts, and I think that the Public Debt authorities have made out a very strong case for ratifying their past practice, and for doing so as soon as possible. I think also that we may with propriety extend this ratification to securities issued during the next four or five months, before the expiration of which time it would be practically impossible to pass a law of a more general character. So much as regards the past; but as regards the future there are two courses open to us: we may either adapt the law to the practice or adapt the practice to the law. The Bank authorities and the Public Debt authorities are naturally in favour of the former course, as giving them the least trouble, but I am by no means satisfied that they cannot by some such expedient as that indicated in the Report of the Select Committee, without inconvenience to themselves and the public, so adjust their practice as to bring it into conformity with the law. If that can be done, no amendment of the law is necessary. I may be wrong in thinking that this is practicable, but before coming to a final conclusion I should like to hear what lawyers and men of business have to say on the subject in Calcutta. It is quite obvious that if the alteration of the law is to be extended beyond the single case of Government securities,—and it apparently should in order to place the law in a satisfactory state,—the form which the amendment must assume will require very careful consideration. Accordingly I am in favour of confining the operation of section 3 of the Bill to the past and to the immediate future, leaving the two questions whether it should be applied to all Government securities hereafter issued, and whether it should be extended to other forms of contract besides Government securities, to be decided hereafter."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR A. COLVIN moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MIRZAPUR STONE MAHÁL BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT introduced the Bill to declare and amend the law relating to the Stone Mahál in the District of Mirzapur in the North-Western Provinces, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley, the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette* in English, and in such other languages as the Local Government thinks fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MADRAS CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1873, AMENDMENT BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873.

MAIMON BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ moved for leave to introduce a Bill rendering it permissive to the members of the Maimon community to declare themselves subject to Muhammadan Law. He said:—

"I will not detain the Council long with the few observations which I have to offer, in order to explain the circumstances under which this Motion is brought forward, and the necessity for the proposed enactment.

"Your Excellency and the hon'ble members are aware that at present the Cutchee Maimons are, in matters relating to succession, &c, governed for the most part by customs of a Hindu origin. In March last a memorial on behalf of the Maimons of Calcutta was presented through me to Your Excellency in Council, praying that a law might be passed 'declaring that in future all disputes among the members of the Maimon community should be settled according to Muhammadan law, as laid down by Imám Abu Hanífa, and not according to Hindu customs conflicting with the Koran and the traditions of the Prophet.' This memorial, briefly but clearly, set forth the grounds upon which the prayer was made for the interference of the legislature. It was referred by the Government of India for the opinion of the Bombay Government, which has now been submitted to Your Excellency, and to which I shall shortly refer. About the same time a memorial was presented to the Bombay Government for submission to Your Excellency in Council by various Maimons of Bombay, which is also now before the Supreme Government. It was the outcome of a great movement among the Cutchee Maimons of the Bombay Presidency, and was adopted at a meeting numerously and influentially attended, which seemed to express the earnest desire of a large body of people to escape from the thraldom which in their view was forced upon them by the British Courts of Justice.

"The history of the movement now set on foot by these Cutchee Maimons is interesting, and requires some mention in order to make their present action intelligible. The Maimons do not constitute a sect; they do not hold any distinctive doctrines, like the Khojás, differentiating them from the general body of Musalmáns or from the principal recognized sects. They are strict Muhammadans, belonging to the Hanafi school of law, as they themselves mention in the memorial; they observe all the religious ordinances which are laid down in the Koran, and the traditions for the guidance of the orthodox Musalmáns. They regularly say their prayers, pay their *zakat*, perform the pilgrimage to Mecca, and keep the fast during the month of Ramzán.

"The origin of the Maimons is to some extent involved in obscurity; they themselves trace their origin to settlers in Cutch and Kattywar from the coast of Oman; but this seems to me only a half truth. It appears that, really speaking, they are the descendants of proselytes to Muhammadanism made by Arab missionaries from the coast of Oman and Hadramaut. These converts, as is usually the case, retained after their conversion a considerable portion of their original Hindu customs. But with the advance of time, and, as they themselves acknowledge, with a growing acquaintance with the tenets of Islam, these customs have gradually relaxed their hold. And now a large body of the community regard them with actual abhorrence.

"I may mention here that the Maimon community is divided into two sections—the Halai Maimons and the Cutchee Maimons. The former trace their origin to Kattywar, the latter to Cutch. The Halai Maimons have long since emancipated themselves from the customs which conflicted with Muhammadanism, and the decision which has had the effect of crystalizing the Hindu customs among the Cutchee Maimons has no reference to them; the learned Chief Justice who decided the case to which I am about to refer expressly excluded the Halais from the scope of his judgment. In the year 1847, a suit was brought in the Bombay Supreme Court, by a Maimon female, for the distribution of certain ancestral property in accordance with the Muhammadan law: the defence was that, by the customs existing among the Cutchee Maimons, females were excluded from inheritance. That and another case, which arose at the same time among the Khojás, were tried before Sir Erskine Perry, then

Chief Justice of Bombay, and he held that the Muhammadan law did not obtain with reference to either of these communities, and that they were to be governed by especial customs prevailing among them. Since then every question which has arisen among the Maimons has been decided in accordance with the precedent laid down by Sir Erskine Perry. In each particular case the customs have to be ascertained from oral testimony,—a process always attended with uncertainty and, in this country, with great risk of failure, and invariably entailing heavy costs on the litigant parties. One may say, without being charged with presumption, that Chief Justice Perry's decision was founded upon a misconception. It treated the subject from all points of view,—the Roman, the Frankish, the English,—all excepting the one from which it ought really to have been looked at, that of the Muhammadan law. There can be no doubt that it created considerable excitement at the time among the Cutchee Maimons, and though, as the learned Judge anticipated, no appeal was preferred to the Privy Council by the parties affected, owing probably to want of means, every other measure was adopted for the purpose of expressing the disapproval of the Maimon community. However, owing, it is said, to an unacquaintance on the part of the Maimons generally with the proper mode in which they should apply for redress, the matter remained in abeyance until a few years ago, when the strong movement, of which the present memorials are the outcome, set in among the community to invoke the assistance of the legislature. That a large body of Maimons—if not the bulk—are anxious for the interference of the legislature is evidenced by the fact that those resident in Calcutta have unanimously declared themselves in favour of the change. The meeting at Bombay in the Jakariah Mosque was attended by almost all the leaders, or Sethias, of the Cutchee Maimon community, and throughout the proceedings not a dissentient voice was raised against the demands of the memorialists. Still it is clear there are some Maimons who are unwilling to abandon their ancient customs. And it is with reference to the wishes of these men that the Bombay Government has recommended the introduction of a permissive enactment, and I have thought it right to put the measure in that form. That the appeal to the legislature by those Maimons who are anxious for emancipation is perfectly legitimate and reasonable will be apparent when it is remembered that with the Muhammadans their religion is their law, and their law is their religion. The Cutchee Maimons urge with reason that their brethren, the Halai Maimons, who have abandoned the Hindu customs as completely as their ancestors abandoned the Hindu faith, do not labour under any such disadvantages as they are subject to. Why then should they, as good Muhammadans as the Halais or any other Muhammadans, be tied for ever to pagan institutions? The Maimon memorialists have put their case very strongly in the following terms:—

'Your petitioners venture to characterise this state of things, which has been afflicting their community ever since Sir Erskine Perry's aforesaid judgment, as absolutely intolerable. They deem it a great hardship that they should be Musalmáns and yet be deprived of the benefit of the Muhammadan laws. They deem it a still greater hardship that the Hindu law, which is absolutely unsuitable to their circumstances, but which may at any moment be extended to them, should be applied to them even in matters of succession and inheritance, for which special provisions and laws have been laid down by the Muhammadan religion. They deem it an intolerable grievance that their rights in regard to all their worldly possessions, either in their own life or after their death, should be determined haphazard according to the credit any Judge may choose to attach to any witness in favour of, or against, a custom in a suit in which the community at large has no voice whatsoever.

* * * * * * * * *

'The reasonableness of your petitioners' request will be apparent when it is borne in mind that even a Hindu can rid himself of his own laws and enjoy the benefit of the Muhammadan laws if he *boná fide* adopts the Muhammadan faith. What, however, a Hindu, Pársí, Christian or Jew may do without the least difficulty or objection, your petitioners are now absolutely debarred from doing according to the present decisions of the High Court. Is it not absurd, your petitioners venture to ask, that if they were pure Hindus they could, by the mere fact of becoming Musalmáns, at once, without interference of the legislature, have the full benefit of the Muhammadan law; but because they are already Musalmáns they cannot by any act of their own, either individually or collectively, without undergoing enormous trouble, delay and expense, divest themselves of the Hindu laws or have the benefit of the laws enjoyed by their other co-religionists.'

"The Hon'ble Budruddin Tyabjee, who is not given to the use of exaggerated language, in his speech at the Jakariah Mosque declared that nothing could be more scandalous than the present state of the law as applied to the Maimons, and stated that the relief prayed for by the memorialists was simply just and fair, and that they were as a matter of right entitled to enjoy full freedom like other Muhammadans, in the due observance of their religion, and the benefits of the Muhammadan law. My Lord, in India the legislature has preserved intact the laws of the Musalmáns in all matters relating to inheritance, disposition of property and status. The Muhammadan law is interwoven with the moral and social life of the Musalmáns. Why then, argue the memorialists, should a body of Musalmáns be subjected to customs in direct conflict with their religion? The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, in the case of *Jowala Baksh* v. *Dhurum Singh*, made use of the following expressions:—

'The written law of India has prescribed broadly that in questions of succession and inheritance the Hindu law is to be applied to Hindus, and the Muhammadan law to Muhammadans; and in the judgment delivered by Lord Kingsdown in *Abraham* v. *Abraham*, it is said that "this rule must be understood to refer to Hindus and Muhammadans, not by birth merely but by religion also."'

"Though the Judicial Committee abstained from expressing a decided view in that case whether it was competent for a family converted from the Hindu to the Muhammadan faith to retain for several generations Hindu usages and customs, yet the tendency of their view is unmistakeable. In order to show that the Maimon memorialists are not wrong in the view they take of their present anomalous position, I will quote a passage from the judgment of Mr. Justice O'Kinealy in a recent case arising among Muhammadans in which also a custom *dehors* the Muhammadan law was put forward:—

'The Muhammadan law of inheritance is based on the Sura Nissa in the Koran, which was revealed in order to abrogate the customs of the Arabs, and on the Hadis or traditions of the Prophet. According to the principles of the Muhammadan law any attempt to repudiate the law of the Koran would amount to a declaration of infidelity such as would render the individual concerned liable to civil punishment by the Kází in this world, and to eternal punishment in the next. No custom opposed to the ordinary law of inheritance, which was created to destroy custom, would be recognised by the doctors of the Muhammadan law, and in our opinion it follows as a natural consequence that no such custom should be recognised by our Courts, which are bound by express enactment to administer Muhammadan law in questions of inheritance among Muhammadans.'

"Besides these arguments, which may be urged on behalf of the Maimon memorialists in support of their present appeal, there is one consideration which brings this movement, *primâ facie* of sectional interest, to use the words of a writer in a Bombay journal, 'within the wider range of public sympathy.' The Hindu customs prevailing among the Cutchee Maimons have had the effect of excluding the widows and unmarried women of that community from succession to the estates of their parents and husbands, and from the advantages resulting from the beneficent policy of the Muhammadan law towards females. The Maimon widow, so long as she is under the Hindu customary law, receives a bare maintenance, which she forfeits on remarriage. The first result of a law such as the memorialists ask for would be to improve the status of women. One of the objections which I have to the Khojá Bill, now pending in your Excellency's Council, is that it will have the effect of stereotyping those customs which press so heavily upon women; but whatever may be the reason for introducing such provisions in the Khojá Bill, there is no reason why a large body of people who are urgently asking to be released from such customs should not have their prayer granted, the primary result of which concession would be a decided improvement in the social and legal position of their widows and unmarried women, and will be regarded by the whole of Musalmán India as a boon conferred on their co-religionists.

"The Bill which I ask leave to introduce is absolutely unobjectionable from every point of view. It only proposes to give facilities to those Maimons who wish henceforth to be governed by Muhammadan law to record a declaration to that effect. It imposes no restriction on the voluntary action of any individual; it interferes in no way with those members of the community who desire to continue subject to their ancient customs; it only provides an easy mode of escape for those who are legitimately anxious to free themselves from what they regard as the bondage of heathenism."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT said:—"I am very glad to hear from my hon'ble friend, Mr. Amír Alí, that the measure he is asking leave to introduce is likely to satisfy those members of the Maimon community who desire to be placed under the ordinary Muhammadan law. As I understand it, his Bill is of a purely permissive character, and, if so, it is in entire accordance with the principles which the Government of India desire to apply in similar cases. It has long been recognised that the time-honoured division of Natives of this country into Hindus or Gentus and Muhammadans is not an exhaustive division for legal purposes, and that there are numerous classes who, whilst professing the Muhammadan faith, have retained for certain purposes and to a certain extent Hindu or non-Muhammadan customs or usages with respect to succession and inheritance. If evidence on this point were required, it is to be found in abundance in the interesting compilations of Punjab customs prepared by my friend Mr. Tupper and others. Now, we do not desire to put the slightest pressure on any members of these communities to renounce or abandon their peculiar customs or usages, but we do wish to give them every reasonable facility for placing themselves under the ordinary Muhammadan law in all respects if they desire to do so; and that I understand to be the object of the present Bill with respect to the Maimon community."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said that, with His Excellency's permission, he would ask leave to introduce the Bill, as it seemed doubtful whether there would be another meeting of the Council in Simla, and especially as he understood that his hon'ble friend Mr. Ilbert was about to visit Bombay, where he would have an opportunity of consulting with the members of the Maimon community on the spot.

Leave was granted.

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ then introduced the Bill.

BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885, POSTPONEMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to postpone for a limited time the operation of certain provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885. He said:—

"In making the Motion that stands in my name I have to explain to the Council how it is that I was able to give them only such very short notice of it, and also what is the urgency of the case.

"The urgency arises in this way. Several provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act can only be brought into operation under rules to be framed by the Bengal Government or by the High Court. But section 190 of the Act prescribes that such rules shall be published in a draft form for at least a month, and only after that period shall they be taken into consideration, and be notified so as to have the force of law.

"Now, we are advised that the publication of draft rules, although it can be made by executive authority, will not have effect for the purposes of this section unless made after the law itself comes into force. The Government of Bengal have decided, with the consent of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, that the law shall come into force on the 1st November, so that the month during which the draft rules have to be published can only run from that date; and as a matter of fact, owing to the vacation of the High Court, the draft rules to be framed by that authority cannot well be published till late in November. It follows that, on whatever date the law comes into force, whether that date be the 1st November or any subsequent date, there must always be an interval, which in practice cannot be much less than six weeks, between the date on which the law comes into force and the date on which the rules can be legally notified as binding.

"This is an inconvenience which can be avoided in future legislation of the same kind by prescribing that the draft rules may be published before the Act comes into force, and I regret that a provision of this kind was not inserted in the Tenancy Act.

"In these circumstances we consulted the Bengal Government as to the best means of meeting the difficulty, and asked them, should they consider legislation necessary, to consult the British Indian Association, as representing the landlords, on the subject.

"Unfortunately the Lieutenant-Governor was on tour in the flooded districts, and we therefore only received his final reply the day before yesterday. He explains that he was unable, owing to this cause and to the absence of many of the leading representatives of the British Indian Association during the Doorga Pooja, to consult them with any hope of getting an answer before the 1st of November, and he therefore decided to recommend that a short Act should be passed, which should continue in force the provisions of the existing law relating to distraint and deposit—the only two points on which the temporary absence of legal rules is likely to cause difficulty—till such time as the rules themselves are officially notified.

"There appears no serious objection to this course being followed, but in view of the fact that the Act comes into force on the 1st November, and that it is necessary for the parties interested to have as much notice as possible, with a view to making their own arrangements, it was clearly necessary to bring in the Bill on the earliest opportunity and pass it through without the delay attending the usual process of legislation.

"Coming now to the scope of the Bill, it will be observed that it merely keeps in force the provisions of the existing law on these two subjects pending the legal notification of the rules, which we may be sure will be effected by the 1st February, and that it involves nothing but a temporary suspension of the particular sections of the new law relating to distraint or deposit.

"Without this there would be no power for landlords to distrain for rent, and there might be a difficulty about their receiving such rents as their raiyats may wish to deposit in Court; and, in order to obviate any inconvenience which might arise from the temporary absence of such power, it devolves upon me to ask the Council to carry into effect the suggestions of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY having applied to His Excellency the President to suspend the Rules for the conduct of Business,

THE PRESIDENT declared the Rules suspended.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY moved that the Bill be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY then moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

After some preliminary observations in regard to the next meeting of Council, His Excellency THE PRESIDENT spoke as follows:—

"As, however, in any case I shall be precluded from being present should such a Council be held, I desire to take this opportunity, on behalf of my colleagues and of myself, to express the very great regret which we all experience at the fact of this being the last occasion on which we shall have the co-operation and assistance of our hon'ble colleague Mr. Amír Alí.

"Every one of us has fully appreciated not only the great ability, conscientious industry, good sense and large and thorough knowledge of affairs which Mr. Amír Alí has brought to bear upon our deliberations, but we have also had occasion to admire the unfailing courtesy and good temper with which he has discharged his important duties. I may add for myself that he never speaks without exciting my personal envy at the eloquence and facility with which he uses the English language.

"In conclusion, I can assure him that he carries with him the personal respect and regard of us all, and that we are united in our deep regret at the loss of his valuable assistance."

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 22nd October, 1885.

SIMLA;
The 22nd October, 1885.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 21st OCTOBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has again fallen throughout the Madras Presidency, and prospects are improving in all districts. In Ganjam alone rain is still urgently wanted. In Bellary and Anantapur prospects are now favourable. From Mysore the report is also favourable; the standing crops are in good condition, and sowing of *ragi* and horse-gram is general. Except in parts of Kadur and Shimoga, where murrain prevails, the cattle are in good condition. In Coorg coffee-picking has commenced, and the prospects of the season are good.

In Bombay rain is reported from parts of eight districts, but more is still required in places in Guzerat and Khandesh. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* are in progress in several districts. In parts of Sind the crops are suffering from want of water and from damage by rats, insects, and storms. In the Berars and Hyderabad the *rabi* sowings have commenced; the crops promise well. Very little rain is reported from the Central India and Rajputana States. In the former prospects are good on the whole; but in Rajputana rain is needed for the *rabi* sowings in several places.

No rain has fallen in the Central Provinces during the week; but prospects are favourable everywhere, except in Raipur, where rain is wanted. *Rabi* sowings are in general progress. In the Punjab rain is much wanted in the Jullundur, Ferozepore, and Sialkot districts for the *kharif* crops. *Rabi* operations have commenced in some districts. From the North-Western Provinces and Oudh fair weather is reported, but more rain is wanted in most districts. The *kharif* harvest is approaching completion, and *rabi* sowings are in progress everywhere. General prospects continue good.

In the Lower Provinces slight rain has fallen in almost all districts of Bengal, but little or none in Behar and Orissa. In Bhagalpur, Durbhunga, Hazaribagh, and Gya more rain is wanted for the crops. Agricultural prospects are on the whole favourable, except in flooded tracts. In Assam the weather is seasonable and crop prospects good.

In British Burma the crops promise well.

Fever is more or less prevalent in all provinces; otherwise the public health is fair.

Prices are generally stationary, except in Mysore, where they are falling.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Oct. 21st)		
Bellary ...	Average last week, 3·69; this week, ·61.	Partially withered early dry crops reviving, later sowing thriving; wet crops moderately good; harvest *cholum* and *cumbu*, yield below average. One death from cholera.
Kurnool ...	Average last week, 3·33; this week, ·34.	Standing crops fair. Cattle-disease in one taluk; 1 death from cholera.
Ganjam ...	1·0 (average)	More rain urgently wanted. Rain-fed paddy withering, except in Sompet. Cattle-disease slight in three taluks; 35 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	·50 („)	Standing crops generally thriving, but want more rain; harvest *cumbu* and maize, yield below average. River 5·75 feet over anicut. Fever and small-pox slight; deaths from cholera unreported—last week 6, this week 2; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·65 („)	Standing crops generally good, but want water in parts of two taluks; harvest paddy and *ragi* in parts, yield below average. Small-pox and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	2·45 („)	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry grains in parts yield average. Fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease slight.
Tanjore ...	1·97 („)	Standing crops good, except in parts of one taluk, where rain is wanted; harvest paddy and dry grains, outturn below average. Fever in parts of Tiruteraipandi; 6 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	Average last week, 1·42; this week, 1·30.	Fever prevalent; otherwise health good.
Malabar ...	2·42 (average)	Cultivation second crop rice progressing; harvest first crop paddy, yield below average. Small-pox in five taluks; fever in two and cattle-disease in six.
Travancore ...	1·81 („)	Fever in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair; continues favourable in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Oct. 21st)		
Karachi ...	*Nil*	Days warm. River at Kotri on 19th, 8 feet 4 inches against 9 feet 7 inches on same date last year. *Kharif* harvesting in progress in five more talukas, *viz.*, Sakro, Mirpur Botoro, Jati, Manjhand, and Kotri. Fever prevalent in ten and cattle-disease in five talukas. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34 and 34; in Tatta 26, 40 and 40; in Mirpur Botoro 24, 46 and 42; in Manjhand 32, 36 and 42 pounds per rupee, respectively.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	Crops have suffered from deficiency of water in Hyderabad, Badin, Shahdadpur, Hala, and Moro talukas. Rice crops injured by rats in Tando Bago taluka, and cotton and *til* crops by unfavourable winds in Mirpur khas taluka. *Bajri* crops suffering from unfavourable winds, and *til* crops by *moroho* insect in Tando Alahyar taluka. In Shahdadpur taluka cotton crops suffering by *moroho* insect and *til* by unfavourable winds. River at Kotri on 19th, 8 feet 4 inches against 9 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Small-pox in one, cattle-disease in one, and fever in nine talukas. Wheat 28, *juari* 42, *bajri* 37, white rice 20, and red rice 30 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* crops commenced. Cholera in Parantij, 4 cases, 2 fatal; fever in Sanand, Viramgaum, Gogo, and Dholka. Wheat 36 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ...	*Nil*	Crops generally in fair condition, except in Kadi division, where rain was insufficient. Prices—*bajri* 30, rice 24, and wheat 21 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	Bulsar, ·05; Pardi, ·13; Mandvi, ·16.	All standing crops healthy, but in the Bardoli taluka a little more rain is wanted. Rice crops are middling in Bulsar for want of timely rainfall. Cattle healthy; cholera in Bardoli, 9 cases, 4 deaths; fever in Bardoli, Olphad, Jalalpur, and Pardi talukas. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 42 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	Nandgaon, ·01; Kalwan, ·10; Peint, 3·15; none elsewhere.	Standing crops in good condition; sowing of wheat, gram, *juari*, and *shaltoo* in progress; reaping of rice and *nagli* in Kalwan and Peint and of *bajri* in Baglan in progress. Condition of cattle good; cholera in Chandor, Yeola, Nandgaon, and Kalwan, attacks 89, deaths 33. Wheat 34½, *bajri* 33¾, and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	*Nil*	Abnormal temperature 3° warm from 14th to 16th and 2° warm from 17th to 20th; vapour in air excessive from 14th to 16th, and normal from 17th to 20th; wind normal.
Poona ...	Khadkala, 1·20	*Kharif* crops in good condition; sowing of *rabi* in progress. 206 cholera cases in five talukas, 131 deaths. Prices of *bajri* 30 and *juari* 34; in Poona *bajri* 28 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops good; *rabi* sowings in progress. Slight cholera in Jamkhed only; ague in Akola; cattle improving in condition. *Bajri*—maximum 48 and minimum 36; *juari*—maximum 66 and minimum 42 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Sholapur, ·25; Barsi, ·57; Karmala, ·04; Sangola, ·15; Akalkot, ·82.	*Kharif* crops good; *rabi* sowings rapidly progressing. *Juari* 48 pounds 31 tolas and *bajri* 33 pounds 1 tola per rupee. Cholera 112 cases, 55 deaths.
Dharwar ...	Maximum at Ked, 3·60; maximum at Mugud and Karajgi, 2·65; maximum at Hangal, 2·10; Kalghatgi, 1·95; Nargund, 1·60; Ranibennur and Ron, 1·25; Gadag, ·40; Mandargi, ·59; Bankapur, ·83; Dharwar, *nil*; Hubli and Navalgund, not received.	Rice and *juari* crops good; cotton sowing in progress in Gadag and Ranibennur, and almost completed elsewhere. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in Hangal and Mugud Petha. Average prices—*juari* 47 and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Karwar, ·28; Sirsi, ·71; Haliyal, 1·20.	Weather hot. Rice harvest continues in coast talukas. Cattle-disease in three talukas; fever and small-pox in two talukas. Common rice at Karwar 12; district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. Prevailing diseases—fever and bowel-complaints. *Bajri* 34, *juari* 34, and wheat 36 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Rain in parts of eight districts; more still required in parts of Guzerat and Khandesh. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress in several districts. River still falling in Sind. Standing crops suffering from deficiency of water, and damaged by rats, insects, and storms in parts of Hyderabad. Cholera in parts of thirteen, fever in parts of sixteen, cattle-disease in parts of eight, and small-pox in parts of three districts.
Bengal—(Oct. 21st)		
Chittagong ...	1·58	Weather somewhat hot. Prospects generally fair. Standing crops damaged in some places by grub. Prices steady. Public health good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of early rice and jute nearly completed. Lands being prepared for winter crops. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	1·17	Prospects of *amun* rice fair, except in low and inundated tracts; harvesting of early rice over; lands being prepared for cold weather crops. Public health fair.
Moorshedabad ...	·19	Weather hot, with occasional showers. Prospects of *amun* excellent; *kalai* extensively sown and doing well; ground being prepared for *rabi* crops. Public health fair.
Burdwan ...	·3	Prospects of *amun* good. Rain wanted. Health generally good.
Rungpore ...	·28	Prospects of *amun* good; lands being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Price of rice still stationary. Fever and bowel-complaints still prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Crops doing well, but rain wanted for highland paddy. Much cholera still about.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good. Sowing of cold weather crops nearly finished. Some fever and a little sporadic cholera.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Prospects of paddy crops good; fields being prepared for sowing *rabi* crops. Fever prevalent in many places.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Prospects of paddy on the whole favourable, but on highlands more rain wanted. Irrigation resorted to where water is available. *Rabi* and tobacco sowings in progress. Prices stationary. Cholera continues in the Madhubani subdivision.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and clean; rain much wanted for the paddy; some injury to the crops reported from parts of the district for want of rain. General health good.
Cuttack ...	·03	Weather hot, sometimes cloudy. Early *sarad* rice in ear; late *sarad* doing well, but requires rain. Public health generally good.
Khoolna ...	·45	Weather hot. Highland *amun* paddy in flower; prospects very good, except in flooded parts of Satkhira. Public health good.
Dinagepur ...	Some slight showers	Crops progressing. Sporadic cholera reported.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	·15	Crops look well. River become low. Rice market falling. Health tolerable.
Gya ..	*Nil*	Rain much wanted for rice crop. Prices nearly stationary. Health good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	*Bhadoi* crops nearly harvested; *aghani* crops promise well. Prices fallen slightly. Public health generally good. *General Remarks.*—Slight rain has fallen in almost all districts of Bengal proper, but none in other parts of the province. Prospects of *amun* rice, except in places visited by inundation, are generally favourable, but some more rain is now much required in many places. *Aus* rice and other *bhadoi* crops, where not injured by floods, have yielded a fair outturn. Price of rice continues high, though in several districts it has fallen slightly. Fever is prevalent in some districts; otherwise the general health is fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Oct. 22nd)		
Benares (Oct. 20th)	*Nil*	A little more rain would greatly benefit late rice; *kharif* crops continue good; peas, barley, and wheat are being sown. Markets well stocked, but prices of all food-grains, except *bajra*, slightly risen. Fever still reported from city and some villages in the district, but health of the district may be considered generally good. No cattle-disease nor perceptible change in weather since last report.
Gorakhpur („ 19th)	*Nil*	Fine weather. Harvest well advanced; outturn rather above average. Prices rising slightly. Cholera abating.
Fyzabad („ 20th)	*Nil*	Weather fine. *Kharif* harvesting nearly done; *rabi* crops are being sown. Cholera is gradually decreasing. Condition of cattle good.
Lucknow („ 19th)	*Nil*	Sowing of peas and gram continues; *hewat* crops appear healthy. Supplies sufficient. Prices stationary. Slight fever still reported in the district. Condition of cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	.....	Weather bright and clear; wind westerly. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Markets full. Prices almost steady. Cholera and cattle-disease continue.
Partabgarh („ 20th)	.....	Gram, peas, and linseed sowings progressing. Cholera shows no sign of decrease. Foot-and-mouth disease in cattle.
Allahabad („ „)	.....	Weather getting cooler. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Prices and markets steady. Cholera decreasing.
Cawnpore („ „)	.....	*Kharif* crops being irrigated where practicable, and, notwithstanding early close of the monsoons, the outturn will probably be average; *rabi* sowings continue. Prices steady. Fever general, cholera reported from four parganas, but decreasing in severity. Cattle-disease in seven parganas, severe in two.
Banda („ „)	*Nil*	*Juari* and *bajri* in ear; wheat and gram being sown. Prices stationary. Cholera in one village of Mau; fever continues. Cattle-disease in two villages.
Ballia („ 19th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress; sugarcane promising. Market well stocked. Health good; cholera abated, 47 deaths, slight fever in the district.
Farakhabad („ 20th)	*Nil*	Weather clear; rain wanted. *Rabi* sowings begun. Cholera still lingers in district.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects reported as favourable, except in tahsil Misrikh, where there has been a scarcity of rain. Fever and cholera decreasing.
Bareilly („ „)	.....	Rain entirely ceased; east wind. *Rabi* sowings going on. Prices fairly stationary. Fever among the people increasing; cholera slight and not increasing. Cattle-disease continues.
Kumaon („ „)	*Nil*	Weather fine. Rice and early millets almost reaped, yields fair, ploughing for *rabi* commenced. Prices stationary. General health good. Cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ 19th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* lands being ploughed and gram sown with help of well irrigation. Prices steady. Fever prevalent.
Jhansi („ „)	*Nil*	Crops doing well. Prices steady. Public health good. Cattle-disease lingering.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Meerut ...	2·0	Wind changed to east to-day; rain would be most beneficial. *Kharif* harvest in progress. Supplies ample. Prices stationary. Fever rather prevalent. *General Remarks.*—Fair weather is reported from all districts, but rain would be beneficial in most. *Kharif* nearly harvested, and *rabi* sowings in progress everywhere. General prospects good, markets well supplied, and prices steady. Cholera and fever continue to be reported from some districts; otherwise public health is good.
Punjab—(Oct. 21st)		
Delhi (Oct. 20th)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. *Kharif* reaping and *rabi* ploughings commenced. Prices almost stationary.
Hissar („ „)	*Nil*	Fever still prevalent. *Kharif* being gathered. *Rabi* operations progressing. Prices stationary.
Umballa („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair. *Makhi* and rice harvested; gram sowing completed. Prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Rain wanted. *Rabi* ploughings progressing. Prices stationary.
Amritsar („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkote („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Rain much wanted for autumnal sowings. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* crops withering for want of rain. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	*Nil*	Health and *kharif* prospects good. Prices stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health and *kharif* crops good. Prices falling.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	.....	Fever prevalent. *Kharif* prospects good. Prices almost stationary. *General Remarks.*—No rain. Fever prevalent in the Hissar, Delhi, and Peshawar districts; otherwise the health of the province is good. Rain much wanted in the Jullundur, Ferozepore, and Sialkote districts. *Rabi* operations in progress. Prices falling in the Mooltan district; stationary elsewhere.
Central Provinces—(Oct. 21st)		
Nagpur ...	*Nil*	Weather clear. Prospects good; *rabi* sowings continue. Fever prevalent. Prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	.....	Weather cloudy. Prospects improved; *rabi* sowings in hand. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Sangor (Oct. 20th)	.....	Weather clear. *Kharif* crops good; *rabi* sowings commenced. Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects fair.
Seoni ...	.....	Weather clear. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Cattle-disease and fever diminishing; slight cholera. Prices unchanged.
Hoshangabad ...	.....	Weather clear. *Rabi* sowings continue. Slight cholera and cattle-disease. Prices steady.
Khandwa ...	.....	Weather clear. *Kharif* prospects fair; *rabi* sowings in progress. Health good. Wheat 18, rice 12, and *juari* 25 seers per rupee.
Raipur ...	.....	Days hot and nights cool. Prospects unchanged. Cholera disappearing. Prices slightly risen.
Sambalpur (Oct. 17th)	.....	Weather clear, but occasionally cloudy. Rain wanted. Rice on low lands fair; other crops good. Health good. Prices stationary. *General Remarks.*—Prospects everywhere favourable, except in Raipur, where rain is wanted. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Health good. Prices steady.
British Burma—(Oct. 21st)		
Akyab (Oct. 17th)	3·44	Total rainfall 176·57. Two cases of cholera in town, and slight in five circles; cattle-disease slight in one circle. Crop prospects good.
Bassein („ „)	2·21	Total rainfall 112·47. Public health good; cattle-disease slight in four townships.
Rangoon („ „)	1·19	Total rainfall 102·74. Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein) („ „)	1·67	Total rainfall 187·64. Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Tavoy („ „)	0·91	Total rainfall 188·45. Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Pegu („ „)	0·87	Total rainfall 114·86. Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Henzada („ „)	0·28	Total rainfall 85·00. Cholera slight in one township; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Prome („ „)	0·12	Total rainfall 29·95. Cholera slight in two townships; cattle-disease slight in one township. Transplanting and ploughing nearly completed.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Toungoo (Oct. 17th)	5·48	Total rainfall 90·13. Cholera severe in town; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Thayetmayo („ „)	0·50	Total rainfall 29·35. Public health good; cattle healthy. Crops failing in western portion of district. More rain wanted. *General Remarks.*—Cholera severe in two districts, slight in four districts; elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease slight in eight districts; elsewhere health of cattle good. Crop prospects good in all districts, except Thayetmayo, where more rain is wanted, and in Mergui, where the crops have been partially flooded.
Assam—(Oct. 21st)		
Gauhati ...	·03 rain during the week ending 20th instant.	Weather seasonable. Public health improving; cattle-disease still in some mauzahs. Portion of *sali* crops reported to have been destroyed by insects in some villages.
Sylhet ...	0·77	State and prospects of crops good. Public health fair.
Cachar ...	1·44	Weather warm. Prospects of crops fair. Health good. Tea doing well. Common rice 14 seers per rupee.
Dibrugarh ...	·46	Weather seasonable. Prospects good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 21st)		
Bangalore ...	Bangalore, 1·46; Mysore, 1·66; Kolar, ·61; Tumkur, ·40.	Tanks in the Bangalore and Tumkur districts are reported to have received good supply of water. Standing crops in good condition; sowing of *ragi* and horse-gram continues throughout the State. Season prospects and public health good. Six deaths from cholera reported in the Sorab taluk of the Shimoga district; cattle in good condition, excepting in parts of the Kadur and Shimoga districts, where murrain still prevails. Prices slightly falling.
Mysore ...		
Mercara ...	·49	Picking of coffee crop commenced in South Coorg. Prices of food-grains slightly risen. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Oct. 21st)		
Amraoti ...	.....	Weather cloudy. Cotton-picking commenced; *rabi* sowings progressing. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	.....	Crops progressing favourably; *rabi* sowings in hand.
Hyderabad ...	Average rainfall during the week, 52.	Standing crops good; *abi* weedings continue; *rabi* sowings commenced. General health fair, except in some places, where fever prevails. Prices—wheat 13, coarse rice 12¼, white *juari* 19¼, yellow *juari* 24½, and *tur* 15¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Oct. 21st)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Prices stationary. Health good. Little water in wells and tanks.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Health good.
Sutna ...	*Nil*	Weather hot. 29 cases of cholera in Rewah, 14 deaths; cholera generally prevalent throughout the agency.
Rutlam ...	.....	No report received.
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	Weather warm. Health good.
Goona ...	.....	Health and prospects good.
Agar ...	*Nil*	Health and prospects fair.
Sehore ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and fairly cool. Prospects improving.
Nowgong ...	*Nil*	Weather clear. Prices falling. Health good.
Manpur ...	1·40	Total rainfall 33·20. Prospects improving. Water supply still scanty. Prices falling. Health good.
Rajputana—(Oct. 21st)		
Abu (Oct. 21st)	*Nil*	Bright warm days with passing clouds. A little fever.
Sirohi („ 18th)	.....	Tanks, wells, and health good. *Bajri* and *moong* cut. Weather fine and warm,—exceptionally warm for time of year.
Marwar („ 16th)	.....	Tanks all full. Health much improved, but cholera still hangs about. Crops suffered much from want of rain. Weather warm and almost clear; nights close. Prices rising.
Kherwara („ 19th)	.....	Tanks and wells fair. *Kharif* very poor; prospects for *rabi* not overpromising. Health good. Weather fine and cloudless.
Pertabgurh („ 17th)	.....	Wells full. Crops good. Health good. Wheat dearer; *mukha* and gram cheaper. Weather dry.
Meywar („ „)	.....	Tanks and wells unchanged. Crops withering through want of rain. Fever prevalent. Prices rising. Weather fine.
Harowti („ „)	Shahpura previous week, ·07.	Weather clear. Rain urgently wanted. Fever prevalent. Prices risen.
Jhallawar („ 16th)	.....	Rain needed for *rabi* sowings. Cholera in Pachpahar district.
Kotah („ 19th)	Slight rainfall in two districts.	More rain needed for *rabi* sowings. Health good. Prices rising. Weather clear and warm.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—*contd.*		
Ajmere (Oct. 20th)	.....	Weather warm. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Slight fever. Prices stationary.
Jeypore („ „)	.....	Crop prospects and health fair. Prices stationary.
Bhurtpore („ 17th)	.....	Tanks and wells full. Crops in places suffering for want of rain. Fever prevalent. Prices steady. Weather cool.
Dholepore („ „)	.....	Tanks drying; wells decreasing. Fever continues. Prices steady. Days hot, nights cool.
Kerowlie („ „)	.....	Tanks and wells drying. Crops suffering. Prices rising.
Ulwar („ 20th)	.....	*Rabi* cultivation in progress. Weather cloudy. Fever continues. Tanks drying.
Bickaneer („ 17th)	.....	Crop prospects fair. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather hot.
Nepal—(Oct. 15th)		
Khatmandu ...	0·5	Prospects good.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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№ 44. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES IN 1885, UP TO 31st AUGUST 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during Aug. 1885. Depth in canal at regulating guage in feet: Full Supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second: Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
					Acres.	Acres.
Upper Ganges — Northern	10·00	...	850	...	48,494	40,758
Upper Ganges — Anúpshahr	7·00	...	1,100	...	50,922	58,324
Upper Ganges — Meerut	8·10	...	850	...	54,598	67,801
Upper Ganges — Bulandshahr	7·20	...	900	...	55,177	75,412
Upper Ganges — Aligarh	5·50	...	1,200	...	69,500	87,783
Total Upper Ganges Canal	...	...	4,900	...	278,691	339,078
Lower Ganges — Narora	9·00	5·8	1,000	...	17,231	19,819
Lower Ganges — Mainpuri	7·00	...	700	...	22,774	27,472
Lower Ganges — Cawnpore	...	2·1	1,300	...	47,223	44,768
Lower Ganges — Etáwah	...	1·2	1,050	...	58,129	59,170
Lower Ganges — Bhognipur	6·70	5·4	1,050	135	36,714	37,817
Total Lower Ganges Canal	...	...	5,100	135	182,071	189,046
Eastern Jumna Canal	4·74	1·85	1,300	272	77,748	89,056
Agra Canal	8·50	1·07	1,300	...	58,893	63,755
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	26,780	28,363
Bijnor			...	...	2,382	3,925
Dún			...	...	4,918	4,947
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	49	2
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	53	9
Total	...	...	...	...	631,085	717,281

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate): Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rainfall: Total from the 1st April to 31st August 1885.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.
Saháranpur	21,107	1,410	18,341	281	115	202	1,531	42,987	33·7	24·70
Muzaffarnagar	45,239	2,439	19,740	965	130	453	1,782	70,748	29·2	20·48
Meerut	72,455	18,304	6,389	3,766	698	1,418	1,463	104,493	27·0	18·91
Bulandshahr	6,901	47,532	133	11,373	1,032	625	467	68,063	47·0	16·70
Aligarh	598	37,825	278	6,571	1,825	208	1,958	49,263	35·8	17·38
Muttrá	654	12,212	...	12,813	38	26	632	26,375	28·6	14·07
Agra	1,191	8,342	3	1,369	109	117	759	11,890	30·1	16·33
Etah	1,594	27,004	282	1,820	766	175	1,481	33,122	31·5	18·58
Mainpuri	4,100	28,009	131	1,041	868	110	870	35,129	42·8	20·60
Fatehgarh	3,763	17,085	39	17	37	...	697	21,618	52·8	19·24
Etáwah	5,211	47,117	82	3	384	84	660	53,541	38·0	16·17
Cawnpore	4,017	51,203	1,524	4	441	2	1,351	58,542	39·8	20·04
Delhi	...	104	...	7	...	...	...	111	28·1	16·97
Gurgaon	881	8,607	...	11,289	88	120	136	21,021	35·9	15·26
Dehra Dún	801	...	3,832	...	...	...	285	4,918	97·2	52·95
Bijnor	2,369	...	70	...	...	...	3	2,382	36·5	27·10
Tarái	608	...	2,115	...	...	...	...	2,723	61·4	33·42
Pilibhit	1,937	...	982	...	...	...	...	2,919	56·0	31·86
Bareilly	8,952	31	12,135	...	...	...	20	21,138	41·7	29·64
Jhánsi	3	2	...	37	5	...	2	49	32·3	22·45
Hamírpur	12	...	20	...	...	...	15	53	37·4	21·06
Total	182,333	307,226	66,102	51,306	6,486	3,540	14,092	631,085	...	...
Total for the same period last year	154,948	366,574	79,771	60,698	24,330	10,837	20,128	717,281	...	...
Increase	27,385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	...	59,348	13,669	9,392	17,844	7,297	6,031	86,196	...	...

Remarks.

			Cubic feet per second.
Supply—			
Entering head of Ganges Canal			Nil.
Drainage entering Ganges Canal			773
Entering head of Lower Ganges Canal			2,146
Drainage entering Lower Ganges Canal			726
Total			3,645
Expended—			
Ganges Canal		Nil.	
Lower Ganges Canal		...	135
Escaped—			
Narora Dn., L. G. Canal, Manickpore escape, Fatehgarh Branch		126	
Ditto ditto Nadrai escape		1,705	
Ditto ditto Percolation, Main canal, mile 34		326	
Cawnpore ditto Tail and escapes		302	
Etáwah ditto ditto ditto		415	
Bhognipur ditto Balrai escape		636	
			3,510
			3,645

Remarks by Executive Engineers.

Northern Division, Ganges Canal—Heavy rain in upper part of division during month. Light rain below Roorkee. Rice crops taking water. There has been a good break since the 20th.

Anúpshahr Division, Ganges Canal—No demand during the month. Crops in low lands damaged by persistent rain.

Meerut Division, Ganges Canal—No irrigation in consequence of closure of Canal.

Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal— Ditto ditto.

Aligarh Division, Ganges Canal— Ditto ditto.

Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal— Ditto ditto.

Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Very heavy rain throughout the month. All distributaries closed. The decrease, as compared with last year, is entirely under indigo, and is due to the low prices realised last year.

Cawnpore Division, Lower Ganges Canal—No irrigation in consequence of closure of canal.

Etáwah Division, Lower Ganges Canal—The decrease is chiefly in the area under indigo.

Bhognipur Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Almost continuous rain throughout the month. All distributaries closed.

Eastern Jumna Canal—Decrease on every item excepting sugarcane in which there is a rise of nearly 5,000 acres. Sky clouded over during the whole month and rain frequent. Extraordinarily heavy rain on 8th and 9th and very high floods in the Jumna river and all torrents. Canal was closed during 15 days.

Agra Canal—The canal was closed for repairs on the 6th of August.

Rohilkhand Canals—A very wet month. Rainfall ranged from 20 to 30 inches. Heaviest flood of the season on 6th and 7th. Low-lying sugar and rice has suffered, and much damage to kharif rain crops. Very little demand for canal water, mostly on Paha and Dhora. Rains now appear to be over, and brisk demand for rice is beginning.

ALLAHABAD,
The 26th September 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1885.

Nature of Traffic.	Agra Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—						
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or dhan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar or mixed grain	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dal—						
Urd	275	...	...	...	275	...
Múng	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arhar	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masúri	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juár	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	275	...	...	...	275	...
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous goods	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber—						
Poles and unsquared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karis and squared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	275	...	...	...	275	...
Total during corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,272	...	2,272	...
Increase	275	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	...	...	2,272	...	1,997	...

Remarks.

Particulars.	Agra Canal. 1885.	Agra Canal. 1884.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	10	83
Ton mileage	566	4,195
Value of goods R	4,121	1,908
Number of passengers	Nil.	Nil.

NOTE.—Ganges Canal being closed, the Traffic Return is blank.

The Agra Canal was closed for annual repairs on the 6th of August.

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th September 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510 AND 1511 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24th OCTOBER 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). Holcus Sorghum. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). Holcus Sorghum. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). Holcus Sorghum. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). Penicillaria Spicata. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). Penicillaria Spicata. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). Penicillaria Spicata. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cumboo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), Panicum, Milium, Eleusine Coracana, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	Ra. p. per maund	Ra. p.	Ra. p.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Assam.	Sylhet	11 6	11 6	12 14				10 0	9 10	11 4	14 0	14 0	16 0																						
	Cachar	10 0	16 10	11 9				8 14	10 10	13 10	13 0	13 0	15 4																						
	Goalpara	18 0	18 0	18 0				6 0	6 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	9 4																						
	Gáro Hills			4 0				6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0																						
	Kámrup	10 12	16 0	16 0				7 4	7 4	8 0	7 4	7 4	8 0																						
	Darrang	7 0	7 0					7 4	7 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0																						
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0					5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0																						
	Sibsagar							8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0																						
	Lakhimpur							10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0																						
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills							6 0	8 7	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0																						
	Naga Hills							4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0																						
H. A. District.	Secunderabad	14 12	14 7	16 5				7 8	7 8	7 14	7 12	7 12	8 10																						
	Bolarum	18 12	15					4	9	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0																						
	Chudderghat	11 8	11 8	14 13				7	8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0																						
Rajpootana.	Erinpura	19 5	19 12	19 15	31 0	26 9	7 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0																
	Sirohee	18 0	19 0	16 0	27 0	25 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	19 0	20 0																
	Abu	16 8	16 8	16 10	24 0	23 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0																
	Ajmere	18 12	18 8	17 4	28 0	26 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0																
	Bálmere	18 0	18 0	15 8				5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	27 0	30 0																
	Jeysalmere	13 0	12 0	12				10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0																
	Marwar (Godipore).	17 12	19 0	13 0				5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0																

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Railway Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXVI of 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 4th Oct. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 4th Oct. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 3rd Oct. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 3rd Oct. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 4th Oct. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 4th Oct. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 3rd Oct. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 3rd Oct. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
3rd Oct. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	61,440	112	608	88,859	146	26,01,309	178	28,94,444	179	2,93,135	...
3rd ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	706	1,49,571	212	706	2,54,103	360	52,18,944	267	68,13,709	363	15,94,765	...
3rd ditto	Madras	861	1,17,652	137	861	1,37,081	159	36,42,988	158	37,47,689	164	1,04,701	...
26th Sept. 1885	South Indian	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)22,81,122	135	(c)22,54,786	135	...	26,336
3rd Oct. 1885	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	3,94,039	272	1,497	5,84,519	390	1,67,99,913	433	1,69,85,431	427	1,85,518	...
26th Sept. 1885	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)56,05,041	473	(c)62,04,025	526	5,98,984	...
	Total	3,564	7,22,702	203	3,672	10,64,562	290	3,61,49,317	288	3,89,00,084	306	27,50767	...
	State.												
3rd Oct. 1885	East Indian	1,509	5,38,050	356	1,515	8,78,214	580	2,06,76,149	512	2,34,00,382	581	27,24,233	...
3rd ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,37,608	591	233	47,718	205	26,47,736	426	19,16,189	309	...	7,31,547
10th ditto	Nalhati	27	829	31	27	1,942	72	40,972	56	37,295	52	...	3,677
3rd ditto	Northern Bengal	249	36,807	148	249	28,550	115	10,21,003	155	8,95,328	135	...	1,25,675
3rd ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	1,890	51	37	2,154	58	65,313	66	61,533	62	...	3,780
10th ditto	Tirhoot	226	19,840	88	226	21,467	95	6,17,086	119	6,35,900	106	18,814	...
3rd ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,423	165	57	17,303	303	2,70,135	177	2,41,969	159	...	28,166
26th Sept. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)4,76,174	77	(c)3,80,669	60	...	95,505
3rd Oct. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	757	63	12	607	51	24,721	77	24,385	76	...	336
10th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(d)	1,260	2,02,755	161	1,411	2,85,000	202	62,45,933	186	77,61,973	207	15,16,040	...
3rd ditto	Wardha Coal	45	7,174	159	45	5,679	126	2,77,308	231	2,29,382	191	...	47,971
3rd ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	11,038	74	149	16,712	112	6,38,027	160	6,62,434	167	24,407	...
3rd ditto	British Burma	254	39,805	157	327	34,843	107	9,87,592	161	9,49,621	124	...	37,971
10th ditto	Sindia	75	5,430	72	75	6,348	85	1,70,119	85	1,67,647	85	...	2,472
3rd ditto	Punjab Northern	447	48,720	109	447	53,324	119	15,25,654	128	18,90,297	159	3,64,643	...
3rd ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,13,348	172	660	2,43,400	369	37,40,378	212	58,19,648	332	20,79,270	...
3rd ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,688	71	66	5,493	83	1,03,334	64	1,48,063	85	44,729	...
26th Sept. 1885	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)32,180	34	32,180	...
3rd Oct. 1885	Narainganj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	1,023	12	...	...	42,540	44	42,540	...
26th Sept. 1885	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)17,278	27	17,278	...
	Total	3,797	8,40,112	169	4,107	7,71,563	188	1,88,51,480	182	2,19,14,331	190	30,62,851	...
	Grand Total (Guaranteed and State)	8,870	19,00,864	214	9,294	27,14,339	292	7,56,76,946	278	8,42,14,797	298	85,37,851	...
	Gross Estimated Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,83,34,653	141	4,46,71,206	158	...	...
	Net Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,73,42,293	137	3,95,43,591	140	22,01,298	...
	Assisted Companies.												
3rd Oct. 1885	Bengal Central	126	7,565	60	126	5,453	43	2,63,302	79	2,69,608	81	6,306	...
26th Sept. 1885	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)1,19,088	69	1,19,088	...
3rd Oct. 1885	Assam	70	3,459	49	78	4,230	54	98,332	57	1,21,967	59	23,635	...
3rd ditto	Southern Mahratta	214	7,178	34	315	19,659	62	66,980	25	4,46,897	63	3,79,917	...
3rd ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	1,270	18	303	22,900	76	(e)40,947	22	6,47,284	81	6,06,337	...
3rd ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	3,825	174	...	...	1,27,420	218	1,27,420	...
	Total	479	19,472	41	844	56,067	66	4,69,561	49	17,32,264	76	12,62,703	...
	Native States.												
3rd Oct. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	13,414	70	193	12,683	66	6,20,647	120	5,07,409	99	...	1,13,238
10th ditto	Jodhpur	44	1,169	27	64	2,610	41	26,115	29	83,698	49	57,583	...
26th Sept. 1885	Nizam's	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)4,99,793	161	(c)5,70,538	184	70,745	...
26th ditto	Mysore	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)1,79,829	71	(c)1,97,271	55	17,442	...
3rd Oct. 1885	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	827	52	...	...	20,416	48	20,416	...
	Total	237	14,583	62	273	16,120	59	13,26,384	111	13,79,332	97	52,948	...

N. B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April to date,*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 27th September 1884.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 26th September 1885.
(d) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(e) Total receipts from 2nd April to 4th October 1884.

SIMLA,
The 24th October 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R. E.,*
Under-Secretary.

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Thursday, the 22nd October, 1885.

PRESENT:

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E., *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.

MADRAS CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1873, AMENDMENT BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, be taken into consideration. He said:—

"This is a very small amending Bill, which was prepared in order to give effect to some suggestions of the Madras Government and the High Court. By the Bill as originally introduced the Local Government was empowered to confer Small Cause Court jurisdiction on District Munsifs up to a pecuniary limit of Rs. 500. Considerable objection has been taken to this proposal, and the Select Committee have, on the recommendation of the Madras Government, reduced this pecuniary limit to Rs. 200, and they have further proposed that it shall not be extended beyond the existing limit of Rs. 50 except on the recommendation of the High Court.

"The only other alteration in the Bill to which I need direct the attention of the Council is the introduction of a provision which places the power of suspending and removing ministerial officers of subordinate Courts under the general control of the High Court. Under the existing law this power is vested absolutely and finally in the Judges of the subordinate Courts; and the Select Committee agree with the Madras Government in thinking that, in order to guard against the possibility of the power being exercised in an arbitrary manner, opportunity should be given to the officers of those Courts to appeal against the decision of the Judges of their Courts to the High Court. Accordingly we have added words to the existing Act which will provide this opportunity.

"The only other amendments of the Bill are amendments of a purely technical character, and do not call for any explanation."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert also moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MAIMON BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT, on behalf of the Hon'ble Mr. Amír Alí, also moved that the Bill rendering it permissive to the members of the Maimon Community to declare themselves subject to Muhammadan Law and Statement of Objects

and Reasons be published in the local official Gazettes in English, and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

TRAMWAYS BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to facilitate the construction and to regulate the working of Tramways. He said:—

"The introduction of this Bill has been made necessary by the projected construction of tramways in parts of India beyond the reach of the local legislatures. In 1883 a special Act was passed by this Council to authorise the making and to regulate the working of tramways in Rangoon. Since then applications have been made to the Government of India to sanction the construction of tramways at Lahore and Amritsar, and there is reason to believe that similar applications will be made to us with respect to other large and populous towns. It is obviously desirable to relieve the Legislative Department from the necessity of preparing, and the Council from the necessity of passing, numerous special Acts of this character, and to lay down in general terms the principles by which the construction and working of these tramways should be regulated. Accordingly, a general Bill has been prepared, which enables Local Governments to make orders authorising the construction of tramways, which prescribes the conditions on which those orders may be made, and which regulates, in general terms, the mode in which tramways are to be worked and maintained when authorised.

"The Bill is drawn on the lines of the English Tramways Act of 1870 and of the Provisional Orders and Rules made by the Board of Trade under that Statute. It extends, in the first instance, only to those parts of India which have no local legislatures of their own, but it enables the Local Governments of other parts of India to extend the Bill to their Provinces by notification in the Gazette.

"I ought to add that the Bill contains a provision enabling the Local Governments, with the consent of the owner and the local authorities, to extend any part of the Act, with or without modification, to tramways already in existence.

"It might, perhaps, be thought, on glancing at the Bill, that it goes somewhat too much into details, but, if the most elaborate clause of the measure is carefully examined, it will be found that it merely indicates the points for which both English and Indian experience has shown that it is usually desirable to make provision, and thus it assists, instead of hampering, Local Governments in dealing with the various circumstances which arise in different cases and in different localities.

"I do not propose to carry the Bill to-day beyond the stage of introduction, but, in order to give the Local Governments the earliest possible opportunity of making suggestions to the Select Committee, I propose to move that the Bill be published at this stage in the local Gazettes."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the local official Gazettes in English, and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

SIMLA;
The 27th October, 1885.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 28th OCTOBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras the weather continues favourable; rain is again reported from all districts, and the standing crops are generally good. The harvest outturn will, however, be below the average in some districts. More or less rain has fallen throughout the Mysore State, where the prospects of the season are now good. Ploughing for *cyakh* puddy cultivation has commenced. The cattle are in good condition, except in the Malnad district. In Coorg prospects continue favourable.

In Bombay there has been slight rain in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, and more is required for the *rabi* crops in parts of Nasik, Khandesh, and the Panch Mahals. The *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings are in progress in most districts. In the Central India and Rajputana States no rain fell in the week under report. In the former agricultural prospects are generally fair, but in Rajputana the want of rain has seriously injured the standing crops in many places. *Rabi* sowings are in general progress. In the Berars *rabi* sowings continue, but in the Nizam's Territories they have been postponed on account of the rainfall, and fears are entertained of damage to standing crops.

In the Central Provinces prospects are now favourable everywhere, and *rabi* sowings are in general progress.

Except in the Dehra Ismail Khan District, no rain is reported from the Punjab. The *kharif* crop is being harvested and *rabi* operations are in hand throughout the Province. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the weather is seasonable, but some rain is still needed in a few places for crops on highlands. The *kharif* outturn is fairly good, and *rabi* sowings are in active progress.

Rain has been general in Bengal, Orissa, and Chutia Nagpur; but in Behar slight rain has fallen in a few places only. Outside the flooded districts, prospects of *amun* and other standing crops are generally favourable; sowing of *rabi* is in full progress, and the crops already sown are doing well.

In Assam the weather is seasonable, and prospects are good.

In British Burma crop prospects are good, except in Prome and Thayetmyo, where more rain is required.

The general health is fair in all Provinces.

Prices are generally steady, except in Mysore and Bengal, where they are falling.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Oct. 28th)		
Bellary ...	·55 (average)	Partially withered early dry crops rapidly reviving; later sowings thriving; wet crops good; harvest *cholum* and *cumbu*, yield below average.
Kurnool ...	Average last week. ·39; this week, ·75.	Standing crops fair; harvest early cereals, outturn below average. Small-pox and cattle-disease in one taluk; 2 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam ...	2·65 (average)	Rainfall most opportune. Prospects better than previous week. Cattle-disease in two taluks; 48 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	1·27 („)	Standing crops generally good; harvest *cumbu*, outturn below average. River 3·2 feet over anicut. Fever and small-pox slight; deaths from cholera unreported last week 4; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·70 („)	Standing crops generally good, but want water in parts of two taluks; harvest paddy and *ragi* in parts yield below average. Small-pox in two taluks and cattle-disease in four.
Coimbatore ...	3·28 („)	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry grains in parts, outturn average. Fever and small-pox slight.
Tanjore ...	2·67 („)	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry grains, outturn below average. 8 deaths from cholera.
Madura ...	2·72 („)	Fever prevalent, otherwise health good.
Malabar ...	2·88 („)	Cultivation second crop rice progressing; harvest first crop paddy, yield below average. Small-pox in six taluks; fever in two and cattle-disease in five; 1 death from cholera.
Travancore ...	3·45 („)	Fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair; continue favourable in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Oct. 28th)		
Karachi ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 26th, 7 feet 10 inches against 8 feet 8 inches on same date last year. Harvesting commenced in Sehwan and Dadu talukas, also in addition to nine talukas already reported. Fever prevalent throughout the district; cattle-disease in three talukas. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34 and 34; Ghorabari 22, 38 and 36, in Sujawal 26, 48 and 48; and Kotri 30, 40 and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	Ravages by rats in Guni decreasing. Preparation for *rabi* cultivation in Hala, Sakrand, Moro, and Naushahro commenced; *kharif* reaping continues throughout the district. River at Kotri on 26th, 7 feet 10 inches against 8 feet 8 inches on same date last year. Fever general; small-pox and cattle-disease in Naushahro. Wheat 28, *juari* 40, *bajri* 38, white rice 28, and red rice 30 pounds per rupee. Northern winds have set in.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad ..	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* crops continues. Cholera in Parantij, 5 cases, 3 fatal, and in village Sayera of Mohasa Petha, 13 cases, 4 fatal; fever in Sanand, Viramgaum, Gogo, and Dholka. Wheat 37 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda ..	*Nil*	Public health fair; cattle-disease in part of Naosari and Kadi divisions. Crops ready for harvest; sugarcane and cotton in good condition. Prices—*bajri* 26, wheat 23, and rice 18 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	*Nil*	Standing crops healthy; *kharif* harvest, and preparations for sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Cattle healthy. Cholera in Bardoli, 16 cases, 4 deaths; fever in Olphad, Bardoli, Jalalpore, and Pardi talukas. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 43 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	*Nil*	Standing *kharif* crops in good condition; reaping of *kharif* crops commenced in some parts of the talukas of Niphad, Chandor, Malegaon, Baglan, and Kalwan; sowing of *rabi* in progress. Rain for *rabi* crops will be required in Malegaon, Nandgaon, and Baglan. Cattle-disease prevails in Igatpuri and cholera in parts of Chandor, Yeola, Malegaon, Nandgaon, Baglan, and Kalwan, attacks 61, deaths 27. Wheat 31½, *bajri* 33¾, and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	*Nil*	Abnormal temperature 2° warm, afterwards 3° warm; vapour in air normal on 21st and 22nd, afterwards excessive; abnormal wind southerly on 23rd and 24th; wind normal on all other days; lightning on 22nd, 24th, and 25th.
Poona ...	Light showers of rain in four talukas.	*Kharif* crops doing well; sowing of *rabi* continues. 260 cholera cases in five talukas, 93 deaths; cattle free from disease. Prices, *bajri* 30 and *juari* 38; in Poona *bajri* 28 and *juari* 33 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ..	Nagar, ·02; none elsewhere.	*Kharif* crops good, and being harvested in six talukas. *Rabi* sowing in progress. Cholera 26 attacks, 12 deaths. Slight cattle-disease in Sangamner; ague in Akola. *Bajri*—maximum 48, minimum 36; *juari*—maximum 66 and minimum 39 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ..	Barsi, ·01; Madha, ·21; Karmala, ·10; Pandharpur, 1·09; Sangola, ·36; Malsiras, ·48.	*Kharif* crops doing well; *rabi* sowing in progress. *Juari* 47 pounds 1 tola and *bajri* 34 pounds 14 tolas. Cholera 127 cases, 59 deaths.
Dharwar ..	Rain at all stations, except Kalghatgi and Kod, varying from 4·40; in Nargund, ·10 in Haliyal.	Cotton sowing completed; sowing of late crops has commenced in Navalgund and Ron; all standing crops are good. Public health good. Average prices—rice 24 and *juari* 49 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ..	Slight rain fell during the week; total fall at Karwar station up to date, 184·32.	Rice harvest continues on coast talukas. Cattle-disease subsiding; fever and small-pox in three talukas. Common rice at Karwar 12; district average 13 seers per rupee. 22 heads of cattle killed by lightning in Bhatkal Petha.
Rajkot ..	*Nil*	Weather hot during the day. Prevalent diseases: fever and bowel complaints. Wheat 35, *bajri* 33, and *juari* 44 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—River still falling in Sind. Rain but generally light in parts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country; more required for *rabi* crops in parts of Nasik, Khandesh, and Panch Mahals. *Kharif* harvest and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress in most districts; standing crops damaged by blight in parts of Ratnagiri. Cholera and fever in parts of thirteen; cattle-disease in parts of ten; and small-pox in parts of four districts.
Bengal—(Oct. 28th)		
Chittagong ...	·88	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair; standing crops still damaged by grubs. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca ...	2·28	Prospects of crops good; winter crops being sown. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	2·21	Prospects of *amun* good, except in low and inundated parts of district; outturn of *aus* estimated at 10 to 12 annas; lands being prepared for winter crops. Public health good, though fever prevails in places.
Moorshedabad ...	·2	Weather hot. *Amun* crop on *barh* lands promises well; *rabi* crops being rapidly grown; *kalai* doing well. Public health fairly good.
Burdwan ...	1·91	Prospects of *amun* good. Public health good.
Rungpore ...	1·90	Prospects of rice and other standing crops good. Price of rice fallen. Cholera reported from Nilphamari.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	High land rice suffering from want of rain. Prospects not very good. Cholera still bad in north.
Purneah ...	·07	Rice prospects fair; *rabi* sowings in full progress. Cholera has appeared in Arrareah; fever less than usual; public health good.
Patna ...	·44	Some more rain needed for paddy; *rabi* sowings progressing well. Fever less prevalent.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Prospects of paddy continue favourable, but a little more rain is wanted to secure a good outturn. Prices stationary. Cholera abating.
Hazaribagh ...	1·04	Weather settled, fine, and much cooler. Rain has much improved prospects of all crops. Cases of cholera continue to be reported, general health otherwise good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Cuttack ...	1·71	Weather clear. *Sarad* rice in ear; early *sarad* flowering. Common rice 12 seers per rupee in town. Public health generally good.
Khoolna ...	1·82	Weather hot. Rain useful to flowered *amun* paddy and for ploughing lands for winter crops; prospects very good, except in flooded parts of Satkhira. Price of rice stationary. Some fever, otherwise public health fair.
Dinagepur ...	·10	Weather showery early in the week, settling down into clear weather. Prospects of crops good. Rice cheaper. Cholera reported from several thanas.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	1·12	Crops doing well. River fallen. Rice market falling. Fever prevails.
Gya ..	*Nil*	Rice crops have already suffered in some parts for want of rain. Public health good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Prospects of rice crop good. Prices fallen slightly. Cholera and fever still reported from interior.
		General Remarks.—Rain has been general in Bengal Proper, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur, but in Behar slight rain has fallen in a few places only. Prospects of *amun* and other standing crops are generally favourable, except in the inundated tracts previously reported and in places in Behar, where want of rain is much felt. Sowing of *rabi* crops is in full progress, and the crops already sown are doing well. Price of rice has generally fallen a little. Fever is prevalent in many places, but the general health on the whole is fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Oct. 29th)		
Benares (Oct. 27th)	*Nil*	Weather getting cooler. *Kharif* crops continue good, with the exception of late rice, for which more rain is still needed; rice fields are being irrigated where practicable; *rabi* sowings progressing. Supplies are ample and prices almost stationary. Slight fever and ague still reported from the district, otherwise health good; there is no cattle-disease in the district.
Gorakhpur („ 26th)	*Nil*	Fine weather. Early rice reaped, outturn average; late rice promising. Prices stationary. Cholera continues.
Fyzabad („ 27th)	*Nil*	Weather bright and clear. *Rabi* sowing in progress. Prices steady. Cholera decreasing.
Lucknow („ 26th)	*Nil*	Slightly cold at night. Barley and wheat are being sown; condition of *kewal* crops fair. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Fever is reported in some places; condition of cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	*Nil*	Weather fair; wind westerly. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Supplies ample. Prices slightly rising. Cholera continues.
Partabgarh („ 27th)	*Nil*	*Bajri* nearly all cut; irrigation of *jarhan* rice very general. Cholera still severe.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings in full progress. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Fever and cholera still continue in places, otherwise health good.
Cawnpore („ 26th)	*Nil*	Average *kharif* anticipated; cotton crop promises well; *rabi* sowings continue. Prices stationary. Fever still prevalent, but cholera decreasing; cattle-disease in six parganas.
Banda („ 27th)	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops ripening; *rabi* being sown; prospects continue good. Prices stationary. Cholera decreasing; fever continues; cattle-disease in three villages.
Ballia („ 26th)	*Nil*	Weather fair. General prospects good. *Rabi* sowing continues. Markets full. Health good. Cholera gradually decreasing; slight fever continues; and a few cases of cattle-disease reported from Rasra tahsil.
Farakhabad („ 27th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress. Rain much wanted. *Kharif* prospects moderate. A few cases of cholera still reported.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Westerly wind has prevailed during the week. Cultivators are engaged in their *rabi* fields. No complaints of want of moisture, except in Misrikh. Fever is abating; cholera still about in some parganas of Biswan.
Bareilly („ „)	.....	Wind west. Early *rabi* germinating well. Prices steady. *Bajri* only much dearer. Fever abating; cholera not increased; no cattle-disease.
Kumaon („ 26th)	*Nil*	Weather fine. *Kharif* crops nearly cut; *rabi* operations in progress. Prices stationary. General health good; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* continues to be sown. Well irrigation going on. Prices steady. Fever prevalent.
Jhansi („ „)	.....	Weather getting cooler at night, but abnormally hot during the day. Harvesting of *kharif* crops and sowing of *rabi* begun. Supplies ample. Public health good; cattle-disease still lingers.
Meerut („ 27th)	*Nil*	Cold weather set in. *Kharif* harvest, commenced; outturn below average; cane injured by heavy rains; *rabi* sowings in progress, but under difficulties for want of moisture; canal water being largely employed for *paleva*. Export trade in wheat brisk. Prices stationary. Fever still prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Weather seasonable. A little rain is needed in some places for crops on highlands. *Kharif* outturn is fairly good, and *rabi* sowings are in progress. Markets are well supplied, and prices generally steady. Cases of cholera and fever continue to be reported from a few districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—(Oct. 27th)		
Delhi (Oct. 27th)	*Nil*	Fever continues. *Kharif* reaping in progress. Prices almost stationary.
Hissar („ „)	*Nil*	Fever abating. *Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowings progressing. Prices stationary.
Umballa („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair. Cotton-picking in progress. Prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Health good. *Kharif* crops being reaped, outturn good; *rabi* sowings commenced. Prices steady.
Amritsar („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Prices stationary.
Sialkote („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* ploughings commenced; *kharif* crops fair.
Lahore („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* prospects average. Prices stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* crops being reaped; *rabi* sowings commenced. Prices almost stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices falling.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	Slight rain.	Health and prospects good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. *Kharif* crops being reaped; prospects good. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Fever still prevalent in the Hissar, Delhi, and Peshawar districts; health elsewhere generally good. *Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* operations in progress. Prices stationary.
Central Provinces—(Oct. 28th)		
Nagpur ...	1·08	Weather clear. Prospects favourable. Young *rabi* crops look well after late rain. Fever prevalent. Prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	·06	Prospects favourable; *rabi* sowings general. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Saugor (Oct. 27th)	*Nil*	Weather fair; mornings and evenings cool. *Kharif* harvesting commenced; *rabi* sowings in progress. Slight cholera. Prices stationary.
Seoni ...	·26	Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed; more rain needed for rice on highlands. Slight cholera. Wheat 20 and rice 16½ seers per rupee.
Hoshangabad ...	*Nil*	Weather clear. *Rabi* sowings continue. Slight cholera and cattle-disease. Prices unchanged.
Khandwa ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy at times. *Rabi* sowings progressing; prospects and general health fair. Cattle-disease in Khandwa tahsil. Prices steady.
Raipur ...	3·99	Prospects greatly improving; wheat and linseed being sown. Cholera lingering in interior. Wheat 28 and rice 20 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Oct. 24th)	·74	Weather cloudy and warm. Rain beneficial. Prospects fair. Fever prevalent. Common rice 28 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—There has been a good fall of rain in Raipur, which has greatly improved prospects, and these are now favourable everywhere. Prices steady. Fever prevalent in a few districts.
British Burma—(Oct. 28th)		
Akyab (Oct. 24th)	6·23	Total rainfall 176·80. Slight cholera in town and in two circles; slight cattle-disease. Crop prospects good; early crop ripe and partly cut.
Bassein („ „)	1·84	Total rainfall 114·31. Public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in five townships. Crops in one circle damaged for want of rain.
Amherst (Moulmein) („ „)	0·52	Total rainfall 188·16. Public health and health of cattle good. Crop prospects good.
Tavoy („ „)	0·41	Total rainfall 188·96. Public health and health of cattle good. General appearance of crops good.
Pegu („ „)	1·46	Total rainfall 116·32. Public health good; cattle healthy. Prospects of crops good.
Henzada („ „)	*Nil*	Total rainfall 85·00. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township. Crops healthy.
Prome („ „)	0·15	Total rainfall 30·10. Slight cholera in one township; cattle-disease severe in one township. More rain required for crops.
Toungoo („ „)	0·19	Total rainfall 90·32. Public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy.
Thayetmyo („ „)	0·35	Total rainfall 29·71. Public health and health of cattle good. Entire failure of crops anticipated in five circles for want of rain.
		General Remarks.—Cholera slight in three districts, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in one district, slight in districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Crop prospects good, except in Thayetmyo and Prome, where more rain is required.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(Oct. 28th)		
Gauhati ...	·30 of rain during the week ending the 27th instant.	Weather seasonable. Public health fair; cattle-disease still in some villages. Ploughing operations for mustard and *matikalai* progressing; prospects of crops good.
Sylhet ...	1·18	Insects are reported as doing injury to crops in parts of the district; otherwise state and prospects good. Public health fair.
Cachar ...	4·09	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair, but in some parts the crops have been partly destroyed by insects; tea doing well. Common rice 14 seers 3¾ chittacks per rupee.
Dibrugarh ...	1·21	Weather seasonable. Prospects good; land being prepared for mustard. Tea making another spurt.
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 23th)		
Bangalore ...	Bangalore, ·84; Tumkur, ·39; more or less rain throughout the State.	Standing crops in good condition in the Bangalore district; lands are being ploughed for *vyak* paddy cultivation, and a few more good showers are needed for dry crops. Prospects of the season and public health good; 3 cases of cholera reported from the Shimoga district; cattle-disease continues in affected parts of the Malnad district; otherwise cattle in good condition. Prices gradually falling.
Mysore ...	4·79	
Mercara ...	1·10	Crops in good condition. Prices of food-grains slightly fallen. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Oct. 28th)		
Amraoti ...	·81	Weather clear. Cotton-picking progressing; *kharif* crops good; *rabi* sowings continue. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and getting cold. Prospects favourable; *rabi* sowings progressing.
Hyderabad ...	·92	Fears are entertained of damage to standing crops; *rabi* sowings postponed on account of rainfall. General health fair. Prices—wheat 13, coarse rice 12½, white *juar* 19½, yellow *juar* 24½, and *tur* 15¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Oct. 28th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Weather cooler. Health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Sutna ...	·15	Weather clear and hot. 65 cases of cholera and 29 deaths in town of Rewah.
Rutlam ...	*Nil*	No report received.
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	Sowing of opium commenced. Weather clear. Health good.
Goona ...	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Agar ...	*Nil*	Health and prospects fair.
Sehore ...	*Nil*	Weather hot, with cool nights. Prospects fair.
Nowgong ...	*Nil*	Weather clear. Prices falling. Health good.
Rajputana—(Oct. 28th)		
Abu (Oct. 28th)	*Nil*	Weather cool. Fever still prevalent.
Sirohi („ 25th)	*Nil*	Tanks, wells, and health good. *Til* not yet cut. Weather fine and warm.
Marwar („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Tanks all full. General health much better; cholera has disappeared. Crops suffered much for want of rain. Weather warm and cloudy; nights close. Prices rising.
Kherwara („ 26th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells fair. Rice crop lost; insufficient rain for *rabi* sowings. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather fine, with a few light clouds.
Pertabgurh („ 24th)	*Nil*	Crops good. Health good. Weather dry.
Harowti („ „)	*Nil*	Sun very hot. *Kharif* outturn one-half. Rain urgently needed for *rabi*. Fever prevalent.
Jhallawar („ 23rd)	*Nil*	More rain needed for *rabi* sowings. Cholera continues bad in Pachpahar district.
Kotah („ 24th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. *Kharif* crops have everywhere suffered greatly owing to absence of rain; prices notwithstanding steady. Health good. Weather clear.
Ajmere (Oct. 27th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Slight sickness.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	Crop prospects and health fair. Prices stationary.
Dholepore („ 24th)	*Nil*	Tanks drying; wells decreasing. Ploughing and sowing for *rabi* commenced. Fever prevalent. Weather cool. Prices steady.
Kerowlie („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells decreasing. *Dhani* crops damaged. Fever continues. Prices rising.
Ulwar („ 28th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings continue. Fever prevalent.
Bickaneer („ 24th)	Slight rain in Bikaneer and Sujangarh.	Prospects fair. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather cloudy.
Nepal—(Oct. 23rd)		
Khatmandu ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. Cutting of rice actively progressing.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	14 11	14 11	11 13	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 13	13 0	13 0	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	10 2	10 11	10 3	11 14	15 2	18 6	...	22 13	24 11	26 11
	Godavery	12 10	13 8	14 6	...	...	...	11 14	11 6	11 14	14 0	13 0	15 0	23 0	22 2	23 0	..	...	...
	Kistna	12 3	12 3	14 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 10	16 2	16 2	21 13	...	...	...
	Nellore	13 0	13 0	16 3	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 14	15 8	15 8	14 0	20 10	19 11	22 2	21 5	20 6	23 8
	Cuddapah	13 3	13 3	14 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 8	12 6	12 6	12 6	13 5	31 10	30 0	21 5	23 3	23 3	23 3
	Anantapur	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	10 6	10 3	11 3	11 14	11 10	12 6	22 11	20 10	24 11	21 10	20 11	21 10
	Bellary	15 6	15 6	16 5	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	25 3	24 3	23 11	23 8	22 10	18 13
	Kurnool	12 2	11 11	12 11	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	12 2	12 2	12 2	28 13	28 2	24 11	22 8	20 0	...
	Madras	11 5	11 5	10 10	...	...	...	11 3	11 6	12 11	12 5	12 6	14 0	17 5	17 5	23 0	21 13	21 13	21 2
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 10	13 10	13 10	...	...	..	23 13	...	18 8
	North Arcot	9 11	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 2	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot	7 6	7 13	9 6	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 3	12 11	12 3	13 2	...	...	...	30 0	24 3	24 3
	Tanjore	9 8	9 8	8 2	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	11 3	14 10	14 3	14 3	20 11	20 11	23 0	23 3	19 10	25 6
	Trichinopoly	8 14	9 3	8 10	...	...	...	11 8	11 11	10 6	12 0	12 5	11 3	18 14	17 8	19 10*	17 13	16 8	21 10
	Madura	10 2	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	10 14	11 5	10 14	11 13	11 13	11 3	21 2	22 11	22 11	19 2	20 10	23 8
	Tinnevelly	8 8	9 10	9 14	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	10 11	12 13	11 3	11 10	...	...	18 6	...	...	19 2
	Coimbatore	12 5	12 5	10 11	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	13 8	12 11	12 11	14 8	20 14	20 0	22 10	22 5	22 5	25 6
	Nilgiris	7 13	7 13	8 8	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	9 10	10 6	10 6	11 3	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Salem	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	11 13	12 3	12 3	12 3	21 13	21 13	23 11	20 8	19 11	21 5
	South Canara	9 3	9 3	10 5	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 3	12 8	12 8	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 11	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 13	13 0	13 6	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	11 6	10 15	12 5	19 2	19 2	20 3	7 7	7 3	7 8	11 7	11 7	11 7	18 12	18 12	16 13	15 8	15 15	16 10
	Ahmedabad	15 0	15 0	16 0	21 8	22 0	24 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 0	10 8	17 8	18 0	19 8	16 0	15 0	20 0
	Kaira	14 8	13 4	13 0	23 0	22 10	24 10	8 0	7 12	9 0	11 0	9 8	11 12	15 4	13 8	20 8	14 0	13 12	18 0
	Surat	14 14	14 14	13 10	20 0	20 0	12 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	8 3	8 3	8 3	17 12	17 12	14 3	13 13	13 13	13 10
	Broach	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 12	11 0	11 0	12 12	16 8	16 8	16 0	15 0	15 0	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 0	11 0	11 7	10 8	10 8	...	8 2	8 2	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	18 5	18 5	12 14	13 5	13 5	12 13
	Colába (Alibag)	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 0	17 8	21 15	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	9 4	10 0	11 0	23 0	23 4	21 0	18 10	17 12	19 0
	Násik	17 4	17 4	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	6 0	12 0	12 0	10 6	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8
	Ahmednagar	17 13	16 5	16 8	...	...	...	8 5	8 9	7 15	9 7	9 8	10 3	20 0	21 0	17 13	17 3	17 8	16 12
	Poona	13 4	13 4	12 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 3	9 3	8 2	9 13	9 13	8 9	16 5	16 5	15 4	13 13	13 13	13 13
	Sholápur	13 5	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	9 0	11 5	11 5	10 6	22 10	22 7	15 8	21 2	18 6	18 6
	Bijapur (Bijapur)	16 8	16 8	15 8	13 8	13 8	11 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	21 0	22 6	19 8	19 8	19 8	21 0
	Satara	11 6	12 1	10 11	...	...	...	8 4	8 14	8 3	9 5	10 0	10 0	13 5	14 10	13 5	12 15	13 9	12 15
	Belgaum	13 8	13 0	16 9	12 0	12 0	12 5	11 8	10 8	13 2	12 0	11 8	13 10	19 8	18 8	17 14	17 0	16 0	18 7
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	...
	Ratnágiri	9 4	9 14	9 4	...	...	...	12 13	11 6	8 9	14 2	12 11	9 14	15 10	15 10	13 0	14 11	13 8	11 0
	Kanara (Karwar)	12 0	11 8	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	11 4	12 4	13 5	...	...	..	9 11	9 4	10 0	11 0	10 8	11 6	21 9	20 10	17 12	14 11	15 2	17 12
	Aden	...	9 5	7 0	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	6 3	6 3	...	10 3	9 5	...	11 3	17 8
	Asirgarh	16 11	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	22 13	26 0	26 0	25 0
	Baroda	11 7	11 10	12 4	13 11	13 11	17 8	6 14	6 14	7 9	9 2	9 2	10 8	16 0	14 14	17 8	14 5	12 9	16 5
	Disa	16 8	17 10	12 0	...	...	...	6 10	7 0	6 10	8 2	8 14	8 2	20 0	19 12	22 8	20 12	20 12	22 6
	Nimach	19 0	19 0	23 0	32 0	30 0	41 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	11 0	31 0	29 0	35 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
	Nasirabad	22 0	22 0	21 8	34 1	35 0	27 8	7 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	31 2	33 0	27 0	22 0	22 0	20 0
	Rajkot	17 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 8	9 8	8 0	19 12	22 0	26 8	16 0	17 0	17 0
	Upper Sindh Frontier	14 12	15 0	15 0	24 8	25 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	22 12	22 12	25 8	24 8	25 8	26 8
	Karachi	13 13	13 13	14 10	21 0	21 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	19 0
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bundar)	14 0	14 8	15 8	22 8	21 8	21 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	11 8	12 8	13 0	21 8	21 0	23 0	19 8	19 8	22 0
	Shikarpur	14 6	14 0	15 8	23 0	22 6	22 0	11 0	10 1	12 0	14 2	13 8	13 0	20 12	21 0	22 12	24 0	23 8	24 8
	Sukkur	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	25 0	11 8	12 0	11 0	14 8	15 0	13 0	22 8	22 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	30 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 8	17 1	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 9	18 0	13 4	...	...	...	18 8	19 0	19 11
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan	14 8	14 12	15 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	15 12	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	15 8	15 0	15 8	17 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	13 12	19 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	13 4	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	11 8	15 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	17 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	20 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	14 4	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	11 0	12 0	11 8	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna and Cutwa 14 seers, and Raneegunge 13-4 seers.
b In Bishenpore the retail price of salt was 13 seers per rupee.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugree), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	20 8	20 8	32 3	20 0	20 0	30 0	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras
Vizagapatam	21 3	22 3	26 5	23 6	23 6	31 10	97 3	93 5	93 5	11 11	15 3	14 0	10 8	14 0	12 14	
Godavery	26 6	28 3	30 14	22 0	22 0	29 6	194 6	194 6	145 13	12 8	12 8	14 10	12 8	12 8	14 10	
Kistna	26 8	26 3	28 6	19 6	19 6	27 14	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nellore	23 3	25 0	25 0	17 5	19 6	21 0	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 5	14 5	14 13	
Cuddapah	27 0	27 0	28 8	19 13	19 13	25 13	194 6	194 6	194 6	14 13	14 13	17 2	14 6	14 6	16 10	
Anantapur	23 5	22 5	23 5	21 5	21 5	26 14	...	...	...	14 0	12 8	14 14	13 11	11 14	14 5	
Bellary	30 2	26 3	23 5	19 0	17 14	20 3	94 13	116 10	94 13	15 8	15 8	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14	
Kurnool	...	...	...	20 3	19 8	23 3	139 0	139 0	139 0	14 6	14 6	14 13	14 0	14 0	14 6	
Madras	24 0	24 5	27 11	17 8	19 2	25 0	85 0	85 0	83 13	16 3	16 14	17 5	15 6	16 8	16 3	
Chingleput	24 11	23 5	27 6	16 6	17 3	21 13	97 3	97 3	92 5	15 2	14 11	17 6	14 11	13 14	17 0	
North Arcot	29 14	29 2	32 8	15 13	17 11	26 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 5	
South Arcot	24 10	25 0	28 3	18 5	17 13	27 0	194 6	201 11	213 13	16 3	17 2	18 14	15 5	16 10	18 0	
Tanjore	24 3	21 14	26 6	19 3	19 3	22 11	170 2	170 2	170 2	16 10	16 10	16 10	15 10	15 10	15 10	
Trichinopoly	23 10	21 0	24 14	21 10	20 0	23 2	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 10	16 3	16 3	16 3	
Madura	21 11	21 11	27 14	22 3	21 13	24 8	116 10	131 3	111 13	16 6	16 6	17 8	15 14	15 14	17 5	
Tinnevelly	...	...	21 2	19 13	19 13	26 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	16 2	17 13	17 13	15 11	17 6	17 6	
Coimbatore	23 0	23 0	26 3	22 5	23 11	30 6	121 8	121 8	97 3	15 2	15 2	15 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nilgiris	17 5	17 5	17 5	16 10	16 10	20 11	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Salem	25 10	25 10	27 6	19 11	21 11	30 8	140 14	131 8	151 10	16 14	16 14	18 0	15 11	15 11	16 14	
South Canara	18 11	18 11	22 14	16 3	16 3	20 3	133 10	116 10	109 5	18 6	18 6	15 5	15 13	15 13	14 5	
Malabar	18 3	18 3	20 6	21 0	21 0	26 0	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	14 2	12 9	11 4	17 7	17 5	17 15	62 6	62 6	62 6	14 6	14 6	12 9	14 6	14 6	12 9	Bombay
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kaira	19 0	18 0	21 0	19 4	18 13	13 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Surat	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	13 5	14 5	14 5	15 10	74 8	74 8	70 0	17 3	17 3	15 3	15 11	15 11	13 5	
Colába (Alibag)	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 0	115 0	115 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	13 8	13 8	11 0	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	11 10	18 0	20 0	150 0	175 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Násik	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	21 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 0	15 0	15 10	14 6	14 6	15 8	
Ahmednagar	20 11	20 11	20 11	17 6	17 8	23 5	103 0	106 2	84 1	13 14	13 14	14 6	13 10	13 10	14 2	
Poona	...	...	...	16 2	16 2	19 9	68 0	68 0	68 0	14 11	14 11	13 10	14 7	14 7	13 6	
Sholápur	15 6	15 6	15 6	13 11	15 15	21 7	71 2	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	
Bijapur (Bijapur)	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	11 12	
Satara	...	...	..	14 5	15 10	18 3	116 8	116 8	116 8	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 2	13 2	13 2	
Belgaum	...	...	...	22 8	21 6	12 8	12 8	17 4	55 0	55 0	60 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	12 8	12 8	11 0	
Dharwar (Hubli)	22 8	21 8	21 6	11 0	13 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	8 12	9 0	9 0	8 0	
Ratnágiri	28 0	22 0	24 0	14 2	12 10	15 6	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 1	14 4	11 0	14 1	14 4	10 6	
Kanara (Karwar)	16 7	16 7	14 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	12 8	12 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	
Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	20 0	20 0	20 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	
Aden	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	20 13	22 13	...	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	
Asirgarh	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Baroda	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	21 8	150 0	80 0	80 0	14 10	14 10	14 1	14 5	14 5	14 0	
Disa	16 0	16 0	18 10	16 0	16 0	14 4	80 0	137 8	137 8	14 8	14 8	13 8*	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Nimach	...	...	...	21 12	22 12	15 4	137 8	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	
Nasirabad	...	...	...	25 0	23 0	23 8	180 0	90 0	71 0	...	14 12	16 14	14 0	14 0	15 14	
Rajkot	...	...	...	85 6¼	36 7¼	25 9¼	90 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	48 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	
Upper Sindh Frontier	...	...	...	21 4	22 12	19 8	80 0	160 0	200 0	* 12 13	*12 13	*12 11	*12 12	*12 12	*12 10	
Karachi	60 0	60 0	60 0	21 4	21 4	20 0	160 0	85 0	80 0	17 8	17 8	17 11	17 0	17 0	17 0	
Haidarabad (Gidu Bundar)	10 8	10 8	11 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	85 0	160 0	180 0	14 0	15 0	14 8	13 8	14 8	14 8	
Shikarpur	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	19 0	160 0	190 0	210 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	
Sukkur	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	190 0	140 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	
Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	22 0	130 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	
Western Districts.										Prices per md. of 40 seers.						
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
Burdwan	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	2 14 8	13 5¼a	13 0	13 0	Bengal
Bancoorah	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	17 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	12 8b	12 4	12 8	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	18 12	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0	
Midnapore	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 0 3	12 12	12 8	12 12	
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	17 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

c In Rampore Hát the retail price of salt was 13 seers per rupee.
* In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	14 7	14 7	17 10	19 14	19 14	20 0	6 4	6 4	8 6	8 15	8 14	10 8	...	...	11 7	17 0	17 0	11 8
	24-Pergunnahs	No return received			d ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	13 5¼	13 5¼	16 0	...	16 0	20 0	10 10½	10 5	10 10½	12 0	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	13 4	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	9 12	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	13 4	13 12	16 0	17 0	17 8	16 8	14 0	12 9	10 8	19 4	14 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	15 0 to 17 4	15 0 to 17 4	16 8 to 17 4	16 8	16 14	22 8	10 8 to 12 0	10 0	8 10 to 10 14	16 8	13 8	11 4 to 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	14 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 8	6 10	9 7	11 8	10 0	10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	15 0	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 15	14 4	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 2	8 4	13 8	15 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	13 5	13 5	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	12 4	8 0	20 0	20 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	13 5	13 0	16 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	12 8	10 10	15 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	No return received			d ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	11 0	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 4	10 0	13 0	13 4	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	15 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	16 0	...	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	11 8	12 4	15 4	...	...	...	12 8	12 7	11 7	14 4*	18 1	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	No return received			d	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	23 0	22 0	21 0	26 8	23 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	11 4	15 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	17 8	17 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	20 8	8 8	8 4	8 8	12 8	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	19 0	19 8	18 0	26 0	25 0	20 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	15 8	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0
	Durbhunga	17 8	16 8	18 2	20 0	19 0	20 15	10 0	10 0	9 15	12 0	12 0	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 8	20 0	20 0	24 8	24 0	23 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	17 8	15 8	12 4	25 0	...	25 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	17 0	17 0	15 8	23 0	...	20 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	18 9	18 1	19 7	24 2	23 0	19 15	10 8	10 8	9 12	12 9	12 1	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	17 0	16 6	18 15	21 6	20 3	18 15	10 11	10 1	10 1	13 4	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	17 0	16 0	19 8	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 4	13 4	17 0	...	...	...	13 8	12 8	12 0	16 0	15 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	17 1	15 12	19 11	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	14 7	14 7	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	15 12	15 12	15 12	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	13 0	14 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	21 0	21 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore. *South Western Frontier Agency.*																		
	Hazáribágh	14 12	14 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	16 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	12 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	22 0 (new) 15 0 (old)	19 0 (new) 15 0 old	18 0 new	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom																		

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal	*Central Districts.*															
	Calcutta	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	19 11	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	12 13
	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Nuddea	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 5¼	...	...	...	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	11 10½d	11 10½	12 12
	Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 0e	12 0	12 0
	Jessore	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	10 12f	10 12	10 12
	Moorshedabad	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 1 3	12 0g	12 0	12 0
	Dinagepore	...	...	...	11 0	13 5	14 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	11 0	10 8	...
	Rajshahye	...	...	...	18 0 to 18 12	18 0 to 18 12	20 11	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 12h	12 12	12 0
	Rungpore	...	...	...	14 0	16 8	14 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	3 4 0	4 6 0	3 5 0	10 8i	9 0	11 14
	Bogra	...	...	...	17 4	16 8	17 4	90 0	90 0	80 0	3 2 8	3 2 8	3 5 4	12 0	12 0	10 8
	Pubna	...	...	...	15 0	17 4	17 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 5 0	3 5 3	3 1 6	11 4	11 4	12 6
	Darjeeling	14 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	102 8	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	11 0j	11 0	12 4
	Eastern Districts.															
	Dacca	...	...	...	13 5	13 0	17 0	81 0	120 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	13 5k	12 0	13 0
	Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	3 5 0	3 7 0	3 2 0	12 0l	11 0	12 0
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Mymensingh	...	...	...	11 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	12 6m	12 12	12 8
	Chittagong	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	120 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	...	...	11 0
	Noakholly	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 12n	10 12	10 0
	Tipperah	...	...	...	12 8	15 3	15 10	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 2 6	3 4 0	12 0o	12 4	12 0
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Behar.															
	Patna	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 2 0	12 12	12 12	10 8
	Gya	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	21 0	180 0	200 0	220 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0p	11 0	11 0
	Shahabad	...	...	...	22 8	24 0	22 0	140 0	120 0	160 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	12 8q	12 8	12 0
	Durbhunga	30 0	30 0	...	20 0	19 0	20 15	180 0	160 0	198 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 6	11 8r	11 8	12 0
	Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Sarun	24 0	24 0	24 0	20 8	20 8	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	11 8s	11 8	12 0
	Chumparun	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 7 0	12 0	12 0	11 4
	Monghyr	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	22 1	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	2 14 6	13 2t	13 2	13 1
	Bhágalpur	...	...	...	20 13	20 3	21 7	151 8	151 8	151 8	3 0 6	2 15 0	2 15 6	12 10u	12 10	12 10
	Purneah	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 3	3 5 3	3 10 0	10 8v	10 8	10 12
	Maldah	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	3 5 3	3 5 0	3 2 6	12 0	11 8	12 0
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 3 0	3 3 3	3 7 0	12 0w	12 0	11 0
	Orissa.															
	Cuttack	15 12	15 12	15 12	15 12	15 12	22 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Pooree	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	17 2	80 0	80 0	100 0	2 8 6	2 8 0	2 7 0	14 4x	14 4	16 0
	Balasore	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	14 0	120 0	80 0	120 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	9 11y	10 8	11 0
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
	Hazáribágh	30 0	30 0	36 0	15 0	15 8	17 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	10 4z	10 0	10 0
	Lohardugga	50 0 (new)	26 0 (old)	32 0 (new)	11 8	11 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 14 0	4 11 0	3 10 0	9 8z1	8 0	10 0
	Singbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Manbhoom															

* The rise in price was due to large demand for exportation. Chittagong prices for salt and firewood not published, those reported being apparently incorrect. Will be published after correction.

d In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 11 seers, Meherpore 13 seers, Chooadanga 12-8 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.

e In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bagirhat 11 seers, and Satkhira 10 seers.

f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.

g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungipore 12-8 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.

h In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nattore 9-12 seers and Nowgong 10-8 seers.

i In Gaibanda and Kurigram the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

j The retail price of salt at Falacotta in the Alipore sub-division was 10 seers per rupee.

k In Manickgunge and Moonshigunge the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

l In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers, and Madaripore 12-8 seers.

m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10 seers, 10¾ chittacks, Attia 12 seers, and Netrokona 12 seers 5 chittacks.

n In Fenny the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

o In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 12-8 seers, and Chandpore 11 seers.

p In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nowada 10 seers, Jehanabad 12 seers, and Aurungabad 11-12 s

q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bhabhuah 11 seers, Sasseram 12 seers, and Buxar 11-8 seers.

r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 11-8 seers, and Madhubani 11 seers.

s In Sewan the retail price of salt was 11-8 seers per rupee.

t In Beguserai and Jamui the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

u In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka and Soopole 11 seers, and Mudehpura 10-8 seers.

v In Kishengunge the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

w In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur 13 seers, Godda 11 seers and Rajmehal 12 seers.

x In Khoorda the retail price of salt was 14 seers per rupee.

y In Bhadruck the retail price of salt was 9-8 seers per rupee.

z The retail price of salt at Kharagdiha in the Giridi sub-division was 11-8 seers per rupee.

z1 The retail price of salt at Daltongunge in the Palamow sub-division was 9 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	9 0	11 6	14 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 4	13 0	15 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	9 6⅜	10 0	12 4	13 5½	13 15	13 4	8 6⅜	8 6⅜	10 0	13 5½	13 5½	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 8	17 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	8 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	9 0	11 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 4	8 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	21 0	21 0	19 0	31 0	30 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	12 0	11 0	10 0	25 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	21 0
	Saháranpur	22 9	23 10½	23 1½	34 6½	34 6¼	32 4	8 9½	7 8½	8 1½	13 7	12 14½	11 13	32 4	32 4	30 3	32 4	32 4	26 14
	Muzaffarnagar	22 0	21 4	23 2	35 13	35 5	30 12	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	12 10	28 11	28 11	26 6	27 8	27 8	22 0
	Meerut	21 0	21 8	22 0	35 0	35 0	27 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	24 0
	Bulandshahr	23 0	23 4	22 8	37 0	36 0	28 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	24 0	22 0	22 0
	Aligarh	20 8	21 4	21 4	33 0	36 0	32 0	6 8	6 0	5 8	11 4	11 0	10 8	28 0	28 0	22 8	31 0	24 0	20 0
	Kumaun	13 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	9 8	8 0	11 0	10 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	18 0	18 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	8 0	7 0	8 0	11 8	11 4	12 0	...	...	...	20 0*	20 0*	22 0*
	Bijnor	22 13	23 1	18 2	36 9	36 9	23 1	11 13	11 13	8 7	14 10	13 8	9 9	...	25 14	...	20 4	20 13	...
	Moradabad	22 8	22 13	20 5	34 8	33 8	26 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	15 8	14 0	12 10	25 0	25 0	28 0	25 0	24 0	28 0
	Budaun	21 14	22 12½	19 3	31 3½	33 9½	28 12½	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 12½	16 12½	14 6	...	26 6	...	...	22 12½	24 0
	Bareilly	19 6	19 11	19 1	27 8	26 4	20 10	6 4	6 4	6 4	13 12	13 2	11 9	30 0	28 12	25 0	30 0	28 12	25 0
	Sháhjahánpur	22 0	22 0	24 0	35 0	35 0	27 8	8 2	8 2	8 2	16 4	15 10	14 6	30 0	31 4	43 12	22 8	22 8	25 0
	Tarái Pergunnahs	25 0	25 0	25 8	30 0	31 0	32 0	26 8	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 8	11 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	29 0	32 0	26 0
	Muttra	19 8	19 8	19 0	34 0	31 0	26 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	29 0	28 0	22 8	24 0	26 0	25 0
	Agra	20 0	20 0	19 0	31 0	32 0	26 8	5 6	5 6	6 8	13 3	12 10½	12 4	...	...	24 8	...	...	27 4
	Farukhabad	18 4	19 8	20 7	26 0	26 9	31 4	4 8	4 8	4 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mainpuri	19 3	19 8	19 8	24 14	25 8	27 8	4 8	4 8	4 0	12 0	11 12	12 0	24 8	26 8	26 0	27 8	27 8	26 0
	Etáwah	19 8	20 0	21 8	27 8	27 0	26 0	6 0	5 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 5	...	...	...	24 0	...	...
	Etah	21 0	22 8	21 5	28 0	32 0	28 13	8 0	8 0	7 5	14 0	14 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	25 0
	Jalaun	21 8	21 8	23 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	29 0	28 8	26 0	24 0	24 0	19 0
	Jhánsi	24 8	24 12½	23 3	35 0	35 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	29 0	28 8	26 0	24 0	24 0	28 0
	Lalitpur	24 4	24 6	27 4	38 0	38 0	36 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	38 0	26 0	26 0	30 0
	Cawnpore	20 4	21 0	24 0	30 0	31 0	32 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	27 0	30 0
	Fatehpur	18 0	19 0	20 4	27 0	27 0	26 8	13 0	13 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda	19 4	20 0	24 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	16 0	14 8	10 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	27 0	30 0
	Allahabad	19 8	20 4	18 8	28 12	29 0	24 0	7 0	7 0	9 8	13 0	13 0	17 8	28 0	27 0	27 8	26 0	25 0	24 0
	Hamírpur	20 0	21 6	20 13	22 8	25 4	...	9 8	9 0	9 0	12 1	11 12	11 12	22 8	24 12	28 2	24 12	...	27 8
	Jaunpur	19 6	19 8	21 3	29 0	26 8	25 0	7 0	7 0	7 1	14 0	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	21 9½	21 9½	18 14	27 14½	29 11	21 9½	9 14½	9 14½	12 9½	18 0	17 1½	16 3	...	...	27 14	...	...	...
	Basti	24 0	24 0	19 8	28 0	28 0	21 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	20 10	20 0	18 1	29 8	29 8	22 2	10 5	10 5	11 2	12 8	12 8	14 12	...	...	29 8	...	...	20 10
	Mirzapur	19 0	19 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	28 0	26 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	22 0
	Benares	20 14	21 2	18 7	28 11	28 11	23 5	13 0	13 9	8 15	17 14	17 5½	15 11½	22 12	21 2	25 0	25 8	26 0	24 6
	Gházipur	19 15½	19 5	18 10½	27 11	25 12	23 3	6 7	6 7	6 7	12 4	11 9	12 4	...	...	25 12	20 9½	20 9½	21 4
	Balia	19 4	19 4	18 10	28 12	25 10	23 2	12 14	12 14	11 8	14 0	14 0	13 10	...	...	25 12	...	...	19 8
	Philibhít	22 8	22 8	19 0	36 0	37 8	25 8	13 8	13 9	13 8	20 0	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Almora	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Sultánpur	24 0	24 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	22 0
	Partábgarh	23 14	24 4	21 12	36 5	36 13	28 11	18 11	18 0	18 0	21 0	20 11	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	20 0	20 0	20 0	29 8	26 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	18 0	16 0	17 8	...	...	32 0	...	...	...
	Kheri	27 0	26 8	23 0	40 0	40 0	29 0	10 0	9 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Lucknow	20 4	20 4	23 0	28 8	28 13	28 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 12	17 8	14 8	...	27 0	27 0	26 0	26 12½	29 0
	Bára Banki	20 8	20 8	21 8	27 0	27 0	28 0	6 8	6 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
	Bahraich	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rai Bareli	22 0	23 0	22 12	32 0	32 0	28 8	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	17 0	...	...	30 0	...	...	31 0
	Sitapur	23 0	24 3	24 11	33 8	35 9½	35 11	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	28 0	30 6½	30 0	25 8	28 10	33 0
	Gonda	24 10	25 0	22 10	28 14	29 0	22 8	16 0	15 12	14 0	18 6	16 12	15 2	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	27 8
	Unáo	20 0	20 0	21 8	27 0	27 0	27 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	25 0
	Hardui	19 8	21 5	24 8	32 0	33 8	30 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab.	Hissar	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rohtak	24 0	24 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	38 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	28 0
	Gurgaon	24 0	24 0	...	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	32 0	34 0	...
	Delhi	22 0	22 0	21 0	38 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	26 0	25 0	28 0	23 0
	Karnál	25 0	25 0	23 0	50 0	50 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	20 0
	Umballa	26 0	26 0	25 0	42 0	42 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	40 0	50 0	40 0	26 0	26 0	25 0
	Simla	19 0	21 0	15 0	21 0	...	23 0	...	...	...	9 0	...	6 0	20 0	...	18 0	16 0	...	14 0
	Kángra	23 0	23 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	28 0	29 0	31 0	38 0	39 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	36 0	38 0	39 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Jullundur	25 0	26 0	29 0	40 0	44 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	40 0	42 0	38 0	24 0	24 0	32 0
	Ludhiana	27 0	27 0	28 0	38 0	38 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	28 0	28 0	25 0

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuggee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 4 0	11 8	13 0	12 8	Assam.
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	90 0	100 0	80 0	...	...	...	11 13⅜	12 1	11 12	
Goálpará	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	12 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Kámrúp	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	3 12 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 1 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	
Khásí & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	5 0 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Dehra Dún	...	...	...	26 0	24 8	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	11 0	10 0	11 0	N.-W. Provinces.
Saháranpur	...	...	...	29 0½	30 1½	29 0½	129 0	129 0	107 8	12 14½	13 7	13 7	12 5½	11 13	12 14½	
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	29 4	28 11	27 8	132 0	132 0	132 0	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 2	12 2	12 2	
Meerut	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	27 0	110 0	100 0	110 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	
Bulandshahr	...	...	...	28 0	27 8	24 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	12 4	12 6	13 0	...	...	...	
Aligarh	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 8	12 4	12 4	11 8	11 8	12 0	
Kumaun	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
Garhwál	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 8	8 8	6 0	7 12	7 12	5 0	
Bijnor	...	...	...	23 1	22 8	18 14	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 4	
Moradabad	...	...	...	25 0	25 8	21 12	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	12 8	13 4	13 0	12 4	13 0	
Budaun	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	19 12½	192 0	192 0	192 0	11 6½	12 0	12 0	10 12½	11 6½	11 11½	
Bareilly	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	20 10	137 8	137 8	100 0	12 8	12 8	12 13	11 14	11 14	12 8	
Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	26 0	26 8	20 10	160 0	160 0	140 0	12 8	12 12	13 6	12 0	12 0	11 8	
Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	21 4	18 12	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	10 10	11 4	11 0	10 4	11 0	
Muttra	...	...	...	30 0	28 8	22 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	12 8	12 8	14 0	
Agra	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	22 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	
Farukhabad	...	...	...	23 0	23 8	23 14	132 8	122 0	109 4	11 10	12 0	13 4½	11 4	11 8	12 5	
Mainpuri	...	...	...	22 4	23 4	20 8	160 0	160 0	480 0	12 12	12 0	13 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	
Etáwah	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	24 0	135 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	12 8	12 12	13 8	
Etah	...	...	...	23 0	24 8	23 0	140 0	140 0	146 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	11 8	12 5	
Jalaun	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Jhánsi	...	...	...	30 4	30 8	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 12	10 0	10 0	10 12	
Lalitpur	...	...	...	33 0	33 8	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	9 12	10 8	10 8	9 8	
Cawnpore	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	26 0	155 0	140 0	130 0	13 8	13 8	16 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	
Fatehpur	...	...	...	26 4	25 4	25 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	11 8	10 0	10 0	11 4	
Bánda	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Allahabad	...	...	...	27 4	27 12	26 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Hamírpur	...	...	...	30 4	30 4	29 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Jaunpur	...	...	...	24 0	27 0	24 0	155 0	155 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	9 9	9 9	10 10	
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	21 9½	22 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 13	11 0	10 9½	10 6½	10 13	
Basti	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	18 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 0	10 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	
Azamgarh	...	...	...	20 10	20 10	20 0	177 8	177 8	177 8	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	10 8	
Mirzapur	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Benares	...	...	...	23 14	24 6	23 1	100 0	100 0	90 0	11 4	11 4	10 11	10 2	9 0	9 13	
Gházipur	...	...	...	23 3	22 8½	22 8²	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	11 9	10 5	10 5	10 5	
Balia	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	22 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 8	12 12	11 8	11 12	11 8	
Philibhít	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	18 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 4	12 4	13 *0	11 12	11 12	12 8	
Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Sultánpur	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 12	12 12	11 8	11 8	12 8	Oudh.
Partábgarh	...	...	...	29 2	29 11	21 13	178 5	180 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	10 9	10 15	10 13	
Fyzabad	...	...	...	25 12	25 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	10 12	11 0	
Kheri	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Lucknow	...	...	...	24 0	23 13	23 4	120 0	120 0	110 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Bára Banki	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	25 0	120 0	130 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Rai Bareli	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	24 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	
Sitapur	...	...	...	29 4	29 0	26 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	10 8	10 5	12 0	
Gonda	...	...	...	25 4	26 8	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 4	
Unáo	...	...	...	25 0	27 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Hardui	...	...	...	26 0	26 6	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12	11 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	
Hissar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Punjab.
Rohtak	...	...	...	37 0	35 0	27 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	
Gurgaon	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Delhi	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	25 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Karnál	...	...	...	36 0	37 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	
Umballa	...	...	...	36 0	35 0	32 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	14 4	14 4	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	
Simla	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	16 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	10 0	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	
Kángra	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 12	
Jullundur	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	34 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	
Ludhiana	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	36 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	

* Mandwa.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	21 0	24 0	26 0	35 0	40 0	42 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	32 0	35 0	...	...	...	...
	Mooltan	18 0	18 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	27 0	26 0	28 0	19 0	21 0	22 0
	Jhang	21 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	31 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	23 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	31 0
	Montgomery	20 0	20 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...
	Lahore	22 0	22 0	27 0	31 0	31 0	45 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	32 0	25 0	35 0	27 0	27 0	26 0
	Amritsar	26 0	26 0	29 0	39 0	39 0	41 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	42 0	28 0	28 0	27 0
	Gurdáspur	28 0	28 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	24 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	19 0	19 0	29 0	33 0	33 0	50 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	38 0	35 0	40 0	29 0	24 0	26 0
	Siálkot	22 0	22 0	30 0	34 0	38 0	54 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 0	33 0	33 0	44 0	33 0	32 0	32 0
	Gujrát	25 0	25 0	32 0	33 0	33 0	47 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	24 0	46 0	35 0	35 0	44 0
	Ráwalpindi	27 0	28 0	33 0	48 0	50 0	55 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	60 0	40 0	46 0	60 0
	Jhelum	25 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	45 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	30 0	31 0	33 0
	Shahpúr	28 0	27 0	29 0	37 0	35 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	33 0	32 0	38 0	33 0	32 0	38 0
	Muzaffargarh	19 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	23 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	20 0	19 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	31 0	34 0	33 0	26 0	28 0	30 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	24 0	26 0	34 0	37 0	39 0	35 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	9 0	43 0	45 0	34 0	32 0	33 0	28 0
	Banu	37 0	41 0	38 0	54 0	55 0	51 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	50 0	50 0	35 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Kohát	23 0	22 0	31 0	54 0	54 0	60 0	...	...	...	19 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	42 0	38 0	46 0
	Pesháwár	24 0	24 0	30 0	52 0	48 0	58 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	35 0	36 0	50 0	32 0	32 0	36 0
	Hazára	29 0	28 0	34 0	54 0	56 0	50 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	36 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	24 0	22 11	27 0	...	...	...	12 15	12 15	11 0	13 4	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	26 11	26 11	32 0	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	13 8	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	18 12	19 0	22 8	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	10 0	14 8	14 0	13 8	...	19 8	23 0	...	...	...
	Mandla	20 0	24 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	20 8	22 6	28 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 2	12 8	16 9	17 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	18 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	9 0	12 13	12 13	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	19 0	19 0	20 4	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	5 0	12 0	12 0	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	17 10	17 10	24 12	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	11 9	11 15	10 12	14 14	24 13	22 9	30 0	...	...	...
	Betúl	20 0	20 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	11 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	17 14	19 0	23 1	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	7 8	14 10	13 5	12 11	23 11	23 11	28 15	...	...	...
	Wardha	22 8	21 5	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 14	8 8	15 0	12 5	11 12	...	...	27 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	20 0	20 0	27 4	...	...	...	9 11	8 12	9 12	15 0	15 0	14 12	24 6	25 0	29 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	21 3	21 3	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	17 5	17 8	23 5	23 5	26 8	...	...	...
	Bhandára	20 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	17 8	17 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	28 8	28 8	24 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 0	24 4	24 4	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	*	32 5	30 0	...	...	...	*	13 1	15 0	*	21 14	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	*	48 13	48 13	...	...	...	*	31 8	26 2	*	40 8	45 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	28 0	28 0	24 8	...	...	...	19 6	17 8	26 4	26 4	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	14 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 9	...	13 9	...	11 1	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	17 2	22 14	22 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	20 7	20 9	15 5	...	...	...	10 4	12 0	12 6	12 3	12 9	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 1	8 9	7 1	8 9	12 1	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 15	11 14	7 2	15 15	11 15	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	13 12	22 6	14 9	...	...	...	12 12	13 7	12 3	14 7	15 4	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 5	13 10	14 10	16 4	15 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	11 15	11 15	13 0	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	8 6	17 7	17 7	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	15 1	17 3	15 1	...	...	...	10 3	14 6	9 6	14 4	15 9	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 11	13 8	13 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	13 12	21 0	21 0	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 7	13 13	13 13	18 4	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	11 9	10 10	10 6	11 14	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Bolarum																		
	Chudderghat																		
	Amráoti	20 4	19 15	28 1	10 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 10	10 0	10 12	23 8	23 6	25 3	14 0	...	15 0
	Akola	21 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	16 0
	Ellichpur	19 0	18 0	20 0	6 4	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 2	10 0	10 0	11 0	22 0	21 0	24 2	18 0	18 0	15 0
	Buldana	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	29 0	28 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Wún	23 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	31 8	30 0	25 8	...	...	...
	Básim	27 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	6 0	10 11	11 0	12 0	34 0	34 5	32 0	...	...	...

* No return received.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ferozepore	...	...	...	35 0	37 0	42 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	Punjab—*continued.*
Mooltan	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 4	14 12	14 0	14 12	14 8	13 8	
Jhang	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	
Montgomery	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	37 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Lahore	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	40 0	90 0	80 0	90 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Amritsar	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	41 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 10	15 0	15 0	15 0	
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	39 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 8	15 0	15 0	
Siálkot	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	36 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	
Gujrát	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	†	†	†	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	39 0	100 0	100 0	87 0	15 12	15 12	15 10	15 10	15 10	15 6	
Jhelum	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Shahpúr	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	37 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	24 0	100 0	30 0	120 0	†	†	†	13 8	13 8	13 0	
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	33 0	23 0	24 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	23 12	26 4	28 12	22 8	25 0	27 8	
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	33 0	113 0	113 0	125 0	43 12	43 12	44 0	41 4	41 4	42 0	
Banu	...	...	...	36 0	40 0	48 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	
Kohát	...	...	...	29 0	27 0	34 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	
Pesháwár	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	37 0	100 0	94 0	105 0	44 8	44 4	44 4	43 0	43 0	42 12	
Hazára	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	†	†	†	12 0	12 0	13 0	
Saugor	...	...	...	27 12	27 7	25 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 10	9 10	9 4	9 2	9 2	9 0	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	36 15	35 11	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 3	10 9	9 0	9 13	9 13	8 8	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 12	12 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Mandla	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	
Seoni	...	...	...	20 6	18 11	32 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	11 3	10 14	10 8	10 11	10 11	10 [illegible]	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	28 3	28 3	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 3	11 3	11 0	11 14	10 14	10 [illegible]	
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	26 1	26 1	28 2	160 0	160 0	140 0	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Nimár	...	...	...	18 9	17 4	25 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	13 12	13 13	11 15	11 15	13 0	
Betúl	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	26 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	11 11	10 8	11 2	11 2	10 0	
Chhindwára	...	...	...	21 14	23 13	26 12	160 0	160 0	280 0	10 14	10 14	9 6	9 13	10 3	9 13	
Wardha	...	...	...	22 8	20 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	12 12	12 0	11 0	10 11	11 8	
Nágpur	...	...	...	21 14	22 4	21 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 9	11 9	11 12	
Chánda	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	27 8	540 0	640 0	360 0	12 0	11 13	...	11 5	11 5	11 0	
Bhandára	...	...	...	22 8	25 0	20 0	190 0	180 0	180 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 12	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	25 3	25 3	25 0	144 0	144 0	275 0	10 14	10 14	11 0	10 2	10 2	10 8	
Raipur	...	...	...	*	20 6	21 0	*	64 0	64 0	*	10 7	10 8	*	9 10	10 0	
Biláspur	...	...	...	*	29 5	36 8	*	128 0	120 0	*	8 0	...	*	7 0	9 0	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	15 12	14 4	18 0	130 0	120 0	125 0	11 6	12 4	12 0	10 8	11 6	11 0	
Arakan Division.																British Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	300 0	240 0	264 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	...	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	...	36 0	30 0	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	22 13	
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	19 7	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 10	50 11	29 3	29 3	22 10	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	46 9	46 9	31 13	31 13	8 2	26 14	26 14	6 4	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	9 15	11 1	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	27 7	25 1	32 7	
Prome	...	...	...	15 9	17 12	13 13	167 9	167 9	167 9	32 4	32 4	29 9	18 10	18 10	18 10	
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	12 14	13 8	13 8	349 1	349 1	295 2	28 6	28 6	35 7	25 2	25 5	25 14	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	35 8	35 8	29 9	35 8	35 8	29 9	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	18 3	195 8	195 8	147 10	44 5	44 5	39 0	37 5	37 5	35 5	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	13 9	18 7	13 13	326 10	326 10	295 0	27 4	27 4	29 9	18 4	18 4	18 15	
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	15 8	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	22 15	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	30 6	30 6	36 8	14 6	29 3	29 3	
Toungoo	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	8 1	27 0	27 0	24 0	29 6	29 6	25 0	18 12	18 12	18 12	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	200 0	150 0	35 6	35 6	35 6	18 14	18 14	18 14	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Secunderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bolarum																
Chudderghat																
Amráoti	...	...	...	19 12	19 8	21 8	...	...	70 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	11 6	
Akola	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 2	128 0	128 0	128 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Buldana	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Wún	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Básim	...	...	...	25 0	24 11	22 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 11	10 0	6 8	9 11	9 0	6 0	

† No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar																		
	Túmkúr																		
	Mysore																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
Coorg	Coorg	9 1	8 14	9 11	10 8	9 6	9 14	9 11	11 2	11 15	13 10	14 3	17 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	21 0	21 0	18 0	32 0	31 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	35 0	34 0	24 0	30 0	26 0	21 8
	Kishengurh	22 8	24 4	19 0	32 12	33 12	27 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	33 0	35 0	20 8	27 0	26 0	18 8
	Kerrowlee	21 4	21 4	20 3	32 8	31 4	27 3	13 12	13 12	10 8	15 0	15 0	12 3	32 8	32 8	26 7	25 0	28 12	22 11
	Ulwur	23 10	23 2	19 15	37 0	35 7	26 5	6 12	6 12	6 12	10 11	10 11	10 4	34 9	36 0	25 13	25 1	28 11	24 8
	Bhurtpore (City)	19 14	20 15	18 11	31 10	31 7	25 8	7 0	7 2	7 6	8 0	8 2	9 0	29 4	28 5	22 3	30 8	29 8	23 15
	Ajmere	19 8	19 0	18 0	32 0	30 0	25 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	32 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	20 0
	Deoli Cantonment	24 15	24 14½	26 10½	38 15½	40 9½	37 5	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 4	40 0	39 15	33 5	32 0	32 0	30 12
	Erinpura	19 5	19 5	19 15	31 0	31 0	26 7	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 5	23 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Sirohee	18 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	5 12	5 12	6 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	18 0	20 0	18 8	18 0	24 0	19 8
	Abu	15 8	16 8	16 12	23 0	24 0	20 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 0
	Anadra	17 8	18 12	18 0	26 0	28 0	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	18 0
	Bálmere	16 8	18 0	15 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 4	8 0	8 0	8 12	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	32 0
	Jeysalmere	12 13	13 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 12	12 12	...	22 0	23 0	...	17 10	19 8	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	21 0	18 0	19 0	26 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	17 [illegible]	21 7½	24 3½	25 6½	29 11	34 6	9 6	9 6	8 15½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	23 12	32 8	27 8	...	...	...	5 6	7 8	8 12	15 0	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh (,,)	21 9	20 15	22 3	...	...	...	7 8	9 6	8 12	11 4	11 14	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 12	17 12	18 8	25 0	25 0	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	7 8	25 0	25 0	20 0	13 12	21 4	20 0
	Bikaneer	13 4	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 11	5 6	5 6	6 12	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 12
	Boondee	25 0	27 12	29 12	38 8	48 0	54 0	8 8	7 8	7 8	9 0	8 0	8 0	42 8	48 0	55 0	...	...	...
	Kotah	26 8	24 8	30 0	32 8	32 8	40 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	36 8	36 8	47 8	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Tonk	22 4	22 8	23 8	34 0	33 7	35 4	8 8	8 4	6 8	9 8	9 4	7 8	29 8	43 8	38 8	...	...	36 0
	Jhallawar	23 1	22 9	27 0	26 14	29 9	43 14	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 9	31 3	35 6	42 11	20 5	20 11	17 0½
	Shahpoora	22 12	25 2	24 0	32 4	41 4	34 12	8 6	8 10	7 10	10 12	10 2	9 10	34 2	40 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	19 8
	Dholpur	*	19 11	18 7	*	33 2	25 11	*	10 2	9 0	*	11 12	10 2	*	33 0	22 8	*	35 0	31 5
Central India	Indore	17 12	18 8	21 0	20 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	19 0	29 0	32 0	26 10	20 0	19 0	22 0
	Gwalior	18 6	18 6	18 8	27 0	26 8	19 11	7 7	7 5	7 5	9 2	9 2	8 15	27 0	26 8	23 9	30 2	28 13	21 0
	Goona	23 0	25 0	30 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	9 8	10 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	50 0	16 0	16 0	21 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 0	24 0	25 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	18 0

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Kolar															
	Túmkúr															
	Mysore															
	Shimoga															
	Kadur															
Coorg	Coorg	25 1	26 12	29 3	17 4	18 10	21 6	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 12	10 10	10 8	10 0	9 15	11 3
Rajpootana	Jeypore	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	22 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	15 8	12 4	12 4	15 4
	Kishengurh	...	...	...	38 8	40 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0
	Kerrowlee	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	23 3	...	...	...	13 0	12 14	14 0	12 12	12 12	13 14
	Ulwur	...	...	...	34 11	34 6	25 10	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	13 12	13 12	15 8
	Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	31 8	31 15	22 1	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 4	12 2	12 2	12 0
	Ajmere	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	24 0	70 0	80 0	80 0	14 8	13 12	17 8	13 0	13 0	15 8
	Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	36 9	38 10	31 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 6
											R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.			
	Erinpura	...	...	...	33 8	33 8	21 2	300 0	300 0	170 0	3 0 3	3 0 3	3 0 4	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Sirohee	...	...	...	23 0	26 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	14 5	14 8	15 5
	Abu	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 1 6	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Anadra	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	14 0	13 4	13 8
	Bálmere	...	...	...	16 4	18 0	13 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	17 8	17 0	17 8
	Jeysalmere	...	...	...	17 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	22 0	22 0	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	20 0	†	†	†	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
											S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	22 10½	26 5	23 0¾	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 11½	11 11½	12 1¼	11 5¼	11 5¼	11 11½
											R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.			
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	35 0	43 12	35 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	12 8
	Partábgarh (,,)	...	...	...	27 8	30 0	31 14	...	...	...	2 5 0	...	...	17 5	17 11	16 8
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	28 12	28 12	21 4	90 0	90 0	120 0	2 9 3	2 9 3	2 11 0	15 8	15 8	15 0
												S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Bikaneer	...	...	...	19 5	19 5	19 0	90 0	90 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 8
	Boondee	...	...	...	34 8	40 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	11 0
	Kotah	...	...	...	35 8	35 0	37 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8
	Tonk	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	30 0	105 0	105 0	80 0	12 4	12 4	13 4	12 0	12 0	13 0
	Jhallawar	...	...	...	31 8	35 6	29 6½	...	...	...	11 4½	11 4½	10 3	11 0½	11 0½	10 0
	Shahpoora	...	...	...	29 4	31 12	26 7	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 1	13 1	13 6	12 14	12 14	13 4
	Dholpur	...	...	...	*	31 8	20 8	...	...	...	*	*	13 12	*	*	12 14
Central India	Indore	...	...	...	21 9	24 0	23 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Gwalior	...	...	...	24 12	25 9	18 0	136 14	127 12	146 0	12 2	12 6	12 6	11 14	11 14	11 14
	Goona	...	...	...	30 0	33 0	33 0	280 0	280 0	200 0	11 12	11 12	12 12	11 8	11 8	12 8
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 15	12 0	10 12	10 4	11 2

* Not received.

† Eight pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXVII OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 11th Oct. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 11th Oct. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 10th Oct. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 10th Oct. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 11th Oct. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 11th Oct. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 10th Oct. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 10th Oct. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
10th Oct. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	574	84,483	147	608	95,568	157	26,85,792	176	29,92,483	179	3,06,691	...
10th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	706	1,76,019	249	706	2,84,290	403	53,94,963	267	70,97,999	365	17,03,036	...
10th ditto	Madras	861	1,31,855	153	861	1,33,790	155	37,74,843	158	39,01,419	165	1,26,576	...
10th ditto	South Indian	654	86,065	132	654	78,502	120	24,48,923	135	24,20,476	134	...	28,447
10th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	4,86,659	336	1,497	5,24,925	351	1,72,86,572	430	1,75,20,034	424	2,33,462	...
3rd ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)58,12,063	472	(c)64,33,486	525	6,21,423	...
	TOTAL	4,245	9,65,081	227	4,326	11,17,075	258	3,74,03,156	287	4,03,65,897	306	29,62,741	...
	State.												
10th Oct. 1885	East Indian	1,509	6,95,894	461	1,515	8,90,190	588	2,13,72,043	511	2,42,90,572	582	29,18,529	...
3rd ditto	Eastern Bengal	...	...a	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)26,47,736	426	(c)19,16,189	309	...	7,31,547
10th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,074	39	27	1,563	57	42,046	56	38,858	52	...	3,188
3rd ditto	Northern Bengal	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)10,21,003	155	(c)8,95,328	135	...	1,25,675
3rd ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)65,313	66	(c)61,533	62	...	3,780
10th ditto	Tirhoot	226	16,300	72	226	17,989	80	6,63,386	117	6,53,093	105	19,707	...
10th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	11,752	206	57	21,239	372	2,81,887	178	2,63,208	167	...	18,679
3rd ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)4,87,873	76	(c)3,94,117	60	...	93,756
10th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	808	67	12	610	51	25,529	77	24,995	76	...	534
17th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(d)	1,260	2,05,901	163	1,411	2,93,000	208	64,51,834	185	80,72,226	207	16,20,392	...
10th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	12,433	276	45	9,510	211	2,89,736	232	2,34,689	189	...	55,047
10th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	15,045	101	149	12,476	84	6,53,072	158	6,73,933	164	20,861	...
3rd ditto	British Burma	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)9,87,592	161	(c)9,49,621	124	...	37,971
17th ditto	Sindia	75	7,452	99	75	6,676	89	1,77,571	86	1,74,323	85	...	3,248
17th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	60,577	136	447	58,660	131	15,86,232	128	19,48,957	158	3,62,725	...
10th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,28,430	195	660	2,69,500	408	38,66,654	211	60,62,775	333	21,96,121	...
10th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,792	72	66	5,793	88	1,08,126	65	1,53,856	85	45,730	...
3rd ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)33,097	34	33,097	...
10th ditto	Naraingunj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	1,495	17	...	...	44,035	42	44,035	...
26th Sept. 1885	Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(e)17,278	27	17,278	...
	TOTAL	3,024	4,64,564	154	3,261	6,98,511	214	1,93,25,590	176	2,26,12,111	190	32,86,521	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	3,778	21,25,539	242	9,102	27,05,776	297	7,81,00,789	278	8,72,68,580	298	91,67,791	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,96,92,005	141	4,54,45,913	155	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,84,08,784	137	4,18,22,667	143	34,13,883	...
	Assisted Companies.												
3rd Oct. 1885	Bengal Central	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)2,63,302	79	(c)2,69,608	81	6,306	...
3rd ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	...	...	...	...	...(a)	...	...	...	(c)1,23,671	69	1,23,671	...
3rd ditto	Assam	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)98,332	57	(c)1,21,967	59	23,635	...
10th ditto	Southern Mahratta	214	6,762	32	315	18,785	60	73,742	26	4,65,682	63	3,91,940	...
10th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	960	14	303	21,020	69	(f)41,907	22	6,70,214	81	6,28,307	...
10th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	3,925	178	...	...	1,31,345	216	1,31,345	...
	TOTAL	283	7,722	27	640	43,730	68	4,77,283	43	17,82,487	75	13,05,204	...
	Native States.												
10th Oct. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	16,394	85	193	12,094	63	6,37,041	119	5,19,503	97	..	1,17,538
17th ditto	Jodhpur	44	1,217	28	64	2,640	41	27,332	29	86,643	49	59,311	...
3rd ditto	Nizam's	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)5,11,224	158	(c)5,87,058	183	75,834	...
3rd ditto	Mysore	...	...(a)	...	...	...(a)	...	(b)1,91,334	70	(c)2,06,689	56	15,355	...
10th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	884	55	...	...	21,300	48	21,300	...
	TOTAL	237	17,611	74	273	15,618	57	13,66,931	110	14,21,193	97	54,262	...

N. B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April to date,*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st April to 4th October 1884.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 3rd October 1885.
(*d*) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st April to 26th September 1885.
(*f*) Total receipts from 2nd April to 11th October 1884.

SIMLA,
The 31st October 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB IN 1885-86 UP TO 31st AUGUST 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during August, 1885. Depth in canal at regulating gauges. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation return canal. Principal items of traffic. Up.	Down.	Band irrigated (approximate). Zilah.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
BARI DOAB CANAL.													
1st Division Main Branch	4·9	4·3	3,073·6	1,447	...	...	Gurdáspur	17,764	8·39	3·7	Cotton	31,938	The Bári Doáb Canal had to be closed for 5 days for silt clearance at head. The supply was good and the rainfall scanty. The area irrigated exceeds that of last year by 43,039 acres. The prospects of the crop are excellent.
2nd ,, Lower	4·6	3·1	...	904	...	...	Amritsar	56,872	7·80	1·4	Rice	24,349	
2nd ,, Lahore Branch	3·35	3·1	...	652	...	...	Lahore	77,765	4·80	4·4	Sugarcane	9,401	
Passed through Escapes	...	...	...	12	...	...					Others	86,713	
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL	...	...	3,073·6	3,015	...	...		152,401	...	...	...	152,401	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	3,073·6	2,613	...	...		109,362	...	...	...	109,362	
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.													
Kárnal Division	4·33	1·67	2,546	—351	582,903 cubic feet 1st and 2nd class timber, and 9,813 cubic feet fuel.		Umballa	1,788	12·30	17·71	Cotton	39,107	N. B.—In the statement of irrigation operations for July the areas under cotton and sugarcane were inadvertently interchanged. On the Western Jumna Canal the decrease is due to the heavy rainfall during the month over the whole area commanded by the canal.
Hánsi New Branch	7·90	5·32		630			Karnal	19,263	5·93	6·70	Rice	21,786	
Delhi ,, Old ,,	5·70	3·03		155			Delhi	26,558	6·90	15·30	Sugarcane	38,069	
Passed through Escapes	...	...		260			Rohtak	26,639	5·45	16·75	Others	30,541	
							Hissar	32,196	3·60	18·10			
							Jind	22,475	3·10	16·10			
							Bikaneer	203	...	...			
							Kalsia	781	...	...			
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	...	...	2,546	744	...	...		129,503	...	...	...	129,503	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	2,546	1,700	...	...		185,869	...	...	...	185,869	
SIRHIND CANAL.													
Main Line	8·0	4·3	4,500	1,055	...	...	Ludhiana	3,179	5·53	10·9	Cotton	3,509	Irrigation developing satisfactorily.
Abohar Branch	8·8	4·1	1,650	426	...	...	Ferozepore	20,852	2·68	2·5	Rice	19	
Bhatinda ,,	5·8	...	1,200	...	...	...	Faridkot State	4,751	...	...	Sugarcane	326	
Feeders	8·0	3·0	1,650	295	...	...	Nábha State	118	...	...	Others	25,054	
British Escapes	...	...	...	334	...	...	Patiala State	8	...	...			
TOTAL SIRHIND CANAL	...	...	4,500	...	...	...		28,908	...	...	...	28,908	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	...	1,201	...	...		7,364	...	...	...	7,364	
INUNDATION CANALS.													
Lower Sohág Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	10,810	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	On the Inundation Canals there is an increase of 52,986 acres, which is due to a better supply in the canals and to 10,810 acres of new irrigation from the Lower Sohag Canal.
Upper Sutlej-Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	12,450	...	...			
Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	33,720	...	...			
Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	229,100	1·05	3·09			
Muzaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghazi Khan	124,588	1·43	0·80			
							Muzaffargarh	149,500	...	2·80			
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS	...	...	...	...	...	...		563,168	...	...	...	563,168	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	...	...	...	...		510,182	...	...	...	510,182	
PERENNIAL CANALS, GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...		310,812	...	...	...	310,812	
DO. CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	...	...	...	...	...	...		302,595	...	...	...	302,595	

SIDNEY PRESTON,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS, PUNJAB, 1884-85.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rain-fall for the years 1883-84 and 1884-85 in the Canal Districts of the Punjab.

Districts.	Population.	Area in Acres.	Cultivated area in Acres.	Area Irrigated. Kharif 1884-85. Total Acres.	Kharif 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Kharif 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Decrease.	Rabbi 1884-85. Total Acres.	Rabbi 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Rabbi 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Decrease.	Whole year 1884-85. Total Acres.	Whole year 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Whole year 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1884-85.	Rain-fall. 1883-84.	Rain-fall. 1884-85.	Rain-fall. Percentage of increase or decrease in 1884-85.
Western Jumna Canal.																
Umballa	1,067,263	1,644,849	951,890	(a)13,171	...	353	...	...	811	3,369	...	1,164	—25·68	31·2	57·1	+83·0
Karnál	622,621	1,553,900	680,319	42,599	4,726	...	198	...	40,278	58,636	...	45,004	—43·42	16·7	40·8	+144·3
Rohtak	553,609	1,459,350	906,022	43,547	...	3,907	16,037	...	47,532	55,863	...	43,625	—48·85	12·5	24·3	+94·4
Delhi	643,515	804,933	525,676	39,653	...	2,035	12,316	...	57,031	41,689	...	54,996	—56·88	13·8	41·7	+202·2
Hissar	504,183	2,205,423	1,161,761	39,680	...	...	2,036	...	16,535	71,681	...	18,056	—20·12	9·1	16·5	+81·3
Jind State	251,231	...	...	30,697	...	...	32,001	...	28,490	47,459	...	30,390	—39·04	9·8	24·6	+151·0
Bikaneer ,,	...	...	...	169	...	...	16,762	...	...	511	17	...	+3·44	...	...	...
Total Western Jumna Canal	3,642,422	7,408,550	4,225,668	199,516	5,942	8,749	79,692	266	190,677	279,208	17	193,235	—40·90	...	...	...
Bari Doab Canal.																
Gurdáspur	822,695	1,168,314	856,230	18,285	...	1,025	9,484	...	5,689	27,769	...	6,714	—19·47	22·8	30·8	+35·1
Amritsar	893,266	1,006,248	766,773	51,641	...	11,417	80,125	...	5,622	140,766	...	17,069	—10·81	35·4	21·7	—30·2
Lahore	924,105	2,334,552	(b)164,921	(b)66,262	...	12,267	141,965	21,952	...	208,227	9,685	...	+4·88	25·3	25·9	+2·4
Total Bari Doab Canal.	2,641,067	4,509,664	2,787,924	136,188	...	24,739	240,574	21,952	11,311	376,762	9,685	23,783	—3·64	...	...	...
Sirhind Canal.																
Ludhiána	618,835	881,738	731,388	153	153	...	1,391	1,391	...	1,544	1,544	...	...	25·8	25·5	—1·2
Ferozepore	650,519	1,767,744	1,400,956	8,303	8,303	...	18,288	16,047	...	26,591	24,950	...	+1,520·41	11·8	15·8	+33·9
Faridkot State	...	...	...	1,621	1,621	...	6,099	6,027	...	7,720	7,648	...	+10,622·22	6·7	12·7	+89·6
Nábha ,,	...	...	...	88	88	...	158	158	...	246	246	...	...	...	...	...
Total Sirhind Canal	1,269,354	2,648,982	2,132,344	10,165	10,165	...	25,936	24,223	...	36,101	34,388	...	+2,007·47	...	...	...
Total Perenninal Canals	7,552,843	14,567,196	9,145,936	345,869	16,107	33,488	346,202	46,441	201,988	(c)692,071	44,090	217,018	—20·00	...	...	...

(a) Includes 998 acres irrigated in the Kalsia State, which was shown separately against that State in the Returns for Kharif 1884-85.
(b) The difference of 1,734 acres between the area shown in the half-yearly returns for Kharif 1884-85 and that shown in this statement is due to the fact that in the former the area of Chénga Manga plantation was shown approximately, *viz.*: 6,150 acres, and now the actual area as reported by the Forest Department, *viz.*, 7,884, is shown.
(c) The comparison has been made with the half-yearly returns for Kharif and Rabi of 1884-85 in which the acreage of the Sirhind Canal for 1883-84 is shown.

Area irrigated 1883-84	864,999 acres.
Ditto 1884-85	692,071 ,,
Net decrease	172,928 acres.

J. M. HEYWOOD, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt. of Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 44, dated Lahore, 6th August, 1885.

From—H. C. FANSHAWE, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of the Punjab and its Dependencies,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Government of India in the Revenue Department, a copy of the Resolution noted in the margin, regarding the manual for the construction and maintenance of District Canals written by Lieutenant-Colonel Grey, C.S.I., and the Inundation Canals of the Ferozepore District which were constructed under the direction of that officer.

Punjab Government Resolution No. 43, dated 6th August 1885.

2. The inception of these works was noticed in the Punjab Administration Report for the year 1874-75 (*vide* paragraph 32 of the Summary), and the efforts of Colonel Grey received the commendation of Her Majesty's Secretary of State in his despatch No. 27 of 17th April 1876, which was forwarded to this Government by the letter of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 938, dated 23rd May 1876. Since then the facts of the case have been indirectly before the Government of India in connection with the correspondence relating to the creation of a special establishment for the management of the canals (*vide* Proceedings of this Government in Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 2 of March 1881), and a detailed account of the success of the work will be found at the pages marginally noted of the recent Revenue Administration Reports of the Province.

Pages 20 and 21 of the Appendix and page 4 of the Report for 1880-81.
Pages 25 and 26 of the Appendix and page 9 of the Report for 1881-82.
Pages 97—101 of Appendix and page 10 of Report for 1882-83.
Pages 37—41 of Appendix and page 10 of Report for 1883-84.

3. Sir Charles Aitchison desires to take this opportunity to bring prominently to the notice of the Government of India the services of Colonel Grey in the above matter, which do not appear to His Honour to have been sufficiently recognised as yet. The outcome of these services may be easily estimated from the brief summary given in paragraph 5 of the accompanying Resolution, and as far as the Lieutenant-Governor is aware they are unparalleled of late years in the north of India at least. Colonel Grey has by his unassisted efforts induced the villagers of the Ferozepore District to combine to construct over 600 miles of canals capable of irrigating 130,000 acres of land, and this area has thus been practically secured against failure of the light and insufficient rainfall of 18 inches, which is all that the Ferozepore District receives. This work has been accomplished without costing Government a single rupee, and will presently add in one way or another at least a lakh of rupees annually to the revenue of the district. But great as the results of this achievement are from a Government point of view, they are nothing in comparison with the advantages which have been reaped by the people both materially from the addition made to their wealth and morally from the lesson which they have learnt of what may be done by combination and public spirit. That the work of a single officer should have borne these fruits appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be very remarkable; and His Honour believes that the Government of India will agree with him that it is only proper that wide publicity should be given to the achievement of Colonel Grey in the Ferozepore District.

Extract from the proceedings of the Government of the Punjab, in the Revenue Department (Irrigation),—No. 43, dated 6th August 1885.

Read—

A Manual of construction and management of district canals by Lieutenant-Colonel Grey, C.S.I., submitted by the Financial Commissioner under cover of the letter of his Senior Secretary, No. 143 of 16th August 1883.

REMARKS.—In the Circular of this Government, No. 316 of 20th September 1882, on the subject of Famine Preventive Works, the attention of

District Officers was specially invited to the importance of developing inundation canals. At that time the Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of Ferozepore canals was engaged, under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Grey, in revising the various orders which had been issued from time to time by the latter officer for the guidance of the Revenue staff of the district in the construction and management of inundation canals, and seeing that special interest was likely to be turned to the subject, Colonel Grey offered to throw the compilation into the form of a brief manual for the instruction of Revenue Officers. This offer was accepted by the Financial Commissioner, and the manual under review has accordingly been completed by Colonel Grey.

2. The special thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Colonel Grey for the trouble which he has taken in this matter, and for the valuable assistance which the manual will be found to afford to all officers in those districts in which the construction of inundation canals can be undertaken and is desirable. The manual is particularly valuable in that it embodies the details of a system which has been worked for 10 years in the Ferozepore District with great success. It is not necessary of course nor is it desirable that the system set forth in it should be followed without modification elsewhere. On the contrary, success in the construction and management of inundation canals must always depend largely on the power of local officers to adapt the details of the system selected by them to the circumstances of the country and the genius of the people. The Ferozepore system has proved very successful in a district of strong village communities, and will probably be found the best to follow in other parts of the Province similarly circumstanced. Where, however, the communal bond is less strong, as in the south-east of the Punjab, a modified form of the "chher" system prevailing in the Mooltan and Mazaffargarh Districts will perhaps prove more suitable for adoption. Details of this system will be found in the correspondence on the subject recently circulated by the Financial Commissioner. Where the conditions of native society permit of it, the Ferozepore system is preferable in that it affords greater scope for the development of powers of management and combination on the part of the people. But whatever system is adopted must be so framed as to be popular with the irrigators themselves, for, unless the element of popularity is present, continued success in the working of inundation canals must always be problematical.

3. The manual prepared by Colonel Grey, will, as already observed, be of the greatest use in assisting District Officers to devise schemes for the construction and management of inundation canals, but no such schemes must be undertaken without the special sanction of Government in each case. Unless the plans and designs of such works are correctly prepared in the first instance, it is impossible that the results looked for can ever be fully attained, and it is possible, as has been the case in one or two instances in the Province, that the work may prove a complete failure, and a severe shock be caused to the confidence of the people who may have been inconsiderately induced to undertake it. It is absolutely necessary therefore that the designs for all inundation canals should receive the general approval of Government in the Department of Public Works before the work of excavation is put in hand, and to this rule there can be no exception. Similarly it is necessary that the exact scheme of management, and the precise conditions on which Government will permit water to be taken from the rivers of the Punjab, should be clearly settled in the first place, and should be accepted by the villages concerned with a full knowledge of the whole facts of the case. Unless provision is carefully made beforehand regarding these points misunderstandings are apt to arise, and the people who have been committed to the construction of the canals may not unnaturally become possessed of the idea that faith has not been fully kept with them. Such provision is particularly necessary where it is proposed to introduce inundation canals into tracts which have been placed under a fluctuating assessment on account of the uncertainty of cultivation, and no time can be considered as lost which is spent on carefully maturing schemes for inundation canals before the work of construction is undertaken. As a rule, it will be found possible, after obtaining the preliminary sanction of Government, to prepare designs, to ascertain the willingness of the villagers to combine to give their labour for the work, and to settle the terms as regards both Government and themselves on which such labour should be given, during a single cold weather. The designs and proposals can then de elaborated and submitted to Government for approval and acceptance during the ensuing hot weather, and arrangements can be made for starting the work by the January following when the villagers are most free from field labour. Under ordinary circumstances this will allow of the completion of any work not of an unusual character within 15 months from the time of its conception, and having regard to the important nature of such works as inundation canals, the Lieutenant-Governor does not think that this period can be considered unduly long. In every case it must be definitely settled for what length of time Government will permit the use of water free of charge; when Government will impose a water-rate; what powers of interference in case of disunion among the shareholders shall be exercised by the Deputy Commissioner; what rights Government shall have to take over the canal, with or without payment; and when these rights shall accrue. A statement of the principal remaining points, which must be settled beforehand, will be found in Appendix I of Colonel Grey's manual.

4. It will often be found that at first starting it is desirable to assist the villagers who have agreed to undertake the construction of an inundation canal either by the grant of takávi or by aid from the District Fund. Under the present Act for the grant of loans for agricultural improvements (Act XIX of 1883) advances can be made to village communities for such purposes, and there is no purpose for which they can be more usefully given than for that under consideration, and for the construction of wells which are always needed to supplement irrigation from inundation canals. As regards money assistance given from District Funds, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that such aid should not ordinarily take the form of an out-and-out gift. This plan is apt to prove unfair to those payers of the Local Rate whose villages cannot be reached by the canal-water, and in view of the very great profits which invariably accrue from inundation canals when properly constructed, there is no reason why the villagers should be treated with special consideration in this matter. When therefore in future assistance towards the construction of such works is given from District Funds, the District Board or Committee should usually acquire an interest in the work, and should gradually recover the sum advanced by it in the form of a light water-rate, to be levied by agreement with the villagers during the period of exemption from payment of such rates to Government. By this means a District Board will be enabled in some cases to undertake a series of useful works by the repeated outlay of one and the same sum, and in all cases will be able to further the completion of at least two public works instead of one alone.

5. The great success which has attended the canals constructed in the Ferozepore District under the directions of Colonel Grey with the advice of Mr. J. Barns, late Superintendent of Irrigation in the Bahâwalpur State, shows what may be done in this respect by energy and sympathy with the people, provided the designs of the works are in a general way scientifically though roughly correct. This success does not appear to Sir Charles Aitchison to have been adequately recognized so far, and His Honour would therefore wish to take the present opportunity of placing more fully on record the remarkable results which have been obtained under Colonel Grey's system in Ferozepore. The canals, which including two recently constructed in the Fázilka tahsíl, number 13, and possess a total length of nearly 630 miles of waterway, where for the most part commenced in 1873, and were advanced towards completion in 1874 and 1875. Since then they have been gradually improved and developed, and they now irrigate an area of 120,000 acres lying in the Utár, low lands, which for many years past have not been reached by the floods of the Sutlej. The area irrigated by the canal since 1874 is shown in the statement annexed to this Resolution as far as existing statistics permit.

During the years 1877-1880 the canal suffered somewhat from want of a regular establishment independent of the subordinate Revenue staff of the district, which was no longer able to devote sufficient time to their management, and accordingly a special establishment was created for their working early in 1881.

This establishment consists of an Extra Assistant Commissioner as Superintendent, an Assistant Superintendent, a Surveyor, a few Office Clerks, certain officers in charge of the canals of each tahsíl, and a small number of necessary subordinate officials. The total cost of the establishment is Rs. 12,600 per annum, of which one-sixth is paid by the Mamdot estate, in which the canals have been constructed by the Nawáb, and the rest by a cess levied from the irrigating villages. This cess, including an item of 6 pie on account of Lambardárs and Patwáris, amounted to 3 annas 3 pie per acre irrigated by flow in 1883-84, and has been reduced to considerably less for the past year. The Mamdot canals have been constructed and maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,50,000, and the direct income derived from them by the Nawáb up to date has been Rs. 1,16,000. This income consists of a water-rate which is levied at 8 annas per acre on lands owned by the Nawáb and at Rs. 2 per acre on other lands. The indirect advantages to the Mamdot estate have, however, been greatly in excess of the direct advantages derived from the canals. By their means a very large area of waste rakh land owned by the Nawáb has now been brought under cultivation, and the income derived by the estate from this source has been no less than Rs. 3,57,000 in the last nine years. The expenditure on the canals constructed by the irrigators themselves cannot be exactly stated, as under the system of management in force the labour of excavation and clearance is given by the people. It has been calculated by Colonel Grey that the capital outlay on the irrigators' own canals between 1875-76 and 1882-83 was about 2½ lakhs of rupees, and that the net additional income derived from the area irrigated during the same period, *viz.*, 424,000 acres, was not less than two lakhs of rupees yearly. These estimates are based on very moderate data, and would appear to be well within the mark. Neither on the canals constructed by the Nawáb nor on those dug by the irrigators has a single rupee of Government money been spent. Until the expiry of present settlement the people are permitted to use the water free of charge; thereafter a light water-rate will be taken in addition to the wet revenue of the land which is now assessed at dry rates only. Meanwhile, the people have reaped the money's worth of their labour over and over again, especially in years of partial drought when the crops failed on most of the adjoining unirrigated lands, and the prosperity of the Utár tract which was somewhat on the wane in parts has been completely restored. The result of the work of Colonel Grey and of his assistants in the Ferozepore District is therefore that without entailing any cost whatever upon Government an extensive stretch of country has been secured against drought and restored to prosperity, and a net addition will hereafter be made to the Government revenue demand which at the most moderate computation may be put at one lakh of rupees. This is a result of which in the opinion of Sir Charles Aitchison any officer in India might well be proud.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor therefore hopes that the success which has been obtained in Ferozepore will encourage officers in other districts favourably situated for the construction of inundation canals to carefully consider the feasibility of the creation of such works, and to use their best efforts to induce the villagers to combine for their execution. In a number of the districts of the Punjab at least much may be done in this way, and, while considerable areas of existing cultivation can be secured against famine, large tracts now lying waste can be brought under crops. Measures have already been adopted by Government with the view of partially obtaining this end by the construction of the Chenáwan, Sidhnai, Pára and Lower Sohág Inundation Canals. Much, however, still remains to be done by the people themselves under the guidance of District Officers, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see a general development of minor inundation canals throughout all areas in the Punjab which are suitable for their construction.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above remarks be printed and published with the manual prepared by Colonel Grey.

Also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Also that they be communicated to the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab and to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

Statement of Irrigation and Cost of the Ferozepore Inundation Canals from 1874-75 to 1884-85.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Number.	Name of Canal.	Length in miles with main branches.	Bottom breadth at mouth.	Cost of original works during					Cost of clearance, including minor establishment, during					Total cost.	Acreage irrigated.									Remarks.
				1874 to 1877	1877 to 1880	1880 to 1883	1883 to 1886	1886 to 1889	1874 to 1877	1877 to 1880	1880 to 1883	1883 to 1886	1886 to 1889		1874-75 to 1876-77	1877 to 1880	1880-81	1881-82	1882-83	1883-84	1884-85	1885-86	Total.	
		Miles.	Feet.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
1	Aghawah	...	40	11,714	No work.	20,700	1,056	1,500	936	About 36,000	5,139	2,700	2,257	45,979	1,918	5,074	About 220,000.	3,806	8,982	8,955	4,996	9,457	42,378	(a) The old Barnswah Canal was cut off by the Sirhind Canal in 1881, and was reopened in 1884, a passage by means of a syphon having been afforded for it.
2	Daulatwah	...	40	29,094		7,677	2,000	2,000	2,882		6,623	1,750	1,486	53,312	5,939	4,247		8,751	8,537	7,686	6,514	6,803	43,527	
3	Bacherewah	...	50	14,096		28,763	2,500	2,000	1,911		6,293	4,355	2,380	63,183	6,273	10,700		13,069	10,207	22,452	10,670	21,148	103,639	(b) The new Barnswah Canal was constructed in 1881 to replace old Barnswah. It has a different alignment and distinct irrigated area.
4	Barnswah (old)	...	40	33,452		(a)	2,200	1,500	3,162		(a)	3,106	2,695	46,204	7,334	13,585		13,217	14,021	(a)	6,345	9,106	62,608	
4(a)	Barnswah (new)	...	...	(b)		29,445			(b)		5,162			34,606	(b)	(b)		(b)	(b)	7,580			7,580	(c) The Butewah Canal was cut off in 1881 by Sirhind Canal and now dwindled as a petty work.
5	Myawah	...	40	7,544		6,491	1,500	700	500		4,360	2,517	6,032	33,914	1,755	4,000		5,000	5,340	9,191	3,151	13,963	42,460	(d) The Khanwah was constructed in 1876.
6	Butawah	...	17½	5,668		1,914	200	700	380		1,824	218	323	10,626	3,436	4,039		4,978	5,583	(e)552	1,744	2,303	22,695	(e) The Qutabwah was constructed in 1880.
7	Jalalwah	...	40	17,534		21,444	1,500	2,000	1,060		8,317	1,641	1,234	57,750	5,464	8,223		10,577	10,347	12,881	9,256	15,060	71,905	(f) The Baggerwah was closed during 1876 for special reasons and no clearance was done in the period 1876-77. Since the latter year no new work has been done on it, but only annual clearances. In 1884-85 it was remodelled as the Sidhnai Branch canal.
8	Nizamwah	...	40	44,636		4,500	3,000	2,000	5,655		12,970	4,056	3,720	82,610	5,404	7,291		15,103	12,771	11,615	7,685	16,107	80,938	
9	Khanwah	...	30	13,749		6,068	200	200	84		4,375	292	219	26,987	(d)	3,028		1,016	2,379	2,576	2,012	247	11,656	
10	Qutabwah	...	30	(a)		10,102	800	900	(a)		2,792	535	491	15,060	(a)	(a)		(a)	446	2,560	1,805	3,219	8,530	
11	Panjawah (g)	...	40	21,746		1,601	...	8,106	622		3,575	111	945	33,745	2,053	4,352		2,280	2,184	2,873	3,179	5,203	22,156	
12	Baggewah or Muharikwah.	...	35	5,149		(f)	...	27,027	(f)		3,013	...	...	36,889	3,020	(f)		550	1,323	1,590	1,500	10,004	18,377	(g) The cost of original works on the Panjwah Canal includes the working of this canal in order to plant of the Lalia.
13	Fazilwah	...	50	...		...	11,292	1,200	...		...	(h)	3,757	16,249	...	...		...	...	...	8,277	18,376	26,653	
																							229,[illegible]	
		...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	Plus. 3,765 26,001 601	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		(h) The Fazilwah Canal was started in 1885-86 and there were there no silt clearances in that year.
		...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		
		...	...	...		...	...	...	* 931		...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		
	Total	626½	...	2,04,672	13,465	1,42,669	26,242	56,257	18,212	36,000	65,338	21,370	25,530	5,99,710	43,330	64,832	220,000	80,127	82,140	93,213	75,124	133,361	722,273	

* Mamdot establishment.

NOTE.—The cost of original works and clearances on the people's canals represents the value of the labour given by them for the most part, the actual cash expenditure from Local Funds bearing but a very small proportion to the whole. On the canals of the Mamdot estate, *viz.*, Nos. 7 (in part), 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, the cost represents actual cash expenditure.

The average area irrigated annually since the canals were commenced has been 79,253 acres, and the average area irrigated annually during the last five years has been 92,863 acres.

H. C. FANSHAWE,
Offg. Junior Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

No. $\frac{751R.}{178-4}$, dated Simla, 2nd November 1885.

From—C. S. BAYLEY, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Fanshawe's letter No. 44, dated the 6th August, giving cover to a copy of a Resolution recorded by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, on the subject of the "Manual of Construction and Management of District Canals," which has recently been compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel L. J. H. Grey, C.S.I.

2. The Governor-General in Council fully concurs in the cordial approbation expressed by Sir Charles Aitchison of the great value of the services which Colonel Grey has, by his exertions in the construction of inundation canals, rendered to the Ferozepore district. His Excellency in Council trusts that other districts similarly situated may derive benefit from the results of Colonel Grey's experience as embodied in his Manual and from the excellent example which he has afforded of the power possessed by a zealous and judicious district officer of inducing the inhabitants of his district to co-operate with him in overcoming natural disadvantages.

3. A copy of the Resolution and of this correspondence will be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Agriculture),—No. $\frac{915A.}{11-35}$, *dated Simla, the 3rd November 1885.*

Read the following :—

Letter from the Principal, Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, dated 28th August 1885, to the Secretaries to the Government of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, notifying that the Governing Body of the College have passed a Resolution establishing an entrance fee of £5, to be paid by all out-students admitted to the College from and after the Winter Session beginning 6th October 1885.

Dated Cirencester, 28th August 1885.

From—JOHN B. MCCLELLAN, Esq., M.A., Principal, Royal Agricultural College,

To—The Secretaries to the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

I have the honour of informing you that the Governing Body have passed a Resolution establishing an entrance fee of five pounds, to be paid by all out-students admitted to the College from and after the Winter Session beginning October 6th of this year.

May I beg the favour of this fact being taken into consideration in the terms of the contracts with all future scholars?

In making this communication, I would take the opportunity of explaining that hitherto the out-students have not contributed by their fees towards the maintenance of the buildings of the College. Their fees have been solely in regard of the instruction. The number of out-students, however, has in the last few years increased so considerably that, in order to meet a want very strongly felt, the Governing Body are now building a commodious out-students' common room with lavatory and locker room attached, and it is in consideration of this large outlay and of the circumstances generally that the resolution mentioned has been passed.

The comfort and convenience of the out-students and their opportunities for study also will be, I have no doubt, materially enhanced hereby.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4th NOVEMBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain continues to fall in the Madras Presidency, where the prospects are now fair. In Bellary and Anantapur the crops have been much improved by the recent rain. Rain has also fallen in the Mysore State, where the standing crops are in good condition and the *ragi* harvest is in general progress. Murrain is decreasing in the Malnad district, and elsewhere the cattle are in good condition.

In the Bombay Presidency slight rain is reported from places in four districts. In Khandesh more rain is urgently required for the *rabi* crops. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops are in progress generally. No rain is reported from the Berars and Hyderabad. In the former the prospects of the *kharif* are good and *rabi* sowings have commenced; but in Hyderabad fears are entertained of damage to the standing crops, and *rabi* sowings have been postponed for want of rain. In Central India agricultural prospects continue favourable. In Rajputana the crops are suffering in many places for want of rain. *Rabi* sowings have commenced in a few States.

In the Central Provinces prospects continue favourable, and the *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings are in progress. In the Punjab the *kharif* is being harvested and *rabi* sowings have commenced. Prospects are generally good. Seasonable weather prevails in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, but the crops require more rain on highlands. The *kharif* harvest has been nearly completed and *rabi* sowings are in general progress.

No rain fell in Bengal during the week under report, and the cold weather is reported to be setting in. Except in flooded tracts, the prospects of the late rice harvest are generally very good. In some places in Behar the want of rain is still much felt. *Rabi* cultivation is in active progress, and the crops already sown promise well. In Assam prospects continue good.

In British Burma the crops promise well, except in Prome and Thayetmyo, where the rainfall has been insufficient.

Fever is more or less prevalent in most Provinces; otherwise the public health is fair.

In Bengal the price of rice has fallen in almost all districts; and in Mysore and Coorg prices continue to fall. Elsewhere they are generally steady, except in the Punjab, where they are fluctuating, and in Rajputana, where they are rising in some places.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Nov. 4th)		
Bellary ...	·41 (average)	Partially withered early dry crops much improved; later sowings thriving; wet crops good; harvest early cereals, yield about average. Cattle-disease in one taluk.
Kurnool ...	Average last week, ·79; this week, ·10.	Standing crops fair; harvest early cereals, yield below average. Small-pox in one taluk.
Ganjam ...	Average last week, 2·95; this week, ·73.	Prospects generally improved. Cattle-disease in three taluks; 30 deaths from cholera.
Kistna ...	1·28 (average)	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry grains, outturn below average. River 3·65 feet over anicut. Fever and small-pox slight; deaths from cholera unreported last week 18, this week 17; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	1·21 („)	Standing crops good, except in parts of two taluks, where they are withering for want of water; harvest paddy and *ragi* in parts, yield below average. Slight fever in one taluk and small-pox in another; cattle-disease in four.
Coimbatore ...	1·25 („)	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry grains, outturn average. Slight fever in one taluk and cattle-disease in parts of two taluks
Tanjore ...	3·72 („)	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry grains, outturn below average. Cattle-disease in two taluks.
Madura ...	·52 („)	Fever prevalent; otherwise health good.
Malabar ...	2·27 („)	Cultivation second crop rice progressing; harvest first crop paddy, outturn below average. Small-pox in six taluks; fever in two and cattle-disease in five; 4 deaths from cholera.
Travancore ...	3·40 („)	Fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair; continue favourable in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Nov. 4th)		
Karachi ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 2nd, 7 feet against 8 feet 1 inch on same date last year. *Kharif* harvesting in progress. Fever prevalent in ten and cattle-disease in two talukas. Prices—wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Karachi 24, 34 and 34; in Sakro *nil*, 42 and 46, in Kotri 34, 36 and 40; and in Jati 26, 42 and 42 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* reaping general; *rabi* cultivation has commenced. River at Kotri on 2nd, 7 feet against 8 feet 1 inch on same date last year. Fever in ten and cattle-disease in one taluka. Prices steady.
Ahmedabad ...	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* crops continues; sowing of *rabi* crops commenced in some talukas. Cholera in Parantij, 25 cases, 12 fatal, and in Madasa Petta 14 cases, 5 fatal; fever in Daskroi, Sanand, Viramgaum, Dholka, and Gogo. Wheat 37 and *bajri* 52 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Baroda ...	*Nil*	Public health fair; cholera in Dehgam; cattle-disease in parts of Naosari division. Harvesting of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. Prices—*bajri* 32, wheat 25, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	*Nil*	Standing crops healthy; *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowing commenced. Cattle healthy; 1 cholera case in Bardoli; fever in Olphad, Bardoli, Jalalpur, Pardi, and Mandvi. Average prices—*juari* 38 and *nagli* 43 pounds per rupee.
Nasik ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops in good condition; reaping of *kharif* crops commenced in some parts of the talukas of Niphad, Chandor, Malegaon, Baglan, and Kalwan. Rain for *rabi* crops required in Malegaon, Nandgaon, and Baglan. Cattle-disease prevails in a few villages of the Igatpuri taluka; cholera in Yeola, Nandgaon, and Kalwan, attacks 20, deaths 4. Wheat 31½, *bajri* 34, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	*Nil*	Abnormal temperature fell from 2° warm on 28th to *nil* on 31st, and then rose to 2° warm on 3rd; vapour in air defective on 28th and 29th, afterwards excessive; wind normal.
Poona ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops doing well; reaping has commenced in some talukas; sowing of *rabi* not yet completed throughout the district. More rain wanted in Khed and Bhimthadi talukas. 88 cholera cases in three talukas, 31 deaths; cattle free from disease. Prices of *bajri* 30 and *juari* 38; in Poona *bajri* 28 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar ...	*Nil*, except in Karjat and Kopargaon.	*Kharif* crops are being harvested; *rabi* sowings completed in five and in progress in six talukas. Cholera 4 attacks, 4 deaths; ague in Akola; slight cattle-disease in Sangamner. *Bajri*—maximum 52 and minimum 36; *juari*—maximum 66 and minimum 45 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur ...	Madha, ·02; Sangola, ·92.	*Kharif* crops good; *rabi* sowings in progress. *Juari* 48 pounds 9 tolas and *bajri* 39 pounds 34 tolas. Cholera 167 cases, 71 deaths.
Dharwar ...	Ranibennur, 4·0; Kalghati, ·46; Gadag and Mundargi, ·39; Hangal, ·33; Hubli, Ron, Mugud, and Bankapur, below ·10.	Wheat and gram sowing in progress; all standing crops are good; rice and early *juari* in ear. Slight cattle-disease in Kalghatgi; public health good. Average prices—rice 24 and *juari* 49 pounds per rupee.
Kanara ...	Slight showers during the week throughout the districts	Rice harvest continues on coast talukas; crops in ear above Ghâts. Cattle-disease subsiding; fever slight in two talukas. Common rice at Karwar 12; district average 13 seers per rupee. Land-winds set in.
Rajkot ..	*Nil*	Weather hot during the day. Prevalent diseases, fever and bowel-complaint. Sowing of wheat and gram in progress. Wheat 36, *bajri* 32, and *juari* 43 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—River continues to fall in Sind. Slight rain in parts of Dharwar, Belgaum, Bijapur, Ahmednagar, and Sholapur; more rain urgently required for *rabi* crops in parts of Khandesh. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress generally. Cholera and fever in parts of fourteen, cattle-disease in parts of eleven, and small-pox in parts of three districts.
Bengal—(Nov. 4th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops continue fair, though standing crops in places damaged by grub. Prices steady. Public health good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good; lands being prepared for winter crops. Fever and measles in parts of Munshigunge subdivision.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	*Nil*	Prospects of *amun* good, except in low and inundated tracts; lands being prepared for winter crops. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and getting cooler daily. *Amun* promises well, although it does now require a little more rain; *kalai* doing very well; other *rabi* crops and indigo being sown. Public health fairly good.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Prospects of *amun* on the whole good. Some fever in Sadr subdivision; general health fair.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	*Amun* prospects excellent; other standing crops good; *kalai* being harvested; sowing of mustard commenced. Fever and bowel-complaints still prevalent at head-quarters.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Rice on lowlands very good, but in highlands not so good; *rabi* prospects excellent. Prices steady. Cholera bad in North Monghyr. Scarcity of water. Irrigation will depend on *kutcha* wells to be dug. Poppy sowings to extent of 2 annas completed.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Rice crop doing well; *rabi* sowings in full progress. Cholera still prevalent in Arrareah, and has also appeared in villages south of district; fever much less than usual.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Paddy on high grounds suffering from want of rain; rain also needed for *rabi* sowings. Fever and slight cholera in Dinapore; general health good.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Prospects of paddy still continue favourable, but a little more rain is wanted to secure a good outturn. Prices falling. Cholera abating. Four thousand and fifty bighas of land sown with poppy in Chupra sub-agency. Weather favourable. Prospects good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects continue favourable. Paddy ripening and being harvested in places. General health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. *Sarad* rice in ear; early *sarad* flowering. Insects have appeared in some parts of Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions. Public health generally good.
Khoolna ...	*Nil*	Days hot, nights cool. *Amun* paddy in seed; prospects very good, except in small flooded parts; ploughing and sowing of winter crops continue favourably. Price of rice stationary. Some fever; public health fair.
Dinagepur ...	*Nil*	Prospects of *amun* good. Cholera reported from seven thanas.
Pubna (Serajganj) ...	*Nil*	*Amun* good. Health fair, but considerable fever and a little cholera.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Want of rain very much felt for rice crops and *rabi* sowings. Prices slightly lower. Health fair.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Standing crops look well; *rabi* sowings commenced. Prices fallen slightly. Some cholera and fever in interior.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather favourable for poppy; sowings in full progress.
		General Remarks.—No rain during the week; cold weather setting in. Outside the flooded tracts prospects of late rice harvest are generally very good. In Behar, however, want of some more rain continues to be much felt in places for rice on highlands. Cultivation of *rabi* is in active progress, and crops already sown are thriving well. Price of rice has somewhat fallen in almost all districts. Fever prevalent in several localities; public health is, on the whole, fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Nov. 5th)		
Benares (Nov. 3rd)	*Nil*	No noticeable change in the weather since last report. *Kharif* crops promise well, except late rice for which more rain is wanted; *rabi* sowings are almost completed. Markets are well stocked, and there is but slight fluctuation in prices. Health of the district is good, though cases of fever and ague still continue; there is no cattle-disease in the district.
Gorakhpur („ 2nd)	.....	Fine weather. Early rice harvested; late rice promising. Prices stationary. Cholera continues.
Fyzabad ...	.....	No report received.
Lucknow (Nov. 2nd)	.....	Season getting cold. Sowing of wheat and barley in progress; *hewat* crops on highlands have somewhat suffered for want of rain; supplies ample. Prices stationary. Fever is still prevailing in the district; [illegible] of cholera reported in the city; slight [illegible]
[illegible] („ „)	[illegible]	Weather [illegible]. [illegible] going on. Markets full. Prices almost unchanged. Cholera continues; fever prevalent.
Partabgarh („ 3rd)	*Nil*	*Juari* is being cut; *mathi* and *mari* nearly ripe; *rabi* sowings actively carried on. Wind variable. Prices steady. Cholera seems slightly diminishing.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rain wanted. *Rabi* sowings continue, and crops sown germinated well. Markets well supplied. Prices show a slight fall. Fever and cholera still continue, no cases in city; slight foot-and-mouth disease.
Cawnpore („ 2nd)	*Nil*	The *kharif* harvest has begun in places; *rabi* sowings nearly over. Prices firm. Fever, cholera, and cattle-disease decreasing.
Banda („ 3rd)	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops being harvested; wheat and gram sprouting; prospects good. Prices stationary. Public health good; fever decreasing; cattle-disease in one village.
Ballia („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Weather getting cooler every day. *Jarhan* rice on highlands being irrigated; *rabi* sowings progressing. Market well supplied. Prices steady. Some cases of cholera still reported; fever continues; general health good.
Farakhabad („ 3rd)	*Nil*	*Kharif* prospects moderate; *rabi* sowings going on. No cholera reported for four days.
Etawah („ „)	*Nil*	Cultivators busily engaged in their *rabi* sowings. Complaints of want of moisture in land from tahsil Misrikh. Prices steady. Fever still bad in some places.
Bareilly („ „)	.....	*Rabi* germinating well; *bajra* and *dhan* being harvested. Market well supplied. Cholera and fever abating; slight cattle-disease in Bareilly tahsil.
Etawah („ „)	*Nil*	Weather fine. *Kharif* crops cut; millets not harvested yet; *rabi* operations in progress. Prices stationary. General health good; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ 2nd)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings continue; *kharif* being harvested. Prices steady. Fever abating.
Jhansi („ „)	.....	*Rabi* sowings in progress. *Kharif* being harvested. Prices steady. Public health good; a few cases of cattle-disease.
Meerut („ 3rd)	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings continue. Prices steady. Fever still prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Weather continues to be seasonable; rain would, however, be beneficial for late rice and *rabi* sowings on highlands; in a few districts *kharif* operations nearly completed, and *rabi* sowings in progress everywhere. Prices are generally steady. Cases of cholera and fever are reported from some districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—(Nov. 4th)		
Delhi (Nov. 3rd)	*Nil*	Fever continues. *Kharif* reapings in progress. Prices stationary.
Hissar („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair. *Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowings progressing. Prices stationary.
Umballa („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair. Cotton picking in progress. Prices stationary.
Jullundur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* being harvested; outturn good; *rabi* sowings progressing. Prices falling.
Amritsar („ „)	*Nil*	Health and crop good. Prices almost stationary.
Sialkote („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Fodder scarce. *Rabi* sowings on irrigated land in progress. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* ploughing in progress; *kharif* crops not good. Prices stationary.
Lahore („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prospects uncertain owing to want of rain. Prices rising.
Rawalpindi („ „)	*Nil*	Health good, with exception of a few cases of fever in Kahuta tahsil. *Kharif* prospects average. Prices stationary.
Shahpur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* being reaped; *rabi* being sown. Prices fluctuating.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good. Prices almost stationary.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Prices falling.
		General Remarks.—No rain. Fever in the Delhi and Peshawar districts and in the Kahuta tahsil of the Rawalpindi district; health elsewhere generally good. *Rabi* operations in progress; *kharif* being harvested. Prices rising in the Lahore district, falling in the Jullundur and Peshawar districts, and stationary elsewhere.
Central Provinces—(Nov. 4th)		
Nagpur ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Prospects favourable. Fever prevalent; cattle-disease in parts. Prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects favourable. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Saugor (Nov. 3rd)	*Nil*	Weather clear. *Kharif* harvesting progressing; *rabi* sowings continue. Slight cholera. Prices steady.
Seoni ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. *Rabi* sowings continue; *kodo* being reaped. Slight cholera. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad ...	*Nil*	Weather clear. *Kharif* sowings continue. Slight cholera and cattle-disease in places. Prices unchanged.
Khandwa ...	*Nil*	Days warm, nights cool. *Kharif* prospects fair; *rabi* sowings continue. Rain wanted. Health fair. Prices stationary.
Raipur ...	*Nil*	Weather cool. Prospects continue favourable; *rabi* sowings in full swing. Cholera disappearing. Prices slightly fallen.
Sambalpur (Oct. 31st)	.....	Weather clear and cool. Prospects unchanged; rice being harvested. Health fair. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue favourable; *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings in progress. Fever in a few districts. Prices steady.
British Burma—(Nov. 4th)		
Akyab (Oct. 31st)	3·12	Total rainfall 179·92. Cholera slight in town and in three circles; cattle-disease in three circles. Crop prospects good.
Rangoon („ „)	0·14	Total rainfall 104·49. Public health and health of cattle good. Supplies of paddy entirely stopped, and will not come in again this year.
Bassein („ „)	0·46	Total rainfall 114·77. Cholera severe in one township; cattle-disease slight in four circles.
Amherst (Moulmein) („ „)	0·21	Total rainfall 188·37. Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Tavoy („ „)	1·81	Total rainfall 190·77. Public health and health of cattle good. General appearance of crops good.
Pegu („ „)	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Crop prospects excellent, better even than last year.
Henzada („ „)	3·60	Total rainfall 88·60. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one subdivision. Crop prospects favourable.
Prome („ „)	0·69	Total rainfall 30·79. Slight cholera in two townships; slight cattle-disease in one township. Crops withered for want of rain.
Toungoo („ „)	0·70	Total rainfall 91·02. Sporadic cholera; cattle healthy. Crops promising.
Thayetmyo („ „)	0·63	Total rainfall 30·34. Public health good; cattle-disease prevailing in one circle. Entire failure of crops anticipated in five circles owing to want of rain.
		General Remarks.—Cholera severe in one district, slight in four districts, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease slight in seven districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Crop prospects good, except in Prome and Thayetmyo, where the rainfall has not been sufficient.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(Nov. 4th)		
Gauhati ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; mornings foggy. Public health good; cattle-disease disappearing. Sowing of mustard commenced; prospects of crops good, except the *sali* which has been attacked by insects in different tahsils.
Sylhet ...	*Nil*	State and prospects of crops as last week.
Cachar ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair, but in some parts partly destroyed by insects; sowing of winter crops commenced. Common rice 13 seers 14⅜ chittacks per rupee. Health good. Tea is doing well for the season of the year.
Dibrugarh ...	·86	Weather seasonable; nights cool. Prospects good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Nov. 4th)		
Bangalore ...	·95; Kolar, ·46; Tumkur, ·10.	*Ragi* crop is being harvested throughout the State, except in the Bangalore district, where it is reported to be nearly ready for reaping; standing crops in good condition. Season prospects and public health favourable. Drinking-water and pasturage available. Cattle in good condition; murrain decreasing in the Malnad district. Prices have again slightly fallen.
Mysore ...	3·49	
Mercara ...	·88	Crops in good condition. Slight fall in prices of food-grains. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Nov. 4th)		
Amraoti ...	*Nil*	Weather clear. Cotton-picking progressing; *kharif* crops in good condition; *rabi* sowings continue. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	*Nil*	Prospects of *kharif* good; cotton-picking and *rabi* sowings continue.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops are in a healthy condition; *kharif* crops are ripe and fit for harvesting; *rabi* sowings commenced. General health fair, except in Patlur taluka, where fever prevails. Prices—wheat 13, coarse rice 12¾, white *juari* 19½, yellow *juari* 24¼, and *tur* 15¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Nov. 4th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	*Nil*	Health and prospects good. Weather seasonable.
Sutna ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and hot. Cholera in Rewa, 37 cases, 20 deaths.
Ratlam ...	[illegible]	[illegible] sowings continue. Water in wells [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gwalior ...	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Ajaigarh ...	*Nil*	Health and prospects fair. Opium sowings commenced.
Sehore ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. Prospects of crops good.
Nowgong ...	*Nil*	Weather clear. Prices falling. Health good.
Manpur ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in full progress. Health good; malarious fever in some places. Prices stationary.
Rajputana—(Nov. 4th)		
Abu (Nov. 4th)	*Nil*	Days hot, mornings and nights cool. Fever increasing.
Sirohi („ 1st)	*Nil*	Tanks, wells, and health good. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Weather dry; cool at nights.
Marwar (Oct. 31st)	*Nil*	Tanks all full. Health much improved. Crops suffered much from want of rain. Clear nights; weather getting cooler. Prices tending to rise.
Kherwara (Nov. 2nd)	*Nil*	*Kharif* extremely poor. Rain insufficient for *rabi* sowings. Health good. Prices rising. Weather fine.
Partabgarh („ 1st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells decreasing. Health and crops good. Wheat, *mukka*, and gram cheaper. Weather dry.
Marasti („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Days hot, nights cool. Such *rabi* sowings as possible in progress. Fever prevalent.
[illegible] (Oct. 30th)	*Nil*	More rain needed. Cholera disappeared at Pachpahar.
[illegible] („ 31st)	*Nil*	Cold weather setting in. Health good. Prices rising.
[illegible] (Nov. [illegible])	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* sowings continue. Health generally good.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Crop prospects and health fair. Prices stationary.
Karowlie (Oct. 31st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. Fever prevalent. *Kharif* crops injured from want of rain. Prices rising. Weather cool.
[illegible] („ „)	Slight rain in district on 17th; also in Suratgarh, Bankaran-kar and Raisgarh.	Pospects fair. Fever in some districts. Prices stationary. Weather clear. Tanks dry; wells low.
[illegible]—(Oct. 30th)		
[illegible] ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear. Rice nearly all cut. Crops excellent.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1560 AND 1561 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 7th NOVEMBER 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cumboo, Chittiwee, Navane). *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Fireweed. Present fortnight.	Fireweed. Past fortnight.	Fireweed. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Mysore.	Bangalore	10 8	10 10	11 11	11 11	12 11	8 8	8 8	11 9	9 11	9 10	10 10	3 23	8 19	15 24	0 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	15 16	20 12	96 96	0 96	0 96	0 96	0 11	12 12	4 12	4 11	12 4	4 11	0 12	0 12	0 8	0 8
	Kolar	... 12	0 11	0 14	0 11	0 11	0 10	9 9	0 10	0 11	0 13	0 13	4 4	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	0 21	0 21	8 144	0 144	0 92	0 11	4 12	4 12	4 11	8 11	12 4	11 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Tumkur	12 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 10	10 10	8 11	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	0 17	0 20	0 340	0 340	0 340	0 11	8 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 12	0 12	0 9	0 9
	Mysore	9 0	9 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 10	10 10	0 24	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	0 15	0 20	0 75	0 81	0 75	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 12	0 12	0 10	0 10
	Shimoga	11 9	12 10	12 10	12 10	13 10	14 10	10 12	10 12	11 13	11 13	11 13	3 27	5 23	3 27	5 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	0 24	0 22	1 180	0 180	0 180	0 10	8 11	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 12	0 12	0 10	0 10
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	0 20	0 26	0 64	0 64	0 64	0 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...

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(*Statistical Branch.*)

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 11th NOVEMBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Good rain has fallen in the Madras Presidency during the last fortnight and agricultural prospects are now good everywhere. In Bellary and Anantapur the condition of the crops continues to be favourable. In Mysore, where there was a fair amount of rain, the prospects of the season are favourable, and the standing crops are in good condition, except that in parts of the Tumkur and Bangalore district more rain would be beneficial. In Coorg prospects continue good.

In the Bombay Presidency there has been rain in several districts during the fortnight under report. The reaping of the *kharif* and the sowing of the *rabi* crops continue. In the Berars the *kharif* harvest has commenced and sowings have been resumed in the Nizam's Territories owing to the break in the rains which has been beneficial to the crops. Prospects continue good in the Central India States, and the *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings are in progress in Rajputana.

In the Central Provinces slight rain fell in two or three districts and prospects continue favourable. Rain is much needed in some places in the Punjab, where none has fallen during the fortnight under notice. The *kharif* harvest is approaching completion and the *rabi* operations are in progress. Seasonable weather prevails in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where *rabi* operations are still in progress, and have been completed in places. Agricultural prospects are good.

In Bengal the rains have ceased and the cold weather has set in. Outside the flooded tracts and parts of Behar the rice crop promises generally an excellent harvest. The cultivation of *rabi* and *boro* paddy is proceeding well and the harvesting of the earlier sorts of *amun* rice has commenced; but in Behar *rabi* and poppy sowings are backward for want of rain. In Assam agricultural prospects continue good.

Crop prospects are good in British Burma except in the Prome and Thayetmyo districts where there has been a deficiency of rain.

The public health is generally fair.

Prices are fluctuating in the Punjab and in Rajputana, have slightly risen in Coorg, and are falling in Mysore. In Bengal the price of rice has fallen in several districts; elsewhere prices are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Nov. 11th)		
Bellary	·42 (average)	Early dry crops much improved; later sowings thriving; wet crops good; harvest early cereals, yield below average except in parts. 2 deaths from cholera; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Kurnool	Average last week since revised ·16; this week 2·32.	Standing crops fair; harvest early cereals, yield below average. Smallpox in two taluks and cattle-disease in one; 2 deaths from cholera.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Ganjam	6·46 (average)	Irrigated paddy thriving. Cattle-disease in three taluks; 74 deaths from cholera.
Kistna	2·97 („)	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry grains, outturn below average. River 3·3 feet over anicut. Fever and smallpox in parts; deaths from cholera unreported last week 14, this week 2; cattle-disease in one division.
Chingleput (Madras)	3·27 („)	Standing crops generally good except in parts of three taluks where they are withering; harvest paddy and *ragi* in parts, yield below average. Cattle-disease in four taluks.
Coimbatore	·10 („)	Standing crops generally good, except *cumbu* in parts injured by excessive rain or insects; for the district generally more rain wanted; harvest paddy and dry grains, outturn about average. Slight fever in two taluks.
Tanjore	·54 („)	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry grains, outturn below average.
Madura	Average last week since revised ·61; this week ·53.	Water-supply sufficient. Fever prevalent; otherwise health good.
Malabar	1·82 (average)	Cultivation second crop rice progressing. Slight smallpox in five taluks; fever in two and cattle-disease in four taluks; 3 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	1·70	Harvest first crop, yield average. Fever in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair; continue favourable in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Nov. 11th)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 8th, 6 feet 7 inches against 7 feet 8 inches on same date last year. *Kharif* harvesting going on; *rabi* sowing commenced in some parts. Fever in eleven and cattle-disease in two talukas. Prices—wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34, and 34; in Tatta 26, 30, and 40; in Jhati 34, 44, and 40, and in Shahbandar 22, 40, and 48 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	„	*Kharif* crops are being threshed; *rabi* and wheat sowings in progress; *malar* and *jambha* crops good. Smallpox in Hyderabad taluka; fever in ten talukas. Prices stationary.
Ahmedabad	„	Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. Cholera in Parantij, 20 cases, 10 fatal, and also in certain villages of Modasa; fever in some talukas. Wheat 37 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	·41 Total rainfall 24·43	Fever in Rani mehals, and cattle-disease in Songad. Sugarcane and cotton in good condition in Naosari division. Prices—*bajri* 27, wheat 28, and rice 19 pounds per rupee.
Surat	·62 in Chorasi; ·15 in Bardoli; ·15 in Bulsar; ·33 in Pardi.	Standing crops healthy; *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowing progressing. Cattle healthy; cholera in Jalalpore, 11 cases, 5 deaths; fever in Olpad, Bardoli, Jalalpore, Bulsar, and Pardi. Average prices—*juari* 38 pounds and *nagli* 43 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Rain throughout the district; maximum in Chandor 1·93, minimum in Nasik ·35.	*Kharif* crops in good condition; reaping of *kharif* crops continues; sowing of *rabi* finished in Nasik, Dindori, Yeola, and Kalvan Talukas; in others it is in progress; more rain required in Malegaon for *rabi*. Cattle-disease prevails in a few villages of the Igatpuri Taluka; cholera in Nandgaon and Kalvan; fever and ague prevail in some villages of the Nasik and Peint Talukas; total attacks of cholera 30, deaths 16. Wheat 34½, *bajri* 36½, and rice 23½ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	·11	Average abnormal temperature 3 degrees warm; vapour in air excessive on 4th and 5th and very excessive from 6th to 10th; wind normal; distant lightning on 7th, 9th, and 10th.
Poona	Rain in four talukas; maximum in Junnar 2·32, minimum in Purandhar ·10.	*Kharif* crops doing well; reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops nearly completed. 27 cholera cases in three talukas, 17 deaths; cattle free from disease. Prices of *bajri* 30 and *juari* 31; in Poona *bajri* 28 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar	Rain general; 1·8 in Rahuri to ·05 in Sheogaon.	*Rabi* sowing almost completed. Public health good. *Bajri* maximum in Sheogaon 52, minimum 36 pounds in Akola; *juari* maximum 55 in Sheogaon, minimum 42 pounds per rupee in Sangamner.
Sholapur	·02 in Sholapur, ·19 in Barsi, ·48 in Karmala, ·10 in Sangola, and ·26 in Malsiras.	*Kharif* crops doing well; *rabi* sowing almost completed. *Juari* 49 pounds 16 tolas, and *bajri* 41 pounds and 17 tolas per rupee. Cholera 144 cases, 68 deaths.
Dharwar	In Kod 1·3, in Hubli 1·0, in Dharwar ·67, in Bankapur and Ranibennur ·55, in Mugud ·33, in Gadag, Hangal, and Karajgi below ·20.	Rice crop is being reaped; *juari* and cotton crops good; wheat and gram sowing in progress. Cattle-disease in Bankapur, Hangal, and Kalghatgi; public health good. Prices average—rice 24 and *juari* 50 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	In Karwar heavy thunderstorm; rain 3·0.	Total rainfall up to date 109·57. Rice harvest completed on coast and continues above Ghat. Cattle-disease in Karwar, Sirsi, Mundgod, and Supa; fever and smallpox in two talukas. Common rice in Karwar 12 seers; district average 13 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Rajkot	3·0	Weather hot. Fever generally prevalent. Wheat 33, *bajri* 30, and *juari* 39 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—River still falling in Sind; slight rain in parts of fourteen districts; more rain required for *rabi* crops in one taluka of Nasik and in parts of Khandesh. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops nearly completed in some districts, in progress in others. Cholera in parts of eight; fever in parts of fifteen; cattle-disease in parts of eleven and small pox in parts of four districts.
Bengal—(Nov. 11th)		
Chittagong	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops generally fair. Prices steady. Public health good; cattle-disease reported.
Dacca	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good; sowing of mustard and *kalai* commenced. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Prospects of *aman* crops good except in inundated parts; lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Public health good; though fever has appeared in places.
Khoolna	*Nil*	Weather bright. *Aman* paddy in seed; prospects very favourable; ploughing and sowing of winter crops continue well. Price of rice falling. Some fever; public health fair.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; a little rain would greatly benefit *aman*, a good crop is nevertheless expected; *kalai* and mulberry doing well; *rabi* crops generally still being sown. Public health good.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good. Much fever and sporadic cholera prevalent.
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather fair and seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cholera in four thannas; a few cases of cattle-disease.
Rungpore	*Nil*	*Aman* prospects excellent; winter crops being sown. General health good.
Midnapore	*Nil*	Prospects of rice crop outside flooded tracts excellent; *boro* paddy cultivation going on in flooded tract in Ghatal Subdivision; prospects of *rabi* crop good. Prices falling. Public health normal.
Burdwan	·08	Prospects of *aman* good. Fever prevalent.
Bhagulpore	*Nil*	Rice prospects still good, but failure of later rain will do much injury; *rabi* sowings going on on a large scale, but rain wanted. Cholera still prevalent in north.
Monghyr	*Nil*	Weather warm and cloudy. Poppy sowings delayed by heat and want of water; three to four annas only sown; it is feared that sowings may fall short where water is scarce.
Purneah	*Nil*	Crops doing well; *rabi* sowings in full progress. Health of people good, save in portions of Arrareah and Kishenganj where cholera and fever still continue.
Durbhunga	*Nil*	Prospects of paddy favourable, except in places where the crop is suffering from want of rain; *rabi* sowings progressing. Prices falling. Cholera still prevalent.
Saran	*Nil*	12,700 bighas sown with poppy in Chupra sub-agency; weather somewhat warm for sowings owing to easterly wind, necessitating resowing in some places.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Standing crops looking well; *rabi* sowings in progress. Prices of food grains fallen slightly. Some fever.
Patna	*Nil*	Paddy on high lands suffering from want of rain; rain also needed for *rabi* sowings. Slight cholera still in Dinapore; fever prevalent in some parts.
Gya	*Nil*	Rice crops already damaged by drought, would not be benefited by rain; cold-weather sowings proceeding but rain wanted; poppy sowings begun. Health fair. Prices slightly reduced.
Shahabad	*Nil*	Poppy sowings in full progress; crop a little backward for want of sufficient moisture and hence necessity of irrigation; early sowings germinating.
Hazaribagh	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects continue generally favourable. Paddy being harvested in places with good outturn. General health good.
Cuttack	1·47	Weather clear. Reaping of early *sarad* rice commenced; late *sarad* rice in ear. Public health generally good.
		General Remarks.—Some rain fell in Orissa and in Singbhoom and Manbhoom; cold weather is setting in. Prospects of rice crops are generally very favourable, except in the flooded tracts previously reported, and in South Behar where want of later rain has done harm; *rabi* crops are being largely sown but in Behar *rabi* and poppy sowings are backward for want of rain. Price of rice has fallen in almost all districts. Public health generally fair.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Nov. 12th)		
Benares (Nov. 10th)	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonable. *Kharif* operations and *rabi* sowings nearly completed. Markets well supplied; prices show slight rise in all food grains, except rice and *bajra*. No sickness to any extent worthy of notice; general health good; the district is free from cattle-disease.
Gorakhpur („ 9th)	*Nil*	Fine wheather. Late rice promising; poppy sowings in progress; *rabi* sowings nearly completed. Prices falling. Cholera continues.
Fyzabad („ 10th)	*Nil*	Season getting cold. Sowing of wheat and barley in progress. Prices stationary. Fever and cholera prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. & Oudh—*contd.*		
Banda (Nov. 10th)	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops being harvested; cotton being picked; wheat and gram flourishing. Prices steady. Fever almost disappeared; no cattle-disease.
Lucknow („ 9th)	*Nil*	Weather fair. *Rabi* sowings in progress; *bajra, mash,* and *moth* are being cut, outturn said to be fair; fields are being prepared for poppy. Supplies ample. Prices slightly falling. Cholera still reported in the city; slight cattle-disease in Tahsil Lucknow.
Rae Barelli („ „)	*Nil*	Weather getting cooler. *Rabi* operations in progress. Supplies abundant. Prices almost stationary. Cholera and fever continue.
Partabgarh („ 10th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in active progress; on unirrigated lands the seed is not germinating well. Cholera greatly diminished; the recorded deaths being 350 during the last week, and these it is suspected include many cases of fever.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings almost completed except in Kachhar lands. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. General health good; cholera decreasing.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil.*	*Kharif* being harvested; opium sowings have begun but will nowhere be completed before the 15th or 20th of November. Prices firm. Fever continues; cholera has disappeared; cattle-disease of a mild type in six parganas.
Farakhabad („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Markets well supplied. Health of people improving.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices steady. Fever still bad in some places.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil.*	*Rabi* promises well. Market steady. Fever diminishing rapidly; cholera almost disappeared; cattle healthy.
Kumaon (9th)	*Nil*	Weather fine. *Kharif* crop in cold parts not harvested yet; *rabi* operations in progress. Prices stationary. General health good; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvesting and *rabi* sowings continue. Prices steady. Fever abating.
Jhansi („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings going on. Prices pretty steady. Slight fever; cattle-disease disappearing.
Ballia („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Sugarcane promising; general prospects good. Market well stocked. Cholera much abated, but fever much the same, general health good.
Meerut („ 10th)	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops being cut; and *rabi* sowings going on; supplies ample; grain being exported; prices steady. Fever continues, but is decreasing; condition of cattle good.
		General Remarks.—Weather getting cooler. *Rabi* sowings in progress everywhere and prospects said to be good. Markets are well supplied and prices on the whole steady. General health fair.
Punjab—(Nov. 11th)		
Delhi (Nov. 10th)	*Nil*	Fever continues. *Kharif* reapings in progress. Prices almost stationary.
Hissar	*Nil*	Health improving. *Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Umballa	*Nil*	Health fair. *Kharif* harvested; wheat sowing in progress. Prices stationary.
Jullundur	*Nil*	Health good. Rain wanted. *Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowings progressing. Prices stationary.
Amritsar	*Nil*	Health good. Rain wanted. Prices rising.
Sialkot	*Nil*	Health good. Fodder scarce. Prices rising.
Ferozepore	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* prospects not good; *rabi* ploughings in progress. Prices rising.
Lahore	*Nil*	Health good. Prospects uncertain; rain much wanted. Prices rising.
Rawalpindi	*Nil*	Health good, with exception of a few cases of fever in the Kahuta tahsil. *Kharif* prospects average. Prices stationary.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* harvested except cotton; *rabi* sowing in progress. Prices stationary.
Shanpur	*Nil*	Smallpox in tahsil Shahpur. Prices rising.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	A few cases of cholera in Chowdhwan, Gumal, and Luni; fever in city. Prospects good. Prices almost stationary.
Peshawar	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. *Kharif* outturn good; rain wanted for *rabi* sowings. Prices almost stationary.
		General Remarks.—Fever in the Delhi and Peshawar districts, in the Kahuta tahsil of the Rawulpindi district, and in the Dehra Ismail Khan city; also a few cases of cholera in the Dera Ismail Khan district; health otherwise good. *Kharif* harvesting nearly completed; *rabi* operations in progress. Rain is much needed. Prices rising in the Ferozepore, Amitsar, Sialkot, Lahore, and Shahpur districts; stationary elsewhere.
Central Provinces—(Nov. 11th)		
Nagpur	·42	Weather occasionally cloudy. Prospects good. Fever prevalent; cattle-disease in places. Prices stationary.
Jubbulpore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects favourable. Wheat sowings well advanced. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Saugor (Nov. 10th)	*Nil*	Weather clear; mornings and evenings cool. *Kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings in progress. Slight cholera. Prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Cen. Provinces—*contd.*		
Seoni	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and misty. *Kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings progressing. Health fair. Prices of wheat fallen and of rice stationary.
Hoshangabad	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and oppressive. *Rabi* sowings completed. Slight cholera; cattle-disease in Hardoi tahsil. Prices unchanged.
Khandwa	·37	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Fever abating; cattle-disease in places. Prices steady.
Raipur (Nov. 10th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Reaping of rice commenced in places; *rabi* sowings progressing. Health good. Prices unchanged.
Sambulpur („ 7th)	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. Rice being harvested; prospects unchanged. Health fair. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Weather cloudy and close. Prospects continue favourable. Fever prevalent in a few districts. Prices steady.
British Burmah—(Nov. 11th)		
Akyab (Nov. 7th)	0·48	Total rainfall 180·40. Cholera slight; slight cattle-disease in one township. Crop prospects good.
Bassein	2·04	Total rainfall 116·81. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in district. Crops fading for want of rain in two townships.
Rangoon	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Supplies of paddy stopped.
Amherst (Moulmein)	0·40	Total rainfall 188·77. Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good; reaping commenced.
Tavoy	1·71	Total rainfall 192·48. Public health and health of cattle good. Appearance of crops good.
Pegu	*Nil*	Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospects excellent.
Henzada	1·16	Total rainfall 89·76. Slight cholera in two townships; cattle healthy. Crop prospects favourable.
Prome	0·32	Total rainfall 31·11. Slight cholera in two townships; cattle healthy. More rain required for highland crops.
Toungoo	0·54	Total rainfall 91·56. Public health good; cattle healthy. Crops promising.
Thayetmyo	0·60	Total rainfall 30·94. Public health good; cattle-disease in one circle. Entire failure of crops anticipated in five circles for want of rain.
		General Remarks.—Cholera slight in five districts; elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease slight in six districts; elsewhere health of cattle good. Crop prospects good except in Thayetmyo, Bassein, and Prome, where rainfall has not been sufficient.
Assam—(Nov. 11th)		
Gauhati	No rain during the week ending 10th instant.	Weather seasonable; mornings foggy. Public health fair; *kalasar* seems to be still lingering here and there in Luki Tahsil. Mustard being sown; prospect of crops good.
Sylhet	*Nil*	The *sail* paddy has been injured here and there by insects; state of other crops and prospects good. Public health good.
Cachar	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair; but in some parts partly destroyed by insects; tea-plucking will soon cease. Common rice 13 seers 15 chattaks per rupee. Health good.
Dibrugarh	·03	Weather cool. Prospects of *sali* crop good; mustard being sown. Public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Nov. 11th)		
Bangalore, Mysore	Kolar 1·83; Mysore ·11; slight in other parts of the State.	Standing crops in good condition; recently sown *ragi* in the Bangalore district is reported to be in need of a few more showers of rain; prospects of season and public health generally good; cattle-disease still prevails in parts of the Malnad district. Prices have slightly risen except in the Tumkur district where they are reported to be falling.
Mercara	·15	Crops in good condition. Prices of food grains slightly risen. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Nov. 11th)		
Amraoti	·10	Weather close; cotton-picking continued; *rabi* sowing nearly completed. Wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	·10	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* crops in good condition; *rabi* sowing progressing.
Hyderabad	5·47	The rainfall damaging *rabi* and *kharif* crops to some extent and breaching many tanks; *rabi* sowings postponed. General health fair except in Shahabad taluka, where fever prevails. Prices—wheat 13¾, coarse rice 12¼, yellow *juar* 23½, white *juar* 19¼, and *tur* 15¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Nov. 11th)		
Indore	·06	Weather hot and oppressive.
Morar (Gwalior)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable.
Sutna		Cholera in town of Rewah, 24 cases, 15 deaths. Weather cooler.
Neemuch	*Nil*	Health good. Sowing of opium, gram, and wheat in progress. Weather clear and seasonable.
Goona		Health and prospects good.
Agar	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	*Nil*	Weather cool. Prospects good.
Nowgong	*Nil*	Weather clear. Ploughing and *rabi* sowings commenced. Prices falling. Health good.
Bhopawar, Manpur	*Nil*	Sowing operations almost finished. Prices steady. Health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana— (Nov. 11th)		
Abu (Nov. 11th)	*Nil*	Days hot, mornings and nights cold. Fever prevalent.
Sirohi („ 8th)	*Nil*	Tanks, wells, and health good. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Weather dry; cool at nights.
Partabgarh („ 8th)	*Nil*	Health and crops good. Weather dry.
Meywar („ 7th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells decreasing. *Kharif* crops have been cut. Prices rising. Weather cloudy. Fever prevalent.
Harowti, Tonk („ 9th)	*Nil*	Weather fine and warm. *Jowar* ripening; *rabi* sowings continue. Slight fever.
Dholpur	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Slight fever. Prices steady.
Jhallawar (Nov. 6th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Kotah („ 7th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings progressing. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather cool.
Ajmere („ 10th)	*Nil*	Weather cool. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Slight fever and smallpox.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings commenced, but rain needed. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Kerowli („ 7th)	*Nil*	Tanks drying; wells decreasing. *Kharif* crops injured. Fever prevalent. Prices rising. Weather cool.
Ulwur („ 10th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices of wheat, barley, and gram rising. Fever decreasing.
Bikaneer („ 7th)	*Nil*	Prospects fair. Fever in Ratangarh and Dungargarh. Prices stationary. Weather clear. Tanks dry; wells low.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 18th NOVEMBER 1885.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras— (Nov. 18th)		
Bellary	Average last week since revised ·43; this week ·30	Early dry crops much improved; later sowings thriving; wet crops good; harvest early cereals, yield below average. 6 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool	Average last week since revised 2·52; this week ·26	Standing crops fair but dry crops suffered from excessive rain in parts of two taluks; harvest early cereals, yield below average. Small-pox and cattle-disease in one taluk; 3 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam	·07 (average)	Irrigated paddy thriving. Cattle-disease in three taluks; 58 deaths from cholera.
Kistna	Average last week since revised 3·23; this week ·62	Standing crops generally fair, but dry grains damaged by rain in three taluks and one division; harvest paddy and dry grains, outturn below average. River 3·25 feet over anicut. Fever and smallpox in parts; deaths from cholera unreported last week 6, this week 5.
Chingleput (Madras)	·76 (average)	Standing crops generally fair, except in parts of two taluks where they are withering; harvest paddy and *ragi* in parts, yield below average. Fever in two taluks and cattle-disease in four.
Coimbatore	·38 („)	Standing crops generally good; for the district generally more rain wanted; harvest paddy and dry grains, outturn about average. Slight smallpox in two and fever in three taluks.
Tanjore	2·42 („)	Standing crops generally good, but in parts of two taluks damaged from want of sufficient rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, outturn below average. 2 deaths from cholera.
Madura	Average last week since revised ·61; this week 1·39	Water-supply sufficient. Fever prevalent; otherwise health good.
Malabar	1·21 (average)	Cultivation second crop rice progressing. Slight smallpox in four, fever in two and cattle-disease in four taluks; 3 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	1·30 („)	Fever in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair; continue favourable in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay— (Nov. 18th)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 15th 6 feet, against 7 feet 3 inches on same date last year. *Kharif* harvesting continues; *rabi* cultivation in progress throughout district. Fever in 11 and cattle-disease in one taluka. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34, and 34; in Ghorabari, 26, 30, and 40; in Sujawal 28, 44, and 48, and in Sehwan 32, 42, and 40 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops continue to be threshed; wheat sowings in progress; other *rabi* sowings are over. Fever in 12, smallpox in two, and cattle-disease in three talukas. River at Kotri on 16th 5 feet 11 inches against 7 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Prices of grain steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. Cholera in Parantij, 20 cases, 9 fatal; fever in some talukas. Wheat 35 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	*Nil*	Cholera in Sidhpur and Debgaon talukas of Kadi division. Harvesting of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* in progress. Prices—*bajri* 26 wheat 24, and rice 17 pounds per rupee.
Surat	Bardoli, ·16; Chikhli, ·99.	Standing crops healthy; *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowing progressing. Cattle healthy; cholera in Jalalpur, 11 cases, 6 deaths; fever in all talukas except Chorasi. *Jowari* 38 pounds and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Rain in all talukas except Yeola, Kalvan, and Peint; maximum in Chandor, 1·14; minimum in Nasik, ·05.	Reaping of *kharif* crops continues in almost all talukas; *rabi* sowing almost finished in Nasik, Igatpuri, Dindori, and Yeola; in others it is in progress; more rain still wanted in Yeola for *rabi* crops. Cattle-disease prevails in some vilages in Igatpuri; fever and ague in Kalvan and Peint, and cholera in Nandgaon; total attacks 28, deaths 19. Wheat 34½, *bajri* 33, and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	*Nil*	Average abnormal temperature 3° warm from 11th to 15th, afterwards 2° warm; vapour in air excessive from 11th to 14th, normal on 15th, and defective on 16th and 17th. Wind normal.
Poona	Rain in 6 talukas, maximum in Haveli, 1·39; minimum in Bhimthadi, ·28.	Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* completed. More rain wanted in Sirur and Indapur talukas. 25 cholera cases in 3 talukas, 13 deaths; cattle free from disease. Prices of *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 39; in Poona *bajri* 30 and *jowari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar	Rain general, from ·02 in Rahuri to ·62 in Sangamner.	More rain wanted. *Rabi* crops and public health good. *Bajri* maximum 52 in Sheogaon, minimum 36 in Akola; *jowari* maximum 66 in Jamkhed, minimum 42 lbs. per rupee in Sangamner.
Sholapur	Solapur, ·24; Barsi, 1·53; Madha, ·25; Karmala, 1·96; Pundharpur, ·22; Sangola, 1·70.	*Kharif* harvest commenced in Madha, Sangola, and Malsiras talukas; *rabi* sowing nearly completed. *Jowari* 49 pounds 36 tolas, and *bajri* 41 pounds 33 tolas per rupee. Cholera 128 cases, 73 deaths.
Dharwar	Rain above 1·0 in Hubli, Navalgund, Bankapur, Karajgi, and Ron; nearly 1·0 in Ranibennur and slight in others.	Rice crop is being reaped; *jowari* and other crops good; sowing of wheat and gram in progress and that of late *jowari* commenced. Cattle-disease in Bankapur, Hangal, Kalghatgi, and Kod. Public health good. Rice 19 to 30 and *jowari* 32 to 64 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	*Nil*	Rice harvest continues above Ghats. Measles in Karwar; cattle-disease in Karwar, Sirsi, Mundgod, and Supa; fever and smallpox in three talukas. Rice common in Karwar 13, in district average 13¼ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	*Nil*	Crops good. Fever generally prevalent. Wheat 34, *bajri* 34, and *jowari* 39 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—River low in Sind. Rain in parts of nine districts, more required in parts of Poona, Nasik, Ahmednagar, and Khandesh. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops continue in most districts. Standing crops damaged by insects in parts of Panch Mahals and by blight in parts of Satara. Cholera and smallpox in parts of six, fever in parts of twelve, and cattle-disease in parts of nine districts.
Bengal—(Nov. 17th)		
Chittagong	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops generally fair. Prices falling. Public health good.
Dacca	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good; sowing of winter crops going on. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good except on low and inundated tracts; harvesting of *amun* rice has commenced. Public health generally good.
Khoolna	*Nil*	Weather clear; cloudy at close of week. Prospects of *amun* paddy good; ploughing and sowing of winter crops continue. Price of rice stationary. Some fever; public health satisfactory.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	More rain wanted for *amun*, but on the whole there will be a good crop; *kalai* doing well; sowing of other *rabi* crops nearly finished; sugarcane good. Public health generally good.
Pubna (Serajganj)	*Nil*	Crops good; *aus* all cut; *amun* being cut. Sporadic cholera and fever in Serajganj itself considerable.
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather fair and seasonable. Prospects of *amun* good. Cholera in three thanas.
Midnapore	*Nil*	Prospects of rice crop outside flooded areas remain excellent; *boro* paddy and *rabi* crops being cultivated. Public health good.
Burdwan	*Nil*	Prospects of *amun* good; cultivation of *boro* paddy and *rabi* crops continues. Public health fair.
Bhagulpore	*Nil*	Prospects of *aghani* crops fair; those on high lands suffering from want of rain; *rabi* sowings going on, but rain wanted for them also. Cholera still prevails in north. Prices steady.
Monghyr	*Nil*	Owing to unusual heat poppy sowings delayed even where water is available; about six annas sowings completed, and the seed generally germinating well.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Purneah	*Nil*	Crops doing very well; *rabi* sowings still progressing. Cholera prevalent
Durbhunga	*Nil*	Harvesting of paddy has commenced in places; *rabi* sowings coming on well. Prices stationary. A few sporadic cases of cholera still reported.
Sarun		87,000 bighas sown with poppy in Aliganj sub-agency, plants coming on well; a fall of rain wanted.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Prospects of *aghani* crops continue good. Prices steady. Public health fair.
Patna	*Nil*	Paddy on high lands suffering from want of rain; rain also needed for *rabi* sowings. Public health good.
Gya	*Nil*	Harvesting of rice begun; *rabi* and poppy sowings proceeding with good prospects. Public health good. Prices unchanged.
Shahabad	*Nil*	Weather favourable for poppy; earlier sowings germinating freely; sowings backward for want of rain, artificial irrigation having been necessary.
Hazaribagh	*Nil*	Weather getting cold. Paddy being harvested with good outturn; prospects of cold-weather crops good. General health good.
Cuttack	*Nil*	Weather clear. Early *surad* rice being reaped with a fair outturn; late *sarad* flowering. Price of rice unchanged. Cholera reported from Jajpore, and some fatal cases at Cuttack; public health generally good.
		General Remarks.—Rains have ceased, and cold weather has set in. Outside the flooded tracts, and except in parts of Behar where some harm has been done by the failure of rain in October, the rice crops generally promise an excellent harvest; cultivation of *rabi* crops and *boro* paddy is proceeding well, but in Behar want of rain somewhat interferes with *rabi* and poppy sowings; harvesting of earlier sorts of *amun* rice has commenced; the price of rice has consequently fallen in several districts. Public health continues generally fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Nov. 19th)		
Benares (Nov. 17th)	*Nil*	Weather fine and getting cooler. *Rabi* sowings completed and fields are being irrigated where practicable. Prospects good, only average outturn of late rice anticipated for want of rain. Supplies ample and prices easier since last report. No sickness worth mentioning. General health good. No cattle disease.
Gorakhpore („ 16th)		Weather clear. Late rice promising. Poppy sowings in full progress. Germination of *rabi* good. Preparation for irrigation in progress. Prices stationary. Cholera continues.
Fyzabad („ 17th)		Weather fair. *Rabi* operations in progress. Fields are being prepared for poppy. Supplies abundant. Prices almost stationary. Fever and cholera prevalent.
Lucknow („ 16th)		Weather fair. *Rabi* crops have germinated well. Poppy is being sown. *Mash*, *bajri*, and *moth* nearly harvested. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Fever and slight cholera still prevailing in Lucknow. Condition of cattle good.
Rae Barelli („ 16th)	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonable. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Markets full. Prices steady. Cholera and fever continue.
Partabgarh („ 17th)	Rain, ·20 at the Sadr on the 12th.	*Rabi* sowings nearly finished, except opium which is very backward. Irrigation actively carried on.
Allahabad („ 17th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Opium sowings commenced. Markets well supplied. Prices slightly fallen. Health good. Cholera and fever much abated.
Cawnpore („ 16th)		Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings nearly over and have germinated in many places. Opium sowings in hand. Prices show a tendency to fall. Fever continues, but abating in severity. Cattle-disease in 5 parganas.
Banda („ 17th)	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops being harvested; considerable damage has been done to gram crops by insects. Rain would do great good. Prices steady. Fever lingering in parts. No cattle-disease.
Ballia („ 16th)		Weather fair. Prospects good. *Rabi* sowing nearly completed. Markets full. Cholera disappeared. Fever much abated; health good.
Farakhabad („ 17th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops coming up well; poppy sowings going on. Fever decreasing.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowing completed; fields are being irrigated. Fever still prevalent.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects of *rabi* good; harvest above average. Cholera disappeared and fever decreasing. Health of cattle good.
Kumaon („ 16th)	*Nil*	Weather fine. Sowings for *rabi* progressing. Prices stationary. Much fever in Bhaber; elsewhere health good; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Prices steady. Fever continues.
Jhansi („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops germinating. Prices stationary. Public health good; cattle-disease has disappeared.
Meerut	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops cut; *rabi* sowings in progress; supplies sufficient. Prices steady. Fever still prevalent; condition of cattle good.
		General Remarks.—Weather seasonable; *rabi* operations still in progress in some places completed. Prospects are said to be good and prices generally steady. Public health is fair; cholera and fever continue in a few districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—(Nov 18th)		
Delhi (Nov. 17th)	*Nil*	Fever continues. *Kharif* reaping almost completed; *rabi* sowings in progress. Prices almost stationary.
Hissar		Health improving. *Kharif* harvested and being winnowed; *rabi* flourishing. Prices nearly stationary.
Umballa		Health fair. *Rabi* crops sown. Prices stationary.
Jullundur		Rain wanted. Health good. *Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowings progressing. Prices stationary.
Amritsar		Health good. Prices rising.
Sialkot		Health good. Rain much needed. Prices rising.
Ferozepore		Health good, *Rabi* ploughings in progress; *kharif* crops being cut. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi		Health good, with exception of a few cases of fever in Kahuta and Attok Tahsils. *Kharif* prospects average. Prices falling.
Mooltan		Health good. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices fluctuating.
Shahpur		Health good. Prices rising.
Dera Ismail Khan		Cholera in Kulachi, Gumal, and Mularjai; fever in city. *Rabi* prospects fair. Prices stationary.
Peshawar		Fever continues. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices almost stationary.
		General Remarks.—No rain; it is much needed. Fever in the Delhi and Peshawar districts, in the Kahuta and Attok tahsils of the Rawalpindi district, and in the Dera Ismail Khan city; cholera in the villages of Kulachi, Gumal, and Mularjai in the Dera Ismail Khan district; elsewhere health is generally good. *Kharif* nearly harvested; *rabi* operations in progress. Prices rising in the Amritsar, Sialkot, and Shahpur districts, falling in the Rawalpindi district, and generally stationary elsewhere.
Central Provinces—(Nov. 18th)		
Nagpur	·11	Weather clear; getting cold. Prospects good. Fever prevalent Prices stationary.
Jubbulpur	1·45	Prospects favourable. Wheat sowings almost finished. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Sauger (Nov. 17th)		Weather clear; mornings and evenings cool. *Kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings almost finished. Two cases of cholera. Prices stationary.
Seoni		Weather cloudy. *Rabi* sowings completed; *kharif* reaping is in progress. Slight cholera; fever increasing. Prices slightly risen.
Hoshangabad	·04	Weather unsettled. Prospects good. 15 cases of cholera, 14 deaths; fever and cattle-disease in places. Prices stationary.
Khandwa	·11	Weather clear. *Juar* reaping and cotton-picking commenced; *rabi* crops fair. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Raipur		Weather clear and cold. Early rice being harvested; *rabi* sowings approaching completion. Cholera has re-appeared in Singa and Dhamtari. Wheat 28 and rice 23 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Nov. 14th)		Weather clear and cold. Reaping in progress; rice average; cotton good. Cholera re-appeared in places. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Cold setting in. Prospects continue favourable Fever and cholera in places. Prices steady.
British Burma—(Nov. 18th)		
Akyab (Nov. 14th)		Slight cholera in town; slight cattle-disease in one township. Crop prospects very good.
Bassein	0·03	Total rainfall 116·84. Cholera slight in town; cattle-disease slight in two townships. Crop yield expected to be above average.
Rangoon		Public health good; cattle healthy. Supplies of paddy stopped.
Amherst (Moulmein)		Public health good; cattle healthy. Prospect of crops good.
Tavoy		Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good; reaping commenced.
Pegu	0·03	Total rainfall 116·37. Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Henzada		Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Prome		Health of men and cattle good. Crops in three districts suffering from want of rain.
Tounngoo		Public health good; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Thayetmayo		Public health and health of cattle good. Entire failure of crops anticipated in five circles for want of rain.
		General Remarks.—Cholera slight in three districts; elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease slight in five districts; elsewhere health of cattle good. Crop prospects good in all districts except in parts of the Prome and Thayetmayo districts, where the rainfall has not been sufficient.
Assam—(Nov. 18th)		
Gauhati	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Public health fair. Prospects of crops good.
Sylhet	·48	State and prospects of crops generally good. Public health fair.
Cachar	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Tea-plucking will soon cease. Common rice 14 seers 8¾ chataks per rupee. Health good.
Dibrugarh		Weather seasonable. Prospects of tea, sugarcane, *matikalai*, and other crops good. District healthy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—(Nov. 18th)		
Bangalore	1·0	Rain fell more or less abundantly in the Malnad district, and slightly in parts of the Maidan Taluks of the State. In the Tumkur district and in parts of the Bangalore district late sown crops are reported to be in want of more rain, otherwise standing crops in good condition. Prospects of season favourable. Public health generally good; smallpox at some places. In Tumkur and Shimoga districts drinking water and pasturage available. Cattle in good condition, except in parts of the Shimoga district where murrain still prevails. Prices in the Tumkur district reported stationary, elsewhere have fallen.
Mysore	·16	
Mercara	·10	Coffee crops being picked. Prices of food-grains slightly risen. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Nov. 18th)		
Amraoti	·02	Weather clear and cool. Prospects favourable. Second picking of cotton in progress. Wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	·30	Cotton-picking continues.; *kharif* harvesting commenced; *rabi* crops progressing favourably.
Hyderabad	·25	Break in weather proved beneficial to standing crops; *abi* sowings continue. Fever prevails in some places. Prices—wheat 13, coarse rice 12½, white *juar* 19½, yellow *juar* 26¼, and *tur* 15¾ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Nov. 18th)		
Indore	*Nil*	Weather cooler. Health good.
Morar (Gwalior)		Health and prospects good. Weather seasonable.
Sutna		Cholera decreasing in Rewah, 9 cases of cholera, 6 deaths. Weather clear and cool. Prospects fair.
Neemuch	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Crops doing well. Health good.
Goona		Health and prospects good.
Agar		Health and prospects good.
Sehore	*Nil*	Weather cool and pleasant. Prospects of crops good.
Nowgong		Total rainfall 40·17. Weather clear; heavy hailstorm on 12th. Prices falling. Health good.
Manpur	*Nil*	Sowing operations finished; opium sowing commenced. Health good.
Rajputana—(Nov. 18th)		
Abu . (Nov. 18th)	*Nil*	Weather clear; moderately cold. Fever still continues; otherwise general health good.
Sirohi . („ 15th)		Tanks, wells, and health good. Weather dry; cool at night. *Rabi* sowing progressing.
Marwar . („ 14th)		Tanks all full. General health good, but fever prevails to some extent. Crops being gathered. Nights and mornings getting cool; winds slow and clear. Prices tending to rise.
Kherwara . („ 16th)		Tanks and wells fair; *rabi* sowings about to commence. Slight fever and cough prevalent. Prices slightly risen. Weather fine.
Pertabgurh („ 15th)		Tanks and wells half. Health and crops goods. Prices stationary.
Meywar . („ 16th)		Water decreasing. Crops average. Fever prevalent. Prices rising. Weather fine.
Harowti (Tonk)		Sun hot. Fever prevalent.
Jhallawar . (Nov. 13th)		Health and prospects good.
Ajmere . („ 17th)		Weather cool. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices stationary. Slight fever.
Jeypore . („ 17th)		*Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Kerowli . („ 14th)		Tanks and wells decreasing. *Rabi* sowings carried on. Fever continues. Prices rising.
Dholepur . („ 14th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. Fever continues. Prices stationary. Weather cold.
Bhurtpore . („ 14th)		Tanks and wells full. *Kharif* crops being harvested. *Rabi* sowings actively carried on. Ague prevalent. Prices steady.
Ulwur . („ 17th)		*Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowings continue. Health good. Prices rising.
Bikanir . („ 14th)		Tanks dry. Wells low. Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects fair. Weather clear and cold.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Imperial Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first seven months of the official year 1885-86, and of the fourteen preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	Bengal.				Bombay.				Sindh.				Madras.				British Burma.				Total British India.			
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.
FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS, APRIL TO OCTOBER.																								
1871-72	5,80	41,51	11,68	58,99	4,21	23,7[illegible]	2,19	30,12	73	71	97	2,41	2,01	7,31	8,2[illegible]	17,61	13,65	75,64	10,72	14,01	1,23,14	89,29	33,85	1,23,14
1872-73	7,16	42,07	12,77	62,00	3,19	23,87	1,80	28,86	65	65	1,29	2,59	2,26	6,86	6,55	15,67	15,08	76,16	19,53	24,06	1,33,18	91,24	41,94	1,33,18
1873-74	5,84	4[illegible],14	9,35	55,33	3,46	23,11	1,78	28,35	71	46	66	1,83	2,07	7,87	8,06	18,00	14,03	74,36	20,19	20,19	1,23,70	88,39	35,31	1,23,70
1874-75	6,08	45,52	6,83	59,03	3,[illegible]	26,13	1,94	31,95	66	38	1,76	1,80	2,01	7,95	7,83	17,79	15,51	83,73	16,27	16,27	1,26,84	99,24	27,60	1,26,84
1875-76	6,92	43,56	8,11	58,59	3,90	22,60	3,45	29,95	73	54	92	2,19	2,37	8,33	7,68	18,38	16,10	77,81	23,47	23,47	1,32,58	93,91	38,67	1,32,58
1876-77	7,23	37,99	7,41	52,63	4,57	22,19	58	27,25	90	42	13	1,45	3,20	7,42	5,02	15,64	18,49	70,97	13,00	18,63	1,15,60	89,46	26,14	1,15,60
1877-78	8,46	47,56	8,04	64,66	4,89	25,79	52	31,20	1,19	49	22	1,90	3,07	4,63	1,14	8,84	20,42	81,80	15,79	15,79	1,22,39	1,02,22	20,17	1,22,39
1878-79	7,45	38,84	7,75	54,04	4,78	23,32	1,25	29,[illegible]	1,03	32	11	1,46	3,29	5,48	2,50	11,27	20,57	71,91	22,41	22,41	1,18,53	92,48	26,05	1,18,53
1879-80	6,68	35,70	6,23	47,61	5,19	19,68	1,02	26,80	1,79	45	11	2,35	3,11	5,34	3,70	12,15	20,73	64,77	24,95	24,95	1,12,95	85,50	27,45	1,12,95
1880-81	7,52	34,66	6,51	48,69	4,89	2[illegible]	1,03	34,17	2,60	64	13	3,37	3,32	6,14	5,21	14,17	20,51	74,22	26,57	26,57	1,26,97	94,73	32,24	1,26,97
1881-82	7,50	32,69	8,80	48,99	5,89	25,50	85	32,24	2,24	71	17	3,12	2,78	5,69	3,38	11,85	22,34	69,01	31,27	31,27	1,27,47	91,35	36,12	1,27,47
1882-83	8,02	2	8,84	16,88	5,83	-1,05	78	5,56	2,03	4	31	2,38	3,48	1	2,41	5,60	23,7[illegible]	-93*	33,09	33,09	63,51	22,80	40,71	63,51
1883-84	7,83	10	10,20	18,13	6,08	21	69	6,98	2,05	2	27	2,34	2,88	7	3,10	6,05	4,56	10	20,30	24,96	58,46	34,56	23,90	58,46
1884-85	6,90	20	5,78	12,88	5,69	22	95	6,86	2,21	3	28	2,52	2,70	1	3,47	6,18	4,43	52	15,08	19,57	48,01	22,45	25,56	48,01
1885-86	7,46	14	7,17	14,77	6,68	27	53	7,48	2,48	3	39	2,90	2,77	5	2,17	4,99	3,66	53	23,97	27,67	23,05	23,58	34,23	57,81

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH.
Calcutta, 17th November 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS, PUNJAB, 1884-85.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1883-84 and 1884-85 in the Canal Districts of the Punjab.

Districts.	Population.	Area in Acres.	Cultivated area in Acres.	Area Irrigated. Kharif 1884-85. Total Acres.	Kharif 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Kharif 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Decrease.	Rabbi 1884-85. Total Acres.	Rabbi 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Rabbi 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Decrease.	Whole Year 1884-85. Total Acres.	Whole Year 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Whole Year 1884-85. In comparison with 1883-84. Decrease.	Whole Year 1884-85. Percentage of increase or decrease in 1884-85.	Rainfall. 1883-84.	Rainfall. 1884-85.	Rainfall. Percentage of increase or decrease in 1884-85.
INUNDATION CANALS.																
Lahore	924,106	2,334,552	1,164,921	11,429	2,642	...	16,176	3,953	...	27,605	6,595	...	+31·39	15·3	13·5	—11·8
Montgomery	426,529	3,567,750	357,622	*32,982	9,967	...	30,132	2,783	...	63,114	12,750	...	+25·32	11·8	12·2	+3·4
Mooltan	551,964	3,763,200	799,360	196,138	24,096	...	176,469	18,535	...	372,607	42,631	...	+12·92	6·2	7·7	+24·2
Muzaffargarh	338,605	2,007,819	397,529	136,845	20,199	...	124,190	11,337	...	253,035	31,536	...	+13·92	4·3	8·1	+88·4
Dera Ghází Khan	363,346	2,801,280	1,008,000	135,639	24,274	...	50,663	11,610	...	186,302	35,884	...	+23·86	1·9	10·3	+442·1
Shahpur	421,508	3,002,432	524,988	9,441	7,033	...	5,112	2,034	...	14,553	9,067	...	+165·28	14·4	12·6	—12·5
	3,026,058	17,477,033	4,252,420	522,474	88,211	...	399,742	50,252	...	922,216	138,463	...	+17·67	...	...	...

*This is the correct acreage and differs from that shown in the half-yearly returns for Kharif 1884-85.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 25th NOVEMBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Good rain continues to be reported from parts of the Madras Presidency. The prospects of the crops are generally fair. In Mysore the crops are in good condition, though more rain is wanted for the late *ragi* in Tumkur. The *ragi* harvest is in progress and pasturage is abundant. In Coorg the season promises well.

No rain has fallen in the Bombay Presidency during the week under report. The *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings have been completed in some districts. In parts of Poona, Ahmednagar and Khandesh the *rabi* crops need more rain. In the Berars and Hyderabad the *kharif* is being cut and the *rabi* promises well. In the Central India and Rajputana States the crops are in good condition, and the *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings are in general progress.

In the Central Provinces *rabi* sowings have been nearly completed and promises well, though the October rains were deficient in places. A good cotton crop is expected.

Rain is much needed in some places in the Punjab. The *kharif* harvest is nearly complete and *rabi* operations continue. Seasonable weather prevails in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and prospects are favourable.

In Bengal the rainfall of the past week has been confined to the districts of Dacca, Khoolna and Chittagong, in the last named of which it has done some damage to the crops. The *amun* harvest promises a good outturn except in the flooded districts, and the *rabi* crops are coming up well. In Assam the reaping of the *sali* crop has commenced and prospects are favourable.

In British Burmah the rice crop is being reaped.

The public health continues generally fair.

Prices are generally stationary, except in the Punjab where they are fluctuating, and in Coorg and Bengal where they are falling.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Nov. 25th)		
Bellary	*Nil*	Early dry crops much improved; later sowings thriving, but in parts of one taluk white *cholum* attacked with disease, and pulses affected by insects; wet crops good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average. 2 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool	average last week ·28	Standing crops fair, but in parts of two taluks matured dry grains suffered from excessive rain; harvest early cereals, outturn below average. Smallpox in two taluks and cattle-disease in parts; 3 deaths from cholera.
Ganjam	*Nil*	Irrigated paddy generally thriving; harvest light paddy. Cattle-disease in two taluks; 42 deaths from cholera.
Kistna	*Nil*	Standing crops generally good, but *cholum* damaged by late rains in two taluks and castor affected by insects. River 2·8 feet over anicut. Fever and smallpox in parts; deaths from cholera unreported last week 1, this week 6; cattle-disease in parts of two talukas.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Chingleput (Madras)	15·01 (average)	Standing crops good; harvest paddy in parts, yield below average. Fever in one, smallpox in two, and cattle-disease in five talukas.
Coimbatore	·95 („)	More rain wanted in one taluk; standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average. Slight smallpox in one thanna; fever in two taluks.
Tanjore	Average last week 2·47; this week 11·35.	Standing crops generally good, but in parts damaged by excessive rain and floods; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average.
Madura	Average last week 1·92; this week 5·22	Fever prevalent; cattle-disease in one taluk; 1 death from cholera.
Malabar	·23 (average)	Second crop cultivation fair, but in one taluk attacked by insects; harvest later first crop paddy, outturn above average. Slight smallpox in four, and fever in two talukas; 10 deaths from cholera; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Travancore	1·40	Fever in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair; continue favourable in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Nov. 25th)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 23rd 5 feet 5 inches against 6 feet 10 inches on same date last year. Fever in 12 and cattle-disease in five talukas. *Kharif* harvesting completed in two talukas. Prices—wheat, red-rice and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 34, and 34, in Sakro, *nil*, 34, and 46, in *Jati* 26, 42, and 42, and in Manjhand 34, 50, and 42 pounds per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	Wheat sowings continue. River at Kotri on 23rd 5 feet 5 inches against 6 feet 10 inches on same date last year. Fever in 11 and cattle-disease in five talukas. Prices of grain steady.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. Cholera in Parantij. 6 cases, 3 fatal; fever in Sanand, Viramgam, Dholka, and Gogo talukas Wheat 36 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	*Nil*	Cholera continues in Sidhpur and Deligan talukas of Kadi division; cattle-disease in Singhad of Nausari division. Harvesting of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* in progress; standing crops in good condition. Prices—*bajri* 27, wheat 25, and rice 15 pounds per rupee.
Surat	*Nil*	Standing crops healthy; *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowing in progress. Cattle healthy; fever in all talukas, except Chorasi. *Jowari* 38 and *nagli* 45 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* crops nearly completed; *rabi* sowing almost finished in Nasik and Dindori talukas and in progress in Chandor taluka. Public health generally good. Wheat 34½, *bajri* 33, and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	*Nil*	Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 18th, 1° cool on 23rd and 24th, *nil* on all other days; vapour in air defective. Wind normal.
Poona	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops completed throughout the district. More rain wanted in Indapur and Sirur talukas for *rabi* crops. 10 cholera cases in one taluka, 5 deaths; cattle-disease prevalent in Junnar taluka. Prices of *bajri* 35 and *jowari* 43, in Poona *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar	*Nil*	More rain wanted for *rabi*; *rabi* crops fair. Cholera in Shrigonda, 6 attacks, 5 deaths. *Bajri* 40 pounds and *jowari* 50 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvest commenced; *rabi* crops promising. *Jowari* 49 pounds 18 tolas and *bajri* 42 pounds 30 tolas per rupee. Cholera cases 147, deaths 62.
Dharwar	*Nil*	Reaping of rice crops and sowing of wheat and gram in progress. Harvesting of early *jowari* commenced; cotton crops good. Cattle-disease in Bankapur, Hangal, Khalghatgi, and Kod. Public health good. Rice 19 to 30 and *jowari* 42 to 60 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	*Nil*	Strong land breezes. Rice harvest continues above Ghat. Measles in Karwar; cattle-disease in Karwar, Sirsa, Yellapur, Mandgod, and Supa; fever and smallpox in two taluks. Common rice in Karwar 13, district average 13½ seers per rupee. Weather cold.
Rajkot	*Nil*	Fever prevalent in many parts. Harvesting of *bajri* and *jowari* continues. Nights cool. *Bajri* 34 and *jowari* 39 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—River still low in Sind. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops completed in some districts; in progress in others. More rain wanted for *rabi* crops in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, and Khandesh. Standing crops damaged by insects in two talukas of Panch Mahals. Cholera in parts of eight, fever and cattle-disease in parts of 13, and smallpox in parts of five districts.
Bengal—(Nov. 24th)		
Chittagong	4·77	Standing crops partly damaged by rain and grub; *amun* being harvested. Prices steady. Public health good.
Dacca	0·24	Harvesting of *amun* commenced; sowing of winter crops going on. Prospects good. Public health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Harvesting of *amun* commenced, outturn estimated to be about 12 annas; *rabi* crops doing well. Public health generally good.
Khoolna	0·14 Rain on 22nd.	Weather now clear; cloudy in beginning of week. Prospects of *amun* paddy good; reaping begun; winter crops growing well. Price of rice falling Some fever, but public health good.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	*Amun* will yield more than an average crop; *kalai* doing very well, and so are *rabi* crops generally; indigo being sown. Public health good.
Pubna (Serajganj)	*Nil*	*Amun* good; *kalai* and other cold weather crops coming up. Cholera in parts, and fever generally bad; cattle-pox reported in one village.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of *amun* good. Cholera in five thanas.
Rungpore	*Nil*	Prospects of crops favourable. Health improving.
Midnapore	*Nil*	Prospects of crops outside flooded area good; a good *amun* harvest secured in three-fourths of district; *boro* rice and *rabi* crops doing well. Public health normal.
Burdwan	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Amun* crop good; *rabi* prospects also good.
Bhagulpore	*Nil*	Rice prospects fair; upland rice has suffered for want of rain; *rabi* prospects good; caterpillars have appeared near the Ganges; mustard and linseed in Banka very bad. Cholera still prevalent in north. Prices stationary.
Monghyr	*Nil*	Scarcity of water in some places prevents poppy sowings; twelve annas sown. Crop germinating well.
Purneah	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good; wheat, gram and barley still being sown. Much cholera and fever.
Durbhunga	*Nil*	Harvesting of paddy in progress; prospects of *rabi* crops favourable. Prices falling. Public health good.
Mozufferpore	*Nil*	Prospects of poppy crop favourable.
Sarun	*Nil*	Bulk of the poppy land sown. Weather favourable. A fall of rain wanted.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Prospects of *Aghani* crops good; sowing of poppy seeds progressing; germination fine and healthy. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
Patna	*Nil*	Paddy on high land suffering from want of rain; *rabi* crops germinating well; sowing still going on, but rain wanted; poppy prospects good. Public health good.
Gya	*Nil*	Rice being harvested, general outturn good; poppy and *rabi* crops doing well. Prices steady. Health fair.
Shahabad	*Nil*	Poppy sowings in full progress with help of irrigation. Season favourable. Seeds where germinated doing well.
Hazaribagh	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold. Harvesting of paddy continues with good outturn; prospects of cold weather crops favourable; poppy cultivation has commenced in some places. General health good.
Cuttack	*Nil*	Weather fine. *Sarad* rice ripening; early *sarad* being out with fair outturn; *rabi* doing well. Cholera in Jajpore Subdivision. Public health generally good.
		General Remarks.—No rain fell in any of the reporting districts except Chittagong, Dacca, and Khoolna. In Chittagong rain heavy and has done some harm to the standing crops. *Amun* harvest is progressing with prospect of a good outturn, except in the flooded tracts, and in parts of Behar which have suffered for want of October rain; *rabi* crops generally look well, but want of rain somewhat interferes with *rabi* and poppy sowings. Price of rice has generally fallen. General health continues fair.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Nov. 26th)		
Benares (Nov. 24th)	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold increases daily. *Rabi* crops are doing well and fields are under irrigation where practicable. Late rice is being cut, but only an average outturn, for want of later rain, is anticipated. Markets are well supplied, and there is but slight fluctuation in prices. The health of the district is generally good and there is no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpur („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Weather clear. Late rice promising. Poppy sowings in progress. Irrigation of *rabi* and poppy in full progress. Prices falling. Cholera disappearing.
Fyzabad („ 24th)	*Nil*	Weather fair. *Rabi* sowing completed and fields are being irrigated. Prospects good. Fever and cholera still prevailing in the district. Condition of cattle good.
Lucknow		Weather fair with west wind. Cultivators engaged in irrigating young *rabi*. Poppy is being sown. *Hewat* crops gathered; outturn said to be a little below the average. Market well supplied. Prices stationary. Cholera still prevails in the city, but is decreasing. Cattle-disease also decreasing.
Rae Barelli (Nov. 23rd)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings nearly over. Markets well stocked. Prices almost stationary. Fever decreasing. Cholera continues.
Partabgarh („ 24th)	*Nil*	East and west wind. Weather clear. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Irrigation actively carried on. *Jarhan* rice being cut. Opium sowings actively progressing, and are germinating. Prices almost stationary. Fever still prevalent. Cholera and cattle-disease decreasing.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Poppy sowings continue. *Rabi* as yet doing well. Markets steady. Cholera and fever abating. Slight foot-and-mouth disease.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	Weather continues seasonable. *Rabi* sowings have germinated well. Poppy sowings in hand. Prices have slightly fallen. Fever disappearing. Slight cattle-disease in 5 parganas.
Banda („ „)	*Nil*	*Kharif* being harvested. Considerable damage being done to wheat and gram by insect. Poppy not yet germinated. Prices easy. Public health good. Cattle-disease in 2 villages.
Ballia („ 23rd)		Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowing completed. Fields being irrigated at some places. Supplies sufficient. Health good, but slight fever still continues. No cattle-disease.
Farakhabad („ 24th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowing completed. Markets well supplied. Health of people fair.
Sitapur („ „)		*Rabi* being irrigated. Rain would be beneficial. Prices steady. Opium sowing in rapid progress. Fever still prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N-W. P. & Oudh—*contd.*		
Bareilly (Nov. 24th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* doing well. Weather seasonable. Prices fairly stationary. Fever abating; cholera ceased; slight cattle-disease.
Kumaon („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Weather fair. *Rabi* sowings almost completed. Prices stationary. Health fair, except in Bhabar where fever is general; cattle-disease prevalent.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings completed. Prices steady. Fever prevalent.
Jhansi („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops doing well. Principal *kharif* crops being threshed. Prices slightly rising. Public health and condition of cattle good.
Meerut („ 24th)	*Nil*	Weather cold. *Rabi* sowings nearly finished. Sugarcane being pressed. Supplies ample. Prices stationary. Fever still continues; otherwise health good.
		General Remarks.—Weather seasonable. *Rabi* operations nearly completed everywhere, and crops so far progressing favourably, but want of moisture has affected the area sown. Prices steady. Health generally good; cholera and fever abating; condition of cattle fair.
Punjab—(Nov 25th)		
Delhi (Nov. 24th)	*Nil*	Fever abating. *Kharif* reapings almost over; *rabi* sowings progressing. Prices stationary.
Hissar	*Nil*	Health improving. *Kharif* harvested and being winnowed; *rabi* flourishing. Prices rising.
Umballa	*Nil*	Health fair. *Rabi* crops sown. Prices stationary.
Jullundur	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Health good. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Amritsar	*Nil*	Health good Prices rising.
Sialkot	*Nil*	Rain much needed. Health good. *Kharif* crops harvested; *rabi* sowings in progress on irrigated lands. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* ploughings in progress; *kharif* crops nearly harvested. Prices stationary.
Lahore	*Nil*	Health good. Prospects uncertain. Rain wanted. Prices rising.
Rawalpindi	*Nil*	Health good with exception of a few cases of fever in the Kahuta and Attock Tahsils. *Kharif* prospects average. Rain wanted. Prices rising.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* being sown. Prices falling.
Shahpur	*Nil*	Rinderpest has appeared among cattle in the Bhera Tahsil. Prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Cholera in a few villages and fever in the city. Prospects fair. Prices stationary.
Peshawar	*Nil*	Slight fever still prevalent. *Rabi* sowings continue. Prices nearly stationary.
		General Remarks.—No rain, it is much needed. Slight fever in the Delhi and Peshawar districts in the Kahuta and Attock Tahsils of the Rawalpindi district and in the Dera Ismail Khan city; cholera prevalent in a few villages of the Dera Ismail Khan district; health elsewhere generally good; rinderpest has appeared among cattle in the Bhera Tahsil of the Shahpur District. *Rabi* operations in progress. Prices rising in the Hissar, Amritsar, Lahore, and Rawalpindi districts, falling in the Multan district, and stationary elsewhere.
Central Provinces—(Nov. 25th)		
Nagpur	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. Prospects good. Rice being gathered. Fever in parts. Prices stationary.
Jubbulpur	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Threshing of rice in progress; *rabi* sowing and cotton picking continue. Fever prevalent. Prices stationary.
Saugor (Nov. 24th)	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold. *Kharif* harvesting finished; *rabi* sowings nearly completed. Slight cholera. Prices stationary.
Seoni	*Nil*	Weather cool. *Kharif* harvest nearly completed. Fever increasing. Prices stationary.
Hoshangabad	*Nil*	Weather cool. Prospects good. Cotton picking commenced. Slight cholera and fever; cattle-disease in parts. Prices stationary.
Khandwa	*Nil*	Weather clear. *Juar* reaping and cotton picking in progress; *rabi* crops fair. Fever prevalent. Prices stationary.
Raipur	*Nil*	Weather cold and windy. *Kharif* being reaped; *rabi* sowings nearly completed. Cholera in places. Prices steady.
Sambalpur (Nov. 21st)	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold. Reaping and threshing of *kharif* in progress. Sugarcane-pressing commenced. Cattle-disease in places Trade brisk. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—*Rabi* sowings have been nearly completed throughout the provinces and as a rule are germinating well, although in some places the October rain was insufficient; the cotton crop is coming into market and is fully up to anticipation.
British Burma—(Nov. 25th)		
Akyab (Nov. 21st)	6·46	Total rainfall 186·86. Slight cholera in town and one circle. Cattle-disease slight.
Bassein	1·22	Total rainfall 118·06. Slight cholera in town and in one circle; cattle-disease disappearing.
Rangoon	0·09	Total rainfall 104·58. Public health and health of cattle good. Supplies of paddy stopped.
Amherst (Moulmein)	*Nil*	Public health good; cattle healthy. Crops damaged in certain parts by early cessation of rains; reaping commenced.
Tavoy	0·43	Total rainfall 192·88. Health of men and cattle good. Crop prospects good; reaping progressing.
Pegu	0·35	Total rainfall 116·72. Slight cholera in town; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Henzada	0·42	Total rainfall 91·18. Health of men and cattle good. Reaping of crops commenced.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burmah—*contd.*		
Prome	1·01	Total rainfall 32·12. Slight cholera in two towns. Cattle healthy. Crop prospects good, except in two townships where rainfall has been insufficient.
Toungoo	0·15	Total rainfall 91·71. Public health and health of cattle good. Crop prospects good,
Thayetmyo	3·44	Total rainfall 34·38. Slight cholera in one township.
		General Remarks—Slight cholera in seven districts, elsewhere public health good; slight cattle-disease in four districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Crop prospects good in all districts, except in parts of Hanthawaddy, Prome, and Moulmein districts, where more rain is required. Reaping of crops commenced in Hanthawaddy, Henzada, and Moulmein districts.
Assam—(Nov. 25th)		
Gauhati	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; public health fair. *Kalajar* seems still to be lingering here and there in the Luki tahsil. Prospects of all crops good. Reaping of *sali* commenced.
Sylhet	0·29	State and prospects of crops good. Public health good.
Cachar	0·69	Weather rainy; health good. Reaping of *sali* crops commenced. Common rice 16 seers 15 chataks per rupee.
Dibrugarh	0·09	Weather seasonable; *matikalai* and mustard doing well; *sali-dhan* being reaped. Public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Nov. 25th)		
Bangalore	·20	Crops in good condition, except at Tumkur where the late sown; *ragi* needs rain. Cattle-disease in parts of Kolar, Shimoga, and Kadur. Prospects of season good. Public health good, except in the Tumkur and Shimoga districts, where fever is prevalent. Harvesting of *ragi* in progress, water and pasturage abundant. No material change in prices.
Tumkur	·23	
Kolar	·10	
Mysore	1·33	
Mercara	*Nil*	Crops in good condition. Slight fall in prices of food grains. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Nov. 25th)		
Amraoti	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. *Kharif* being cut; prospects of *rabi* good. Wheat 22 and *jawari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola		Weather clear. Cotton picking continues; *kharif* harvesting continues; *rabi* crops in good condition.
Hyderabad		*Rabi* crops prospering; *abi* crops are ripe and ready for harvesting. Fever and ague prevail in some talukas, and cholera in Patlur taluka. Prices—wheat 14, coarse rice 12½, white *juar* 20, yellow *juar* 27, and *tur* 15½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Nov. 25th)		
Indore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prices stationary.
Morar (Gwalior)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good. Weather seasonable.
Sutna	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonable. Prospects fair.
Neemuch	*Nil*	Sowings of *rabi* approaching completion. Health good.
Goona	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Agar	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable. Prospects good.
Nowgong	*Nil*	Weather clear. Prices steady. Health good.
Rajputana—(Nov. 25th)		
Abu (Nov. 25th)	*Nil*	Weather cool and clear. Fever decreasing.
Sirohi („ 22nd)	*Nil*	Tanks, wells, and health good. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Weather warm for time of the year, fine, and clear.
Marwar („ 21st)	*Nil*	Tanks all full. General health good, though fever to some extent still prevails. Crops being gathered. Weather clear; no clouds; nights cool. Prices tending to fall.
Kherwara („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells fair. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather clear and seasonable.
Pertabgurh („ 22nd)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells half. Health and crops good. Prices—wheat and *mukka* risen. Weather clear.
Meywar („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells low. Crops average. Fever prevalent. Prices rising. Weather ordinary.
Harowti („ 23rd)	*Nil*	*Jowar* being harvested. Fever prevalent.
Jhallawar („ 20th)	*Nil*	Cold weather setting in. Health good.
Kotah („ 21st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather fine.
Ajmere („ 24th)	*Nil*	Fever still prevalent. Prices steady. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Jeypore („ 24th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Kerowli („ 21st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. *Rabi* sowings continue. Fever prevalent Prices rising.
Bhurtpore („ 21st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. *Kharif* harvesting and *rabi* sowings continue. Ague continues. Prices steady.
Ulwur („ 24th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings continue. Health good. Prices—wheat 22, barley 32, gram 32, *bajra* 23, and *jowar* 30 seers per rupee.
Dholepur („ 21st)	*Nil*	Tanks dry; wells low. Sowings continue. Fever prevalent. Prices stationary. Weather cool.
Bikanir („ 21st)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects fair. Weather clear.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	13 5	14 11	11 13	...	...	...	10 14	12 2	14 2	11 6	13 0	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	10 2	10 11	10 11	12 5	16 3	15 2	...	24 11	22 13	29 11
	Godavery	14 6	12 10	15 5	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	10 14	13 0	14 0	15 0	21 2	23 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Kistna	12 [illegible]	12 3	14 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 10	16 2	16 2	21 13	...	...	...
	Nellore	13 0	13 0	15 11	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 14	15 8	15 8	14 0	20 10	20 10	22 2	21 5	21 5	...
	Cuddapah	13 3	13 3	14 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 6	12 6	12 6	14 2	31 10	31 10	20 8	23 3	23 3	23 14
	Anantapur	11 8	11 8	13 6	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	11 13	11 14	11 14	13 0	25 11	22 11	23 11	26 3	21 10	22 10
	Bellary	15 6	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	25 11	25 3	25 11	24 6	23 8	18 13
	Kurnool	12 2	12 2	13 5	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	12 2	12 2	12 2	31 8	28 13	26 0	25 0	22 8	22 8
	Madras	11 5	11 5	10 5	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 11	12 6	12 5	14 0	17 5	17 5	23 6	21 13	21 13	20 8
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	12 0	12 0	13 3	13 10	13 10	...	...	..	23 13	23 13	18 8
	North Arcot	9 11	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 2	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot	7 13	7 6	9 6	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 10	12 11	12 11	13 2	...	...	...	28 14	30 0	25 6
	Tanjore	9 8	9 8	8 13	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	10 6	15 0	14 10	14 10	23 0	20 11	25 6	28 5	23 3	25 6
	Trichinopoly	8 14	8 14	9 3	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 6	12 5	12 0	11 3	18 14	18 14	21 0	19 0	17 13	24 2
	Madura	9 11	10 2	9 0	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	10 14	11 13	11 13	11 13	23 8	21 2	22 11	20 10	19 2	23 8
	Tinnevelly	8 8	8 8	9 14	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	10 11	12 13	12 13	11 10	...	...	18 6	...	...	19 2
	Coimbatore	12 5	12 5	10 11	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	13 8	12 11	12 11	14 8	20 14	20 14	23 8	22 5	22 5	25 6
	Nilgiris	7 13	7 13	7 2	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	9 10	10 6	10 6	11 3	15 6	15 6	18 8	14 0	14 0	18 14
	Salem	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 3	12 3	13 3	21 13	21 13	23 11	21 5	20 8	23 0
	South Canara	9 3	9 3	10 5	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 3	12 8	12 8	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 11	9 11	9 6	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 13	13 0	13 0	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	11 1	11 6	10 9	18 6	19 2	18 0	7 8	7 7	7 8	10 13	11 7	11 7	18 2	18 12	17 14	14 11	15 8	17 10
	Ahmedabad	15 8	15 0	16 8	22 8	21 8	24 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 8	9 8	10 8	18 8	17 8	24 0	16 8	16 0	20 0
	Kaira	14 8	[illegible] 8	13 14	23 0	23 0	26 8	8 4	8 0	10 0	11 4	11 0	13 14	15 8	15 4	23 0	14 8	14 0	19 0
	Surat	14 14	14 14	13 10	20 0	20 0	12 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	8 3	8 3	8 3	17 12	17 12	14 3	13 13	13 13	13 10
	Broach	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 12	11 0	11 0	12 12	16 8	16 8	16 0	15 0	15 0	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 0	11 0	11 7	9 10	10 8	...	8 0	8 2	8 0	9 10	10 0	9 4	18 5	18 5	12 14	13 13	13 5	12 13
	Colába (Alibag)	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 8	6 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 14	17 0	21 12	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	9 4	9 4	11 0	24 0	23 0	21 0	19 8	18 10	19 0
	Násik	17 4	17 4	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	6 0	12 0	12 0	10 6	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8
	Ahmednagar	17 6	17 13	16 11	...	...	...	8 3	8 5	8 1	9 7	9 7	10 4	20 5	20 0	19 2	17 10	17 3	17 2
	Poona	12 10	13 4	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 3	9 3	8 9	9 13	9 13	9 3	17 6	16 5	15 4	13 13	13 13	13 13
	Sholápur	12 11	13 5	14 4	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	8 16	11 5	11 5	10 5	23 6	22 10	15 8	19 12	21 2	17 7
	Bijapur (Bagalkot)	13 15	14 6	17 14	...	...	14 10	6 1	6 1	9 6½	8 12	8 12	10 5	19 4	19 4	17 2	19 6	19 6	17 6
	Satara	11 6	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 3	9 5	9 5	10 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	12 15	12 15	12 15
	Belgaum	14 0	13 8	14 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	13 8	21 8	19 8	15 12	16 0	17 0	16 13
	Dharwar (Hubli)	19 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	18 0
	Ratnágiri	9 4	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	10 11	12 13	8 9	14 2	14 2	9 14	15 10	15 10	14 5	14 11	14 11	9 13
	Kanara (Karwar)	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	7 0	11 4	11 0	11 0	16 0	...	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Pánch Maháls (Godhra)	14 4	11 4	13 5	...	...	...	10 0	9 11	10 0	11 6	11 0	11 6	22 13	21 9	19 2	15 0	14 11	17 2
	Aden	...	9 5	7 0	...	...	...	...	6 9	5 10	...	7 0	6 3	...	12 7	9 5	...	11 3	7 8
	Asirgarh	16 8	16 11	19 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 6	13 0	13 1	22 0	24 0	24 0	25 6	26 0	21 11
	Baroda	11 7	11 7	12 13	13 2	13 11	17 8	6 14	6 14	7 9	9 2	9 2	10 8	18 0	16 0	17 8	14 11	14 5	16 5
	Disa	17 3	16 8	17 12	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	6 10	8 7	8 2	8 2	20 0	20 0	22 8	20 12	20 12	22 6
	Nimach	20 0	19 0	22 0	35 0	32 0	37 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	31 0	31 0	35 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
	Nasirabad	22 0	22 0	21 2½	34 11	34 1	28 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	31 0	31 2	27 0	22 0	22 0	21 0
	Rajkot	17 8	17 0	19 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 8	9 8	8 0	19 8	19 12	26 8	17 0	16 8	19 0
	Upper Sindh Frontier	14 8	14 12	14 12	24 8	24 8	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	22 12	22 12	24 8	22 12	24 8	24 8
	Karachi	13 13	13 13	14 10	19 0	21 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 8	14 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	20 0
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	14 8	14 0	15 8	20 8	22 8	22 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	12 8	11 8	13 0	20 8	21 8	22 0	19 8	19 8	22 0
	Shikarpur	14 0	14 6	15 0	21 0	23 0	21 6	9 8	11 0	11 12	11 0	14 2	13 8	21 8	20 12	22 4	...	24 0	25 12
	Sukkur	16 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	15 8	14 8	13 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	21 8	22 0	23 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	13 0	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 9	13 4	...	...	...	16 4	18 8	19 4
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan	15 0	14 8	16 0	...	22 0	21 0	11 10	11 8	11 4	16 2	15 12	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	15 0	15 8	15 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	15 8	16 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	15 0	13 4	16 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	20 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	14 8	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 12	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	23 6	20 8	29 5	18 5	20 0	26 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras
Vizagapatam	20 3	21 3	26 5	22 5	23 6	32 13	93 5	97 3	93 5	15 3	11 11	14 0	14 0	10 8	12 14	
Godavery	26 6	26 6	32 13	19 14	22 0	29 6	194 6	194 6	194 6	12 8	12 8	14 10	12 8	12 8	14 10	
Kistna	26 8	26 8	28 6	17 11	19 6	29 2	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nellore	23 3	23 3	25 0	15 11	17 5	24 0	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	16 6	14 5	14 5	14 13	
Cuddapah	27 0	27 0	30 0	19 13	19 13	24 2	194 6	194 6	194 6	14 13	14 13	17 2	14 6	14 6	16 10	
Anantapur	25 3	23 5	23 5	0 3	21 5	24 10	...	...	...	14 5	14 0	14 5	13 11	13 11	14 5	
Bellary	30 2	30 2	24 3	19 0	19 0	20 3	94 13	94 13	94 13	15 8	15 8	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14	
Kurnool	...	...	...	21 0	20 3	24 0	139 0	139 0	133 3	14 13	14 6	14 13	14 6	14 0	14 6	
Madras	24 0	24 0	28 6	16 6	17 8	25 0	85 0	85 0	83 13	15 0	16 3	17 5	14 10	15 6	16 3	
Chingleput	24 11	24 11	27 6	16 6	16 6	21 13	97 3	97 3	92 5	15 2	15 2	17 6	14 11	14 11	17 0	
North Arcot	29 14	29 14	34 3	16 2	15 13	23 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 5	
South Arcot	29 0	24 10	28 10	17 13	18 5	27 6	201 11	194 6	213 13	17 2	16 3	18 14	16 10	15 5	18 0	
Tanjore	26 6	24 3	26 6	19 3	19 3	21 14	170 2	170 2	170 2	16 10	16 10	16 2	15 10	15 10	15 10	
Trichinopoly	23 10	23 10	26 3	20 13	21 10	23 2	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	16 10	16 3	16 3	16 3	
Madura	23 3	21 11	26 5	20 8	22 3	24 8	116 10	116 10	111 13	15 14	16 6	16 6	15 6	15 14	15 14	
Tinnevelly	...	...	21 2	19 13	19 13	26 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	16 2	16 2	17 13	15 11	15 11	17 6	
Coimbatore	23 0	23 0	26 3	20 14	22 5	29 6	121 8	121 8	97 3	14 2	15 2	15 2	13 10	14 10	14 10	
Nilgiris	17 5	17 5	17 5	16 10	16 10	19 2	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Salem	25 10	25 10	28 3	21 11	19 11	29 8	194 6	140 14	151 10	16 14	16 14	18 0	15 11	15 11	16 14	
South Canara	18 11	18 11	22 14	16 3	16 3	20 3	145 13	133 10	126 6	18 6	18 6	15 5	15 13	15 13	14 5	
Malabar	17 8	18 3	20 13	19 5	21 0	26 0	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	15 7	14 2	8 15	16 8	17 0	18 2	63 7	62 6	67 3	14 6	14 6	12 9	14 6	14 6	12 9	Bombay
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	21 8	20 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kaira	19 0	19 0	...	19 8	19 4	15 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Surat	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	13 5	14 5	14 5	15 10	74 8	74 8	70 0	17 3	17 3	15 3	16 6	15 11	13 5	
Colába (Alibag)	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	14 0	115 0	115 0	120 0	12 0	14 0	11 8	11 8	13 8	11 0	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	18 8	17 10	20 0	280 0	150 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Násik	20 11	20 11	20 11	18 8	18 8	21 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 0	15 0	15 10	14 6	14 6	15 8	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	17 11	17 6	23 14	103 10	103 0	86 13	13 15	13 14	14 7	13 11	13 10	14 3	
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	16 2	16 2	19 9	68 0	68 0	68 0	13 10	14 11	14 3	13 6	14 7	13 15	
Sholápur	...	...	...	16 7	13 11	21 14	71 2	71 2	80 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	
Bijapur (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 1	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 4	11 4	12 12	10 4	10 4	11 12	
Satara	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	17 9	116 8	116 8	116 8	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 2	13 2	13 2	
Belgaum	23 0	22 8	21 8	12 0	12 8	15 8	55 0	55 0	60 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	12 8	12 8	11 0	
Dharwar (Hubli)	28 0	28 0	24 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	89 0	9 8	9 8	8 12	9 0	9 0	8 0	
Ratnágiri	17 3	16 7	14 2	14 11	14 0	18 8	120 0	120 0	75 0	14 1	14 1	12 5	14 1	14 1	11 10	
Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	20 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	12 8	12 8	12 2½	11 0	11 0	11 7½	
Pánch Maháls (Godhra)	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	22 13	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	
Aden	...	...	...	...	11 3	9 5	...	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	
Asirgarh	...	...	...	17 0	21 0	22 5	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Baroda	18 0	16 0	19 13	16 0	16 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 5	14 10	14 1	14 5	14 5	14 0	
Disa	...	...	...	21 4	21 12	15 5	137 8	137 8	137 8	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Nimach	...	...	...	25 8	25 0	24 8	180 0	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	
Nasirabad	...	...	...	36 5	35 6½	26 1	90 0	90 0	76 14	14 12	14 12	16 14	14 0	14 0	15 14	
Rajkot	...	...	...	21 8	21 4	19 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	48 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	21 12	21 4	20 4	160 0	160 0	200 0	*12 13	*12 13	*12 12	*12 12	*12 12	*12 10	
Karachi	10 8	10 8	11 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	85 0	85 0	80 0	17 8	17 8	17 11	17 0	17 0	17 0	
Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	13 8	13 8	14 0	
Shikarpur	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	21 0	190 0	190 0	210 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	
Sukkur	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	22 0	115 0	130 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	
Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	
Western Districts.										Prices per md. of 40 seers. K a. p.	K a. p.	K a. p.				
Burdwan	...	...	...	18 0	17 8	17 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	...	2 14 8	13 5¼a	13 5¼	13 0	Bengal
Bancoorah	...	...	...	17 0	16 8	17 12	280 0	240 0	240 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	12 8b	12 8	12 12	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0	
Midnapore	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	12 0d	12 12	13 0	
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9	
Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	90 0	80 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 13 seers, and Raneegunge 13-4 seers.
b In Bishenpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
c In Rampore Hât retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.
d In Tumlook retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers and Johanabad 13-8 seers.
* In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts.																		
Bengal	Calcutta	14 8	14 7	17 10	19 15	19 14	20 0	6 4	6 4	8 6	8 14	8 15	10 8	15 1	...	11 7	17 0	17 0	11 8
	24-Pergunnahs	15 4	14 0	14 4	17 12	16 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	13 5	13 5	16 0	14 8	...	20 0	10 10½	10 10½	10 4	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	13 4	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	11 0	16 8	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	13 12	13 4	15 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	13 3	14 0	10 13	16 13	19 4	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	14 4 to 17 4	15 0 to 17 4	16 8 to 17 7	16 14	16 8	21 0	10 14	10 8 to 12 0	9 6	17 8	16 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	14 8	14 8	13 0	...	...	...	7 14	10 8	7 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	16 8	14 4	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	17 4	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	8 4	15 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	11 8	13 5	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	15 0	13 5	15 0	28 0	19 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	12 0	11 0	13 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	10 8	15 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	11 13	11 8	14 9	...	...	...	14 12	12 8	13 5	19 14	14 4*	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 6	11 0	11 10	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	22 12	23 0	21 0	32 0	26 8	25 0	12 0	12 0	11 4	16 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	18 4	17 8	18 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	15 0	12 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	18 0	19 0	18 8	23 0	26 0	21 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	15 8	12 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	...
	Durbhunga	17 0	17 8	18 11	19 0	20 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	9 5	15 0	12 0	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore*	18 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 12	19 8	19 8	26 0	24 8	23 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	17 8	17 8	11 8	26 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	17 0	17 0	16 0	21 0	23 0	19 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	19 2	18 9	19 7	24 2	24 2	18 9	10 8	10 8	10 8	12 9	12 9	11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	17 0	17 0	18 15	21 7	21 6	20 3	10 11	10 11	10 6	13 4	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	18 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	14 0	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	15 12	17 1	19 11	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	15 12†	14 7	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 2	15 12	15 12	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	12 0	13 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	21 8	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore. *South Western Frontier Agency.*																		
	Hazáribágh	15 0	14 12	15 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	16 0 (new) 22 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	14 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	18 0 (new)	13 0 (old)	13 0 old	26 0 (gora)	22 0 (gora)	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom*	22 0	22 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	28 0	20 0	28 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom*	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The rise in price was due to large demand for exportation. † In the interior retail prices of common rice 13-2 to 19-11 seers per rupee.

f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10-8 seers and Kulpihat 12-4 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

g In sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 11 seers, Meherpore and Chooadanga 13 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.

h In Satkhira and Bagirhat retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.

j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungipore 12-8 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.

k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nattore 12 seers and Nowgong 10-8 seers.

l In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 11 seers and Kurigram and Nilphamari 12 seers.

m In Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

n Retail price of salt at Falacotta in Alipore sub-division 8 seers per rupee.

o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonshigunge 12 seers, and Naraingunge 14 seers.

p In Madaripore retail price of salt 12-8 seers per rupee.

q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Pérozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.

r In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10-10¾ seers, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11-4 seers, Sherepore 16 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.

s In Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1885—*continued.*

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuggee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	18 8	18 7	19 11	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	12 13
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 12	17 0	17 8	80 0	100 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13*f*	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	11 10½*g*	11 10½	12 12
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	240 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 0*h*	12 0	12 0
Jessore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	10 12*i*	12 12	12 0
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	20 0	17 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	3 1 3	11 8*j*	12 0	12 0
Dinagepore	...	...	...	14 0	11 0	13 0	160 0	140 0	160 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	12 0	11 0	12 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	16 8 to 18 0	18 0 to 20 0		240 0	240 0	240 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 12*k*	12 12	12 12
Rungpore	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	9 12	120 0	120 0	110 0	4 6 0	3 4 0	...	9 0*l*	10 8	10 0
Bogra	...	...	...	15 0	17 4	16 8	90 0	90 0	80 0	3 2 8	3 2 8	...	12 0	12 0	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 1 6	3 5 0	3 1 6	12 0*m*	11 4	12 6
Darjeeling	14 0	14 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	102 8	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	14 8	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	12 0*n*	11 0	12 4
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	14 4	13 5	17 0	120 0	81 0	80 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 8*o*	13 5	13 0
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	12 0*p*	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0*q*	13 0	11 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	...	3 3 0	12 0*r*	12 6	12 8
Chittagong	...	...	...	9 0	13 0	11 0	120 0	...	...	3 6 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	... *s*	...	...
Noakholly	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 12*t*	10 12	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	10 5	12 8	15 10	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	12 0*u*	12 0	12 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	11 0	14 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 0	8 0	6 6
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Behar.															
Patna	26 8	...	...	26 8	25 0	24 0	130 0	120 0	100 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 2 0	12 12	12 12	10 8
Gya	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	20 0	180 0	180 0	240 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 0*u*	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	21 0	22 8	22 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	12 8*w*	12 8	12 4
Durbhunga	27 0	30 0	27 6	19 0	20 0	19 13	200 0	180 0	176 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 3 6	11 8*x*	11 8	12 0
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0*y*	12 0	12 0
Sarun	23 0	24 0	23 0	20 8	20 8	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	11 8*z*	11 8	12 0
Chumparun	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	12 0*a1*	12 0	12 0
Monghyr	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	22 5	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	2 14 6	13 2*a2*	13 2	13 5
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	21 6	20 13	21 7	176 8	151 8	164 0	3 0 0	3 0 6	2 15 0	12 10*a3*	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 10 0	10 8*a4*	10 8	11 0
Maldah	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	3 6 0	3 5 3	3 4 0	11 0	12 0	11 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 7 0	12 8*a5*	12 0	11 0
Orissa.															
Cuttack	15	15 12	15 12	15 12	15 12	22 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	14 7	13 2	17 2	80 0	80 0	95 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	14 4	14 4	16 0
Balasore	...	...	...	14 8	13 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	10 8*a6*	9 11	11 0
Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
Hazáribágh	33 0	30 0	30 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	10 4*a7*	10 4	10 0
Lohardugga	50 0	50 0	48 0	12 0	11 8	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	10 0*a8*	9 8	10 0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	360 0	360 0	160 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	7 0	7 0	9 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	10 10*a9*	10 10	11 10

t In Fenny the retail price of salt was 10 seers per rupee.

u In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 12-8 seers and Chandpore 11-8 seers.

v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jehanabad 12 seers, Aurungabad 11-12 seers, and Nowada 10 seers.

w In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:— Buxar and Sasseram 12 seers and Bhabbhua 11 seers.

x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 11-8 seers and Madhubani 11 seers.

y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Hajeepore 12-4 seers and Sitamurhee 11 seers.

z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11 seers and Gopalgunge 10-4 seers.

a1 In Bettiah retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.

a2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 11-8 seers.

a3 In Banka, Mudehpura, and Soopole sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

a4 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10 seers, and Arrareah (at Raneegunge) 11 seers.

a5 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur 13 seers, Godda 11 seers, Rajmehal 12 seers, and Pakour 12-8 seers.

a6 In Bhadrunk retail price of salt 9-8 seers per rupee.

a7 Retail price of salt at Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division 11-8 seers per rupee.

a8 Retail price of salt at Daltonganje 9-8 seers per rupee.

a9 In Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	10 0	9 0	14 12	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	9 6	17 8	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	9 6¾	9 6¾	12 0	...	13 5½	13 0	8 14½	8 6¾	10 0	14 8¾	13 5½	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	18 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garo Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	10 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 8	...	9 0	8 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	21 0	21 0	19 0	31 0	31 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	21 0
	Saháranpur	22 9	22 9	23 1	32 4	34 6¼	32 4	8 9½	8 9½	8 9½	13 7	13 7	11 13	32 4	32 4	31 3	32 4	32 4	26 15
	Muzaffarnagar	22 8	22 0	23 2	35 5	35 13	33 0	6 9	6 9	6 9	15 6	14 5	13 4	28 11	28 11	26 6	27 8	27 8	26 6
	Meerut	21 0	21 0	21 12	35 0	35 0	26 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	31 0	32 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	24 0
	Bulandshahr	23 8	23 0	23 12	37 0	37 0	29 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	9 10	26 0	26 0	29 0	27 0	24 0	28 0
	Aligarh	20 8	20 8	21 8	38 0	33 0	28 0	6 8	6 8	5 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	28 0	31 0	31 0
	Kumaun	13 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	18 0	18 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	7 0	8 0	7 0	13 8	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor	22 4	22 13	18 9	36 0	36 9	21 15	12 6	11 13	[illegible] 0	14 10	14 10	12 6	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0
	Moradabad	22 8	22 8	20 5	31 8	34 8	25 8	10 8	10 8	8 8	15 8	15 8	12 10	25 0	25 0	28 0	25 0	25 0	28 0
	Budaun	22 12½	21 14	19 3	33 9½	31 3½	25 3	6 0	6 0	9 9½	16 12½	16 12½	15 9½	...	...	...	25 3½	...	27 0
	Bareilly	20 0	19 6	18 12	28 12	27 8	25 0	6 4	6 4	7 8	14 11	13 12	12 4	30 0	30 0	25 10	22 8	30 0	25 5
	Sháhjahánpur	21 8	22 0	23 0	30 8	35 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 12	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	24 8	25 0	22 8	28 8	30 0	25 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	17 8	16 4	14 6	31 4	30 0	40 0	22 8	28 8	25 0
	Muttra	20 0	19 8	19 8	35 0	34 0	26 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	15 0	12 8	11 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	28 0	29 0	26 0
	Agra	20 0	20 0	19 4	31 0	31 0	27 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	29 0	29 0	22 8	24 0	24 0	27 0
	Farukhabad	18 7	18 4	19 0	25 11	26 0	31 2	5 6	5 6	6 0	14 13	13 3	14 4	...	...	24 8	23 2½	...	27 4
	Mainpuri	18 12	19 3	20 8	25 9	24 14	26 8	4 8	4 8	4 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	24 0
	Etáwah	20 4	19 8	22 8	25 0	27 8	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	24 8	28 0	26 8	27 8	27 0
	Etah	22 0	[illegible]	21 8	28 9	28 0	28 4	7 0	8 0	7 4	12 0	14 0	11 8	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	29 0
	Jalaun	21 8	21 8	23 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	[illegible]	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	25 0
	Jhánsi	24 8	24 8	23 14	35 0	35 0	26 5	7 0	7 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	29 8	29 0	26 6	24 0	24 0	19 12
	Lalitpur	24 0	24 4	26 14	38 0	38 0	36 0	12 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	38 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
	Cawnpore	20 0	20 4	24 0	29 0	30 0	33 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	27 0	27 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	31 0
	Fatehpur	18 12	18 0	20 4	27 0	27 0	26 8	9 0	13 0	9 8	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda	21 0	19 4	22 8	28 0	28 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	17 0	16 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	29 0
	Allahabad	19 12	19 8	18 12	28 0	28 12	25 0	7 0	7 0	8 12	17 0	13 0	17 0	28 8	28 0	25 8	26 8	26 0	26 0
	Hamírpur	21 2	20 0	21 0	23 10	22 8	...	9 0	9 8	10 0	13 8	12 1	12 11	25 14	22 8	28 2	29 4	24 12	27 6
	Jaunpur	19 6	19 6	21 0	29 0	29 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	21 9½	21 9½	19 5	28 13	27 14½	21 9½	9 14½	9 14½	12 9½	18 0	18 0	16 10	...	...	27 0	...	...	23 6½
	Basti	24 0	24 0	21 0	30 0	28 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	20 10	20 10	18 1	29 8	29 8	23 10	10 5	10 5	10 5	13 4	12 8	12 8	31 0	...	...	...	...	20 10
	Mirzapur	19 0	19 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	27 0	28 0	29 8	...	...	22 0
	Benares	21 6	20 14	18 2	28 11	28 11	22 12	12 7	13 9	8 13	17 14	17 14	15 11½	20 10	22 12	24 0	25 0	24 0	21 11
	Gházipur	20 9½	19 15½	18 10½	28 15½	27 11	23 3	6 7	6 7	6 7	12 4	12 4	12 4	...	...	23 5	25 8	25 8	21 4
	Balia	19 4	19 4	19 8	28 12	28 12	23 2	12 14	12 14	10 4	15 8	14 0	11 8	...	...	25 12	20 9½	20 9½	...
	Philibhít	21 12	22 8	18 0	36 0	35 0	23 12	14 0	13 8	13 12	20 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Almora	No return received					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Sultánpur	24 0	24 0	22 0	36 0	32 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	25 0
	Partábgarh	24 0	23 14	21 3	36 11	36 5	29 13	18 11	18 11	18 5	21 0	21 0	20 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	19 12	20 0	20 0	27 4	29 8	26 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	19 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	31 0	...	...	...
	Kheri	26 12	27 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	9 8	10 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Lucknow	20 0	20 4	23 0	28 4	28 8	29 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	17 0	16 12	16 0	...	...	27 0	24 4	26 0	29 0
	Bára Banki	20 0	20 8	22 0	27 0	27 0	29 0	8 0	6 8	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	34 0	39 0	36 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
	Bahraich	23 0	23 0	20 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	14 0	15 0	12 8	17 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	42 0	22 0	22 0	...
	Rai Bareli	22 0	22 0	23 4	30 12	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	18 12	19 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	30 0
	Sitapur	23 1½	23 0	25 8	34 7	33 8	33 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	25 3	28 0	33 0	25 6	25 8	36 12
	Gonda	24 8	24 10	22 8	28 8	28 14	23 8	16 6	16 0	14 8	19 10	18 6	16 12	...	...	...	28 0	27 8	37 4
	Unáo	20 0	20 0	21 8	26 0	27 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	35 0
	Hardui	20 0	19 8	24 8	32 0	32 0	30 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab.	Hissar	24 0	25 0	19 0	43 0	45 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	45 0	45 0	32 0	27 0	28 0	27 0
	Rohtak	24 0	24 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	30 0	40 0	30 0
	Gurgaon	24 0	24 0	21 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	35 0	32 0	36 0
	Delhi	22 0	22 0	22 0	41 0	38 0	29 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	35 0
	Karnál	24 0	25 0	23 0	46 0	50 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	20 0
	Umballa	27 0	26 0	25 0	34 0	42 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	26 0	35 0
	Simla	19 0	19 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	14 0
	Kángra	23 0	23 0	20 0	36 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	27 0	28 0	30 0	36 0	38 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	38 0	36 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	34 0
	Jullundur	24 0	25 0	29 0	45 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	36 0	40 0	42 0	24 0	24 0	32 0
	Ludhiana	25 0	27 0	28 0	34 0	38 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	36 0	40 0	36 0	27 0	28 0	25 0

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuggee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	3 5 0	11 8	11 8	12 8
	Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	...	...	3 4 0	11 13½	11 13¾	12 0
	Goálpará	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	12 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 8
	Garo Hills	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Kámrúp	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	11 0	11 8	11 0
	Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	4 4 0	10 8	10 8	9 0
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	3 10 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	4 4 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	11 0	10 0	10 0
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible] 0	80 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	8 8	9 0	8 0
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	3 0	3 0	2 8
											S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Saháranpur	...	...	...	29 0½	29 0½	29 0½	129 0	129 0	107 8	12 14½	12 14½	13 7	12 5½	12 5½	12 15
	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	29 11	29 4	27 8	132 0	132 0	132 0	12 2	12 10	12 2	11 10	12 2	11 8
	Meerut	...	...	...	29 0	28 8	26 8	100 0	110 0	110 0	12 8	13 0	13 8	12 0	12 8	12 8
	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	27 8	28 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	12 4	12 4	13 4	...	...	...
	Aligarh	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	12 8	12 8	14 0	12 0	11 8	12 4
	Kumaun	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
	Garhwál	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 8	8 8	6 0	7 12	7 12	5 0
	Bijnor	...	...	...	24 12	23 1	20 4	135 0	135 0	115 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 13	11 8
	Moradabad	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	21 12	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 0	13 0	12 8
	Budaun	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	19 12½	192 0	192 0	192 0	11 6½	11 6½	12 0	10 12½	10 12½	11 10½
	Bareilly	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	21 4	137 8	137 8	100 0	12 8	12 8	13 12	11 14	11 14	13 2
	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	25 8	26 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	12 0	12 8	13 8	11 8	12 0	11 8
	Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	21 0	21 4	16 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 0	11 0
	Muttra	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	12 8	12 8	14 0
	Agra	...	...	...	28 8	28 0	22 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8
	Farukhabad	...	...	...	23 9	23 0	22 8	135 0	132 8	100 0	11 7	11 10	12 4½	11 4	11 4	11 5
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	22 4	22 4	17 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	12 12	12 12	13 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Etáwah	...	...	...	25 8	25 0	24 0	140 0	135 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 8	12 8	13 8
	Etah	...	...	...	24 6	23 0	22 4	140 0	140 0	146 0	12 4	13 0	12 12	11 4	11 8	12 8
	Jalaun	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Jhánsi	...	...	...	31 5	30 4	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 12	10 0	10 0	10 12
	Lalitpur	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	29 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	10 12	10 8	11 0
	Cawnpore	...	...	...	26 4	26 0	27 0	150 0	155 0	120 0	13 8	13 8	16 0	13 0	13 0	14 0
	Fatehpur	...	...	...	25 4	26 4	26 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	11 8	10 0	10 0	11 4
	Bánda	...	...	...	36 0	33 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Allahabad	...	...	...	26 8	27 4	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 8	11 0	11 0
	Hamírpur	...	...	...	32 10	30 4	29 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Jaunpur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 0	155 0	155 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	9 9	9 9	10 0
	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	21 9½	21 9½	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 13	11 0	10 9½	10 9½	10 6½
	Basti	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	9 12	9 8	9 12	9 0
	Azamgarh	...	...	...	21 6	20 10	20 0	177 8	177 8	177 8	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2
	Mirzapur	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Benares	...	...	...	25 0	23 14	23 5	100 0	100 0	90 0	11 4	11 4	10 11	10 2	10 2	9 13½
	Gházipur	...	...	...	23 3	23 3	22 8½	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	11 9	10 5	10 5	10 5
	Balia	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	23 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 12
	Philibhít	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	17 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	11 0	12 4	13 0	10 0	11 2	12 8
	Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Oudh.	Sultánpur	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 12	12 12	11 8	11 8	12 8
	Partábgarh	...	...	...	30 0	29 2	22 0	180 0	173 5	160 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	10 8	10 9	10 11
	Fyzabad	...	...	...	25 0	25 12	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Kheri	...	...	...	22 8	28 8	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Lucknow	...	...	...	24 2	24 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0
	Bára Banki	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	12 0	12 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Bahraich	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	23 0	170 0	170 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Rai Bareli	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	190 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Sitapur	...	...	...	29 7	29 4	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	12 2	10 8	10 8	11 4
	Gonda	...	...	...	28 4	25 4	20 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	11 8	11 8	12 0
	Unáo	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0
	Hardui	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 12	12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
Punjab.	Hissar	...	...	...	38 0	41 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	12 8	12 8	13 0
	Rohtak	...	...	...	35 0	37 0	27 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Gurgaon	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0
	Delhi	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	12 0
	Karnál	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 8	12 8	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0
	Umballa	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	31 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	14 4	14 4	14 0	13 12	13 12	13 0
	Simla	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	15 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	9 0
	Kángra	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 0	11 0
	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	13 12	14 0	13 12
	Jullundur	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	33 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8
	Ludhiana	...	...	...	34 0	36 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8

* Mandwa.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	21 0	21 0	24 0	34 0	35 0	39 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	...
	Mooltan	18 0	18 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	20 0	19 0	28 0
	Jhang	20 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	30 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
	Montgomery	21 0	20 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...
	Lahore	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar	24 0	26 0	28 0	35 0	39 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	37 0	36 0	43 0	27 0	28 0	28 0
	Gurdáspur	27 0	28 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	19 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	33 0	45 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	32 0	38 0	40 0	26 0	29 0	26 0
	Siálkot	21 0	22 0	30 0	34 0	34 0	53 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	32 0	33 0	44 0	31 0	33 0	32 0
	Gujrát	24 0	25 0	33 0	32 0	33 0	48 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	27 0	26 0	47 0	34 0	35 0	45 0
	Ráwalpindi	27 0	27 0	33 0	48 0	48 0	54 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	60 0	44 0	40 0	60 0
	Jhelum	23 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	46 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	33 0
	Shahpúr	26 0	28 0	29 0	35 0	37 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	33 0	33 0	38 0	32 0	33 0	38 0
	Muzaffargarh	19 0	19 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	23 0
	Dera Gházi Khán	20 0	20 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	31 0	31 0	32 0	26 0	26 0	31 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	24 0	24 0	24 0	38 0	37 0	35 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 0	43 0	43 0	38 0	33 0	33 0	30 0
	Banu	36 0	37 0	38 0	56 0	54 0	54 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	43 0	40 0	43 0
	Kohát	23 0	23 0	31 0	54 0	54 0	64 0	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	41 0	[illegible]	50 0
	Pesháwár	24 0	24 0	31 0	47 0	52 0	59 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	50 0	32 0	[illegible]	40 0
	Hazára	29 0	29 0	34 0	50 0	54 0	46 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	24 8	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	12 15	12 15	11 0	13 4	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	26 11	26 11	32 0	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	13 8	15 0	16 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	19 0	18 12	25 0	...	...	...	12 8	11 8	11 0	15 0	14 8	14 0	20 0	...	23 0	...	...	...
	Mandla	20 0	20 0	35 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	21 4	20 6	28 0	...	...	...	12 2	11 8	12 8	16 9	16 9	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	18 9	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	9 8	13 12	12 13	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	19 0	19 0	21 6	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	5 10	12 0	12 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	*	17 10	24 12	...	...	...	*	8 7	10 7	*	11 15	14 14	*	24 13	30 0	...	...	...
	Betúl	20 0	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	11 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	19 0	17 14	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 14	7 8	13 5	14 10	12 13	24 0	23 11	27 11	...	...	...
	Wardha	21 5	22 8	27 0	...	...	...	8 14	9 0	9 0	14 9	15 0	12 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	21 4	20 0	27 4	...	...	...	8 12	9 11	9 12	16 4	15 0	14 12	25 0	24 6	29 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	21 2	21 3	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	17 5	17 8	23 5	23 5	26 8	...	...	...
	Bhandára	20 0	20 0	26 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	17 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	27 9	28 8	24 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 0	22 15	24 4	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	*	28 7	32 0	...	...	...	*	12 0	15 0	*	20 6	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	31 1	35 8	48 13	...	...	...	22 8	18 0	26 4	29 4	22 8	45 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	28 0	28 0	26 4	...	...	...	19 4	19 6	26 4	22 12	26 4	29 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	9 8	...	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received																	
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	11 13	13 9	13 15	13 6	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	17 2	19 2	26 13	22 14	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	12 0	20 7	16 [illegible]	...	...	...	12 2	10 4	10 0	12 10	12 3	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 1	7 1	8 9	8 9	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	13 15	7 2	12 15	15 15	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	18 3	13 12	18 3	...	...	...	8 8	12 12	12 3	12 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	15 5	14 12	13 5	16 4	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	11 15	13 0	13 0	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6	10 12	8 6	9 12	17 7	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	15 1	15 1	15 1	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	9 6	14 4	14 4	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 11	13 8	13 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	12 6	19 6	21 0	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 7	13 13	...	18 14	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 13	9 1	9 13	10 5	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 2	14 13	12 15	...	...	...	7 8	7 2	8 4	12 7	11 11	11 11	20 1	20 1	17 12	...	...	...
	Bolarum	16 12	16 6	13 13	...	...	...	9 8	9 5	9 0	11 4	11 5	10 15	27 2	24 7	18 15	...	...	...
	Chudderghát	11 4	11 8	13 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	9 12	9 8	9 8	22 0	21 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	24 0
	Amráoti	20 0	20 4	22 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	10 0	10 0	10 8	26 2	23 8	26 0	11 0	14 0	17 0
	Akola	21 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	21 0	21 0	16 12
	Ellichpur	20 0	19 0	20 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	8 0	8 0	8 2	10 0	10 0	11 0	22 12	22 0	24 12	18 0	18 0	15 0
	Buldana	26 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	34 0	29 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	[illegible]
	Wún	17 8	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	7 0	10 0	18 0	11 8	22 0	21 8	25 0	...	...	...
	Básim	27 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	6 0	10 11	11 0	12 0	34 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuggee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ferozepore	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	37 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	Punjab—*continued.*
Mooltan	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 4	15 4	14 8	14 12	14 12	14 0	
Jhang	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	
Montgomery	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Lahore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Amritsar	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	38 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 10	15 0	15 0	15 0	
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	38 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 8	15 8	15 0	
Siálkot	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	35 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	
Gujrát	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	†	†	†	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	41 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 14	15 12	15 [illegible]	15 10	15 10	15 6	
Jhelum	...	...	...	36 0	28 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Shahpúr	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	36 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	†	†	†	13 8	13 8	13 0	
Dera Gházi Khán	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	25 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	23 12	23 12	28 12	23 2	22 8	27 8	
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	33 0	113 0	113 0	125 0	45 0	43 12	47 8	42 4	41 4	45 0	
Banu	...	...	...	39 0	36 0	53 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	
Kohát	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	36 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	
Pesháwár	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	37 0	100 0	100 0	104 0	45 8	44 8	42 4	44 0	43 0	41 0	
Hazára	...	...	...	[illegible] 0	26 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	13 12	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 12	
Saugor	...	...	...	30 10	[illegible] 12	25 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 10	9 10	9 4	9 2	9 2	9 0	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	36 15	36 15	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 9	10 3	10 0	9 13	9 13	9 8	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 4	
Mandla	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	45 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 0	
Seoni	...	...	...	21 5	20 6	32 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	11 7	11 3	11 0	10 11	10 11	10 12	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	28 3	28 3	2 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 11	11 3	11 0	11 7	11 14	10 8	
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	27 5	26 1	29 4	160 0	160 0	140 0	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Nimár	...	...	...	*	18 9	27 10	*	160 0	160 0	*	13 12	13 13	*	11 15	13 0	
Betúl	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	26 4	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	11 11	10 8	11 2	11 2	10 0	
Chhindwára	...	...	...	22 13	21 14	27 6	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 15	10 14	9 12	9 15	9 13	9 0	
Wardha	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	13 12	12 0	10 11	11 0	11 8	
Nágpur	...	...	...	21 14	21 14	21 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 9	11 12	
Chánda	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	27 8	540 0	540 0	360 0	12 2	12 0	...	11 5	11 5	11 0	
Bhandára	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	20 0	190 0	190 0	180 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 0	10 8	10 8	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	25 3	25 3	25 0	144 0	144 0	275 0	10 14	10 14	11 0	10 2	10 2	10 8	
Raipur	...	...	...	*	20 6	20 0	*	60 0	64 0	*	10 8	10 8	*	9 10	10 0	
Biláspur	...	...	...	25 2	25 2	36 0	128 0	128 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	15 0	15 12	19 8	130 0	130 0	125 0	12 4	11 6	11 0	11 6	10 8	10 0	
Arakan Division.																British Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	300 0	264 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	...	30 0	35 0	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	36 0	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	22 13	
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 5	15 9	19 2	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 2	50 10	50 11	29 3	29 3	22 10	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	46 9	46 9	31 13	31 13	28 0	26 14	26 14	22 6	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	11 1	9 15	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	25 1	27 7	22 5	
Prome	...	...	...	12 7	15 9	15 9	167 9	167 9	167 9	29 9	32 4	29 9	18 10	18 10	18 10	
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	12 4	394 1	349 1	282 10	28 6	28 6	26 15	25 2	25 2	25 13	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	35 8	35 8	29 9	35 8	35 8	29 9	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	13 7	16 13	18 3	185 8	185 8	147 14	44 5	44 5	39 0	37 5	37 5	35 0	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	13 9	13 9	13 13	326 10	326 10	245 0	27 4	27 4	29 9	18 4	18 4	18 5	
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	...	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	20 15	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	...	30 6	36 8	...	14 36	29 3	
Toungoo	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	8 1	27 0	27 0	24 0	29 6	29 6	25 0	18 12	18 12	18 12	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	65 6	65 6	35 6	18 14	18 14	18 14	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Secunderabad	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	17 4	125 0	125 0	125 0	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 3	10 3	10 3	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bolarum	...	...	...	15 4	15 2	18 10	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 12	
Chudderghát	...	...	...	14 8	13 8	18 0	88 0	88 0	88 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	
Amráoti	...	...	...	19 8	19 12	20 4	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	
Akola	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	16 12	16 0	17 12	128 0	128 0	128 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Buldana	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 0	
Wún	...	...	...	17 8	23 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Básim	...	...	...	25 0	24 11	22 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 11	10 0	6 8	9 11	9 0	6 0	

* No return received.

† No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 16	11 0	11 11	8 11	8 8	9 2	9 14	9 11	10 0	21 9	23 8	24 6	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr	11 0	12 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	10 8	9 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	10 0	9 0	10 12	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	11 6	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	12 10	14 11	11 9	13 10	12 10	13 10	14 11	15 4	27 5	27 5	27 5	...	...	...
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	14 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	Coorg	8 13	9 1	9 6	9 6	10 8	9 15	10 9	9 11	11 6	14 2	13 10	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	21 0	21 0	18 0	31 0	32 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	35 0	35 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	22 0
	Kishengurh	22 8	22 8	19 0	32 12	32 12	26 12	9 8	9 0	9 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	32 12	33 0	22 4	25 12	27 0	23 4
	Kerrowlee	20 10	21 4	22 3	31 0	32 8	27 11	12 8	13 12	10 13	13 12	15 0	10 15	31 4	32 8	26 7	28 12	25 0	25 3
	Ulwur	23 14	23 10	19 5	34 6	37 0	26 11	6 12	6 12	6 12	10 11	10 11	10 3	34 0	34 9	27 0	[illegible] 0	25 1	26 2
	Bhurtpore (City)	20 0	19 14	18 11	31 12	31 10	25 3	7 4	7 0	7 6	8 8	8 0	9 9	29 4	29 4	22 3	25 9	30 8	29 4
	Ajmere	19 0	19 8	18 0	33 0	32 0	25 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	22 0	23 0	20 0
	Deoli Cantonment	23 4	24 5	26 2	35 10½	39 12	41 1	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	9 4	39 13	41 12	37 8	32 0	32 0	31 1
	Erinpura	18 10	19 5	21 1	29 0	31 0	28 12	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 10	20 0	23 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	20 5
	Sirohee	18 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	5 12	5 12	6 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	18 0	18 0	18 8	18 0	18 0	19 8
	Abu	16 0	15 8	16 8	23 0	23 0	20 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 0
	Anadra	17 8	17 8	18 0	26 0	26 0	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 6	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Bálmere	17 0	16 8	15 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 4	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	21 8	23 0	35 0
	Jeysalmere	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	9 12	10 0	...	12 8	12 12	...	22 0	22 0	...	16 0	17 10	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24 0	21 0	18 0	29 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	17 9¼	17 3	23 7	23 7	25 6¼	34 6	7 13	9 6¼	8 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	28 12	23 12	27 8	...	...	...	6 4	5 6	7 8	15 0	15 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh (,,)	21 4	21 9	23 7	...	...	...	8 12	7 8	10 0	11 4	11 4	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 4	17 12	19 12	22 8	25 0	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 9	6 4	6 4	8 2	22 8	25 0	20 0	17 8	18 12	20 0
	Bikaneer	14 0	13 4	15 8	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 11	6 7	5 6	6 12	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 4
	Boondee	21 0	25 0	30 0	27 0	38 8	53 0	9 0	8 8	7 8	9 8	9 0	8 0	38 0	42 8	55 0	...	...	...
	Kotah	23 8	26 8	30 0	30 0	32 8	40 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	32 8	36 8	47 8	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Tonk	21 8	22 4	23 8	32 0	34 0	35 8	8 8	8 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	7 8	36 0	29 8	38 8	...	...	34 8
	Jhallawar	21 15½	23 1	28 1	23 14	26 14	43 14	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 13	29 6¼	31 3	45 8	18 15	20 5	22 13
	Shahpoora	23 0	22 12	23 4	33 0	32 4	35 8	8 6	8 6	7 12	10 6	10 12	9 12	34 4	34 2	35 0	25 0	25 0	20 0
	Dholpur	*	19 11	18 2	*	33 0	25 5	*	10 2	9 0	*	11 4	10 2	*	32 6	24 14	*	36 4	37 10
Central India	Indore	17 12	17 12	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	28 3	20 0	20 0	22 0
	Gwalior	18 10	18 6	18 6	27 6	27 0	20 1	8 2	7 7	7 3	9 2	9 2	8 15	27 6	27 0	23 5	30 10	30 2	24 10
	Goona	24 0	23 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	30 0	30 0	48 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 0	24 0	25 12	35 0	35 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	a	a	a	...	...	18 0

* Not received. a Not sold.

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuggee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	28 3	27 11	27 14	17 1	16 2	21 7	96 0	96 0	96 0	11 12	11 12	12 4	11 4	11 8	12 0
	Kolar	32 0	32 0	35 8	18 8	17 0	24 8	156 0	144 0	144 0	11 4	11 4	12 4	11 0	11 0	12 0
	Túmkúr	36 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Mysore	24 0	23 0	25 0	19 0	15 0	23 0	78 0	78 0	75 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Shimoga	34 10	34 10	29 15	24 2	24 2	23 2	480 0	480 0	480 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Kadur	32 0	32 0	40 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
Coorg	Coorg	25 1	25 1	26 10	16 11	17 14	21 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 9	10 12	10 0	9 12	10 0	10 12
Rajpootana	Jeypore	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 8	16 4	12 0	12 4	16 0
	Kishengurh	...	...	...	38 4	38 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0
	Kerrowlee	...	...	...	32 8	32 0	23 15	...	...	...	12 14	13 0	14 4	12 14	12 12	14 0
	Ulwur	...	...	...	32 5	34 11	25 13	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	13 12	13 12	15 8
	Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	31 14	31 8	22 7	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 4	12 2	12 2	12 0
	Ajmere	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	24 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	14 8	14 8	17 8	13 0	13 0	15 8
	Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	34 0	34 3	30 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 12
											R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.			
	Erinpura	...	...	...	28 0	33 8	22 0	320 0	300 0	190 0	3 0 3	3 0 9	3 0 4	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Sirohee	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	210 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 8	14 5	13 5
	Abu	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 1 6	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Anadra	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 15 0	14 0	14 0	13 8
	Bálmere	...	...	...	15 0	16 4	13 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	2 6 0	2 5 0	2 3 3	16 12	17 8	13 4
	Jeysalmere	...	...	...	15 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	28 0	25 0	20 0	†	†	‡	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 2 0	11 0	11 0	9 8
											S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	21 14	22 10½	22 4½	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 11½	11 11½	12 1½	11 9½	11 5½	11 11½
											R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.			
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	43 12	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	...	11 4	11 4	12 8
	Partábgarh (,,)	...	...	...	30 0	27 8	31 1	...	...	...	...	2 4 6	...	17 8	17 5	16 8
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	23 12	23 12	22 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	2 7 3	2 9 3	2 10 9	16 4	15 8	15 0
											S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Bikaneer	...	...	...	19 5	19 5	20 8	90 0	90 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 8
	Boondee	...	...	...	27 0	34 8	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0
	Kotah	...	...	...	32 8	35 8	37 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 8
	Tonk	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	29 8	105 0	105 0	80 0	12 0	12 4	12 12	11 12	12 0	12 8
	Jhallawar	...	...	...	30 1	31 8	33 8	...	...	...	11 4½	11 4½	10 12½	11 0½	11 0½	10 10
	Shahpoora	...	...	...	31 0	29 4	35 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 2	13 1	13 5	13 0	12 14	13 4
	Dholpur	...	...	...	*	31 14	19 12	...	...	...	*	13 8	13 12	*	12 8	12 14
Central India	Indore	a	a	a	21 8	21 8	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4
	Gwalior	a	a	a	26 4	24 12	17 6	136 14	136 14	146 0	11 14	12 2	12 6	11 7	11 14	11 14
	Goona	a	a	a	31 0	30 0	30 0	280 0	280 0	200 0	11 12	11 12	12 12	11 8	11 8	12 8
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	a	a	a	29 0	28 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 14	10 4	10 12	11 14

† ight pies per bundle. ‡ Ten pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1556, 1557, 1558 AND 1559 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 7th NOVEMBER 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Cumboo, Sawee, Cheena, Nuglee, &c.), Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Cumboo, Sawee, Cheena, Nuglee, &c.), Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Cumboo, Sawee, Cheena, Nuglee, &c.), Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	Ra. p. Ra. p. per maund.	Ra. p. Ra. p. per maund.	Ra. p. Ra. p. per maund.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Assam (Received).	Sylhet	9 0	11 0	7 14	12													14 12	10 8	8 13	0 12	8 13	0 108	0 108	0 108	3 4	0 11	8 13	0 12 8
	Cachar	9 6½	10 0	12 4	13 5½													15 0	90 0	12 8	80 0	10 9	100 0	90 0	100 0	5 0	3 4	0 11	13 12 1 11 12
	Goalpara	17 0	18 0	16 0														12 8	80 0	13 8	80 0	10 9	160 0	80 0	160 0	3 4	0 12	0 12	0 12 8
	Garo Hills																	10 9	160 0	10 8	160 0	11 8	160 0	80 0	160 0	8 0	4 8	0 8	0 18 0
	Kámrúp	16 0	10 12	16 0														12 0	11 8	11 0	160 0	11 8	160 0	80 0	200 0	8 0	3 8	0 11	8 11 0
	Darrang	7 0	7 0																	10 8	160 0	10 8	160 0	80 0	160 0	3 4	4 0	0 10	8 9 0
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0																	10 0	120 0	10 0	120 0	80 0	120 0	3 12	0 11	0 10	0 10 0
	Sibságar																			8 0	160 0	8 0	160 0	80 0	160 0	4 0	9 0	0 9	0 9 0
	Lakhimpur	8 0	10 0	9 0														12 0	160 0	12 0	160 0	12 0	160 0	80 0	160 0	4 0	10 0	1 0	0 10 0
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills																			80 0	80 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	4 0	0 9	0 8 0
	Naga Hills																	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	0 16	0 0	0 8 0
H. A. Districts.	Secunderabad	14 13	14 13	12 11														13 13	8 16	12 125	0 125	0 125	0 115	0 115	0 115	10 11	10 11	10 13	S. C. S. C. 10 4
	Bolarum	16 6	18 1	14 13														15 2	14 13	18 10	116 14	116 14	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10 10 12
	Chudderghát	11 8	11 8	12 8														13 8	13 8	19 0	88 0	88 0	88 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12 9 12

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1885.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara. Males.	Demerara. Females.	Demerara. Proportion of women to men.	Mauritius. Males.	Mauritius. Females.	Mauritius. Total.	Mauritius. Proportion of women to men.	Natal. Males.	Natal. Females.	Natal. Total.	Natal. Proportion of women to men.	Trinidad. Males.	Trinidad. Females.	Trinidad. Total.	Trinidad. Proportion of women to men.	Fiji. Males.	Fiji. Females.	Fiji. Total.	Fiji. Proportion of women to men.	Surinam. Males.	Surinam. Females.	Surinam. Total.	Surinam. Proportion of women to men.	French W. I. Colonies. Males.	French W. I. Colonies. Females.	French W. I. Colonies. Total.	French W. I. Colonies. Proportion of women to men.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Grand Total.
Under 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	13	41		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	13	41
From 2 to 10 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	23	69		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	23	69
„ 10 „ 20 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	30	84		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	30	84
„ 20 „ 30 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	118	328		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	118	328
„ 30 „ 40 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	12	38		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	12	38
„ 40 „ 50 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	679 women to every 100 men.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Above 50 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	196	562		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	196	562

No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

	Demerara. Males.	Demerara. Females.	Demerara. Proportion of women to men.	Mauritius. Males.	Mauritius. Females.	Mauritius. Total.	Mauritius. Proportion of women to men.	Natal. Males.	Natal. Females.	Natal. Total.	Natal. Proportion of women to men.	Trinidad. Males.	Trinidad. Females.	Trinidad. Total.	Trinidad. Proportion of women to men.	Fiji. Males.	Fiji. Females.	Fiji. Total.	Fiji. Proportion of women to men.	Surinam. Males.	Surinam. Females.	Surinam. Total.	Surinam. Proportion of women to men.	French W. I. Colonies. Males.	French W. I. Colonies. Females.	French W. I. Colonies. Total.	French W. I. Colonies. Proportion of women to men.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Grand Total.
Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Western Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Central ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	8		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	8
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	123	309		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	123	309
North-Western Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	41	154		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	41	154
Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	21	71		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	21	71
Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Mixed, Madras & Bombay, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	196	562		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	196	562

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

	Demerara. Males.	Demerara. Females.	Demerara. Proportion of women to men.	Mauritius. Males.	Mauritius. Females.	Mauritius. Total.	Mauritius. Proportion of women to men.	Natal. Males.	Natal. Females.	Natal. Total.	Natal. Proportion of women to men.	Trinidad. Males.	Trinidad. Females.	Trinidad. Total.	Trinidad. Proportion of women to men.	Fiji. Males.	Fiji. Females.	Fiji. Total.	Fiji. Proportion of women to men.	Surinam. Males.	Surinam. Females.	Surinam. Total.	Surinam. Proportion of women to men.	French W. I. Colonies. Males.	French W. I. Colonies. Females.	French W. I. Colonies. Total.	French W. I. Colonies. Proportion of women to men.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Grand Total.
Brahmins, high caste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	16	75		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	16	75
Agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	22	67		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	22	67
Artisans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	36	134		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	36	134
Low castes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	91	207		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	91	207
Mussulmans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	30	78		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	30	78
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	196	562		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	196	562

MEMO.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindus	318	165	483
2. Musulmans	48	30	78
3. Christians	...	1	1
Total	366	196	562

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXVIII of 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 18th Oct. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 18th Oct. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 17th Oct. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 17th Oct. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 18th Oct. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 18th Oct. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 17th Oct. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 17th Oct. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
7th Nov. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	594	83,861	141	608	91,214	150	27,69,653	176	30,82,691	178	3,13,038	...
7th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	704	2,13,891	304	704	3,01,946	429	56,08,854	268	73,98,039	367	17,89,185	...
7th ditto	Madras	861	1,26,203	147	861	1,37,537	160	39,01,046	158	40,46,200	164	1,45,154	...
7th ditto	South Indian	654	72,906	111	654	82,292	126	25,21,829	131	25,03,110	134	...	18,719
7th ditto	Great Indian Peninsular	1,450	5,08,837	351	1,497	5,74,043	384	1,77,95,409	427	1,81,04,562	423	3,09,153	...
7th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	1,83,367	398	461	2,07,900	451	61,72,803	466	68,39,700	519	6,66,897	...
	TOTAL	5,724	11,89,065	252	5,785	13,94,932	292	3,87,69,594	287	4,19,71,302	307	32,01,708	...
	State.												
14th Nov. 1885	East Indian	1,509	8,14,237	539	1,515	8,66,020	572	2,21,86,280	512	2,51,56,592	581	29,70,312	...
7th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,62,668	698	233	94,811	407	29,61,159	142	20,83,281	313	...	8,77,878
14th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,587	58	27	1,625	60	3,634	56	40,183	52	...	3,151
7th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	54,913	221	249	41,710	168	11,16,460	158	9,81,314	138	...	1,35,146
7th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	3,763	102	37	2,039	55	72,857	68	66,511	62	...	6,346
14th ditto	Tirhoot	226	18,183	80	226	21,937	97	6,51,569	116	6,75,030	104	23,461	...
14th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	11,259	197	57	8,821	154	2,93,146	179	2,72,029	167	...	21,117
31st Oct. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	240	17,497	73	249	12,479	50	5,20,187	76	4,22,680	60	...	97,507
14th Nov. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	629	52	12	610	51	26,158	76	25,605	75	...	553
14th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(a)	1,260	2,43,800	193	1,411	3,20,000	227	66,95,634	185	83,70,399	208	16,74,765	...
7th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	9,226	205	45	11,550	257	2,98,962	231	2,46,239	192	...	52,723
7th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	12,129	81	149	13,940	94	6,65,261	155	6,87,873	162	22,672	...
7th ditto	British Burma	254	35,015	138	327	34,646	106	10,58,723	159	10,18,505	122	...	40,218
14th ditto	Sindia	75	7,794	104	75	6,600	88	1,85,365	86	1,80,923	85	...	4,442
7th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	75,450	169	447	63,916	143	16,61,681	150	20,15,139	158	3,53,458	...
7th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,50,417	228	660	2,72,800	413	40,13,930	212	63,37,203	336	23,23,273	...
7th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	5,917	90	66	5,860	89	1,14,013	67	1,59,954	85	45,941	...
7th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	12	(b)26	2	36	950	26	(b)26	2	35,043	34	35,017	...
7th ditto	Narainganj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	1,311	15	...	...	45,346	31	45,346	...
24th Oct. 1885	Jorhat	...	...	...	25	641	26	...	...	19,615	27	19,615	...
	TOTAL	4,049	8,10,273	200	4,417	9,16,276	207	2,03,78,735	178	2,36,83,202	191	33,04,467	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,282	28,13,575	274	10,717	31,77,228	296	8,13,34,609	278	9,08,14,096	298	94,79,487	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,15,02,945	142	4,75,73,243	156	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,98,31,664	136	4,32,40,873	142	34,09,209	...
	Assisted Companies.												
7th Nov. 1885	Bengal Central	126	7,465	59	126	8,273	66	2,78,713	78	2,83,690	78	4,977	...
7th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	67	(b)3,960	59	67	6,385	95	(b)3,960	59	1,35,762	71	1,31,802	...
31st Oct. 1885	Assam	70	5,623	80	78	4,722	61	1,10,241	58	1,33,200	59	22,959	...
14th Nov. 1885	Southern Mahratta	214	5,773	27	315	17,165	54	79,515	25	4,82,847	63	4,03,332	...
7th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	1,430	21	303	20,880	69	(c)43,337	21	6,98,399	80	6,55,062	...
14th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	3,689	168	...	...	1,35,034	215	1,35,034	...
	TOTAL	546	24,251	44	911	61,114	67	5,15,766	48	18,68,932	76	13,53,166	...
	Native States.												
7th Nov. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	16,603	86	193	12,801	66	6,53,644	118	5,32,581	97	...	1,21,063
14th ditto	Jodhpur	44	1,451	33	64	3,200	50	28,783	29	89,470	49	60,687	...
31st Oct. 1885	Nizam's	121	15,817	131	121	15,848	131	5,41,986	156	6,26,213	181	84,227	...
31st ditto	Mysore	129	7,300	57	140	23,547	168	2,07,235	69	2,40,321	60	33,086	...
7th Nov. 1885	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	1,057	66	...	...	22,389	49	22,389	...
	TOTAL	487	41,180	85	534	56,453	106	14,31,648	111	15,10,974	99	79,326	...

N. B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.

(b) Total receipts from 12th to 18th October 1884.

(c) Total receipts from 2nd April to 18th October 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 26th November 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 2nd DECEMBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—With the exception of the Madura District of Madras and the Dibrugarh District of Assam, no rain has been reported from any part of India during the past week. In the Madras Presidency prospects are generally fair, and continue favourable in Bellary and Anantapur. In Mysore the standing crops are in good condition and harvesting of *ragi* and sowing of gram, *jowari*, and paddy continue. Water and pasturage are abundant, but cattle-disease is reported from three districts. In Coorg the season promises well.

In parts of the Puna, Nasik, Khandesh and Ahmednagar districts of the Bombay Presidency rain is wanted for *rabi* crops. Reaping of the *kharif* and sowing of the *rabi* crops continue in most districts. In the Berars and Hyderadad the crops promise well. In the Central India States and in most of the Rajputana States the prospects of the crops are good; but in Sirohi, Meywar, Kerauli and Dholpur tanks and wells are low.

Prospects continue favourable in the Central Provinces and the *rabi* sowings are complete, except in the Chhatisgarh Division, and the *kharif* harvest is in active progress. In parts of the Punjab rain is much needed; *rabi* operations are in general progress. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the *rabi* promises well, but more rain would be beneficial for sowings. The weather continues seasonable.

Some damage has been caused to crops in East Bengal by the rain and wind of the previous week. The *amun* harvest promises a good outturn, and the *rabi* crops are coming up well, though in parts of Behar and Hazaribagh more rain would be beneficial for these and for poppy. Prospects continue good in Assam.

No report has been received from British Burma for the week under notice.

The public health continues fair.

Prices are falling in Coorg and are fluctuating in Mysore; elsewhere they are generally steady. In Bengal the price of rice is lower than last year in almost all districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Dec. 2nd)		
Bellary	*Nil*	Early dry crops much improved; later sowings thriving, but in parts white cholum attacked with disease, and pulses affected by insects. Wet crops good; harvest wet and dry grains yield paddy average; dry grains about average. Three deaths from cholera.
Kurnool	. . . . .	Standing crops fair, but paddy crops under canal want water owing to breach of anicut. Harvest paddy and early cereals yield below average. Smallpox and cattle-disease in two taluks; 2 deaths from cholera.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Ganjam	. . . . .	Irrigated paddy ripening. Cattle-disease slight in two taluks; 29 deaths from cholera.
Kistna	. . . . .	Standing crops generally good. River 1·85 feet over anicut. Fever and smallpox exist slightly. Deaths from cholera unreported last week 2, this week 7.
Chingleput (Madras)	·01 (average)	Standing crops generally good, but slightly damaged by rain in parts of two taluks. Harvest paddy in parts yield below average. Cattle-disease in four taluks; 3 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore	*Nil*	Rain wanted in two taluks. Standing crops generally good. Harvest wet and dry grains outturn about average. Slight fever and smallpox in two taluks.
Tanjore	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Standing crops generally good, and those damaged by late rain and floods improving. Harvest paddy and dry grains outturn below average.
Madura	average last week 2·73	Fever prevalent. Water-supply sufficient.
Malabar	*Nil*	Second crop cultivation fair; harvest later, first crop paddy in one taluk, outturn above average. Slight smallpox in five, and fever in two taluks. Seven deaths from cholera. Cattle-disease in two taluks.
Travancore	. . . . .	Paddy thriving. Fever in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair; continue favourable in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Dec. 2nd)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 30th ultimo, 5 feet against 6 feet 3 inches on same date last year. *Kharif* harvesting and *rabi* sowing continue. Fever in 12, and cattle-disease in six talukas. Slight shock of earthquake at Kotri on night of 18th ultimo. Prices—wheat, red-rice and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 30 and 34; in Tatta 16, 38 and 36; in Shahbandar 22, 40 and 48, and in Manjhand 32, 32 and 42 pounds per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowing over. Crops in good condition. River at Kotri on 30th ultimo, 5 feet against 6 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Smallpox in one, fever in 11, and cattle-disease in four talukas. Wheat 28, *jowari* 40, *bajri* 38, white rice 19, and red rice 30 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvesting nearly over. *Rabi* sowing progressing. Fever in Sanad, Viramgam, Dholka, and Gogo talukas. Wheat 36 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	*Nil*	Cholera continues in Sidhpur and Debgaon talukas of Kadi division. Cattle-disease in Kalol of Kadi division. Harvesting of *kharif* crops nearly completed. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Standing crops in good condition. Opium sowing in Kadi division commenced. *Bajri* 27, wheat 24, and rice 16 pounds per rupee.
Surat	*Nil*	Standing crops healthy. *Kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowing progressing. Cattle healthy; cholera in Jalalpur taluka, 2 cases, 2 deaths. Fever in all talukas except Chorasi. *Jowari* 38 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* crops completed in all talukas except in Malgaon and Peint, where it is in progress. *Rabi* sowing almost finished throughout the district. Want of rain felt in Yeola taluka. Crops generally in fair condition. Fever and ague in some villages of Malgaon, Kalvan, and Peint talukas. No cholera. Wheat 34¼, *bajri* 33¾ and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	*Nil*	Average abnormal temperature 1° cool. Vapour in air defective. Wind normal.
Poona	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops doing well. Rain wanted in Indapur and Bhimthadi for *rabi* crops. Seven cholera cases in two talukas, 7 deaths. Cattle-disease prevalent im Junar taluka. Prices of *bajri* 31 and *jowari* 39, in Poona, *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar	*Nil*	Rain wanted. *Rabi* crops suffering. Slight fever in Akola. *Bajri* average 38 and *jowari* 51 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvest in progress. *Rabi* crops doing well. Cotton crop inferior in Madha and Karmala talukas. *Jowari* 49 pounds 9 tolas, and *bajri* 42 pounds 17 tolas per rupee. Cholera 46 cases, 25 deaths.
Dharwar	*Nil*	Reaping of rice crop and sowing of wheat and gram in progress. Early *jowari* being harvested. Cotton crop good. Cattle-disease in Bankapur, Hangal and Kod. Slight fever in Kalghatgi. Rice 29 to 30, and *jowari* 42 to 64 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	*Nil*	Strong land breezes. Preparing ground for second crop on coast. Rice harvest continues above Ghat. Measles in Karwar. Cattle-disease in Karwar, Yellapur and Mundgod, subsiding in Sirsi; fever and smallpox in three talukas. Common rice in Karwar 13, district average 13½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	*Nil*	Fever and bowel complaints prevalent. Many stars fell on the night of 27th ultimo. Weather cold. *Bajri* 34, *jowari* 39, and wheat 34 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—River continues low in Sind. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress in several districts. More rain wanted for *rabi* crops in two talukas of Poona, one of Nasik, and two of Khandesh, and in parts of Ahmednagar. Standing crops suffering from drought in parts of Ahmednagar, and from blight in parts of Bijapur. Cholera and cattle-disease in parts of nine, fever in parts of sixteen, and smallpox in parts of five districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Dec. 1st)		
Chittagong	*Nil*	Standing crops partly damaged by last week's storm. *Aman* being harvested. Prices rising. Public health good.
Dacca	*Nil*	Prospects good. *Aman* paddy being harvested. Winter crops being sown. Public health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Prospects of *aman*, except in low and inundated parts good; *aman* harvest going on; yield estimated at about 12 annas. Winter crops doing well. Public health generally good.
Khoolna	*Nil*	Weather clear. Prospects of *aman* paddy good; reaping begun. Winter crops growing. Price of rice lower. Some fever but public health good.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Aman* rice being harvested; yield will be above the average. Prospects of all cold-weather crops favourable. Public health good.
Pubna (Serajganj)	*Nil*	*Aman* being harvested; outturn excellent. Winter crops coming up. Cholera occasional. Fever general and bad in town; cattle-disease in one village. Price of rice lower.
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Crop prospects good. Cholera in eight thanas. Price of rice stationary.
Rungpore	*Nil*	Prospects of crops favourable. Reaping of *aman* commenced. Wheat being sown. Fever abating. Public health generally good.
Midnapore	*Nil*	Prospects of crops outside the flooded tracts remain generally good. Price of rice low. Cholera still reported.
Burdwan	*Nil*	Outturn of *aman* good. Winter crops promise well. Public health fair.
Bhagulpore	*Nil*	Paddy harvest begun in uplands. Low land paddy good; *rabi* prospects good in the Sadr, elsewhere not so good owing to want of rain. Cholera decreasing. Prices falling.
Monghyr	. . . . .	Poppy sowings in progress. About one anna still remains to be sown. Seed germinating well, and plants promising. Scarcity of water in many places.
Purneah	*Nil*	Prospects of crops very good. Rain wanted. Sowing of wheat and barley continues. Harvesting of *kartiki* rice begun. Cholera and fever continue.
Durbhunga	*Nil*	Harvesting of paddy going on. Prospects of *rabi* continue favourable, but rain urgently needed. Prices falling. Public health generally good.
Mozufferpore	. . . . .	Poppy plants progressing favourably.
Sarun	. . . . .	Poppy coming on well, except in Sarwal Kothi in Alligunj sub-agency. Weather favourable.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Prospects of *aghani* rice continue good; reaping commenced. Poppy sowings progressing. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
Patna	*Nil*	Sowing of *rabi* crops almost finished. Harvesting of *jowar* and paddy commenced. Mustard flowering. Prospects of poppy good. Public health good.
Gya	*Nil*	*Rabi* and poppy crops doing very well. Rice yielding a good outturn. Health good. Prices better than last year.
Shahabad	. . . . .	Weather favourable for germination of poppy. Crop backward owing to dry weather, artificial irrigation having been necessary. Sowings completed.
Hazaribagh	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold with westerly winds. Paddy being harvested. *Rabi* prospects generally good; in some places rain much needed. Poppy sowings completed, and nearly one-half of the crop has germinated well. Public health generally good.
Cuttack	*Nil*	Weather cold. Early *sarad* rice being reaped. Late *sarad* ripening. Cholera severe in Jajpore, otherwise public health good.
		General Remarks.—No rain during the week. Cold weather has fairly set in. Rain and wind of the previous week have done some damage to standing crops in East Bengal. *Aman* harvest is progressing, generally with prospect of a good outturn, except in flooded tracts. *Rabi* crops are coming up well, but in parts of Behar and Hazaribagh these crops and poppy are somewhat backward for want of rain. Public health continues generally fair. Rice cheaper than last year in almost all districts.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Dec. 3rd)		
Benares (Dec. 1st)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* as yet doing well and irrigation in progress where practicable. Supplies ample. No alteration in prices since last report. Public health good; no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpur (Nov. 30th)	*Nil*	Weather clear. Poppy sowings completed and germinating well; irrigation of *rabi* in full progress. Prices stationary. Cholera abating.
Fyzabad (Dec. 1st)	*Nil*	Weather fair. *Jarhan* rice being cut; *rabi* sowings nearly over; cultivators engaged in irrigating *joney rabi*; poppy is being sown. Cholera still prevails in the district. Condition of cattle good.
Lucknow (Nov. 30th)	*Nil*	Weather fair; west wind. Irrigation of *rabi* in progress; poppy sowing continues. Market well supplied. Prices stationary. Cholera decreasing; condition of cattle good.
Rae Barelli („ 30th)	*Nil*	Weather clear. *Rabi* crops germinating; *jarhan* rice being cut. Supplies abundant. Prices steady. Cholera decreasing.
Partabgarh (Dec. 1st)	*Nil*	Wind westerly; weather clear. *Jarhan* rice is still being cut; irrigation actively carried on; poppy sowings completed. Prices of wheat and barley slightly rising. Fever and cholera decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N-W. P. & Oudh—*contd.*		
Allahabad (Dec. 1st)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* doing well, but rain required. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. General health of men and cattle good; slight fever still reported; cholera almost disappeared.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cool and clear. *Rabi* sowings promise well; poppy sowing completed in many villages and have germinated excellently. Prices show a tendency to fall. Fever decreasing; slight cattle-disease in five parganas.
Ballia (Nov. 30th)	*Nil*	Weather continues seasonable. Irrigation of *rabi* going on; sugar-cane promising. Market well stocked. Fever abating; public health good; condition of cattle good.
Farakhabad (Dec. 1st)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings germinating; rain needed; poppy sowings nearly finished. Prices stationary. Health of people fair
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* promising; rain wanted for unirrigated crops; opium sowing in progress. Prices steady.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops good. Weather much colder. Cholera ceased in city; cattle-disease not reported any where this week.
Banda („ „)	*Nil*	Rain much wanted; considerable damage being done by insects to wheat, gram and linseed crops. Prices steady. Public health and condition of cattle good.
Kumaon („ „)	*Nil*	Weather normal. *Rabi* sowings being completed. Prices rising Health fair; cattle-disease continues.
Agra (Nov. 30th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* being irrigated. Prices steady. Fever diminishing.
Jhansi („ „)	*Nil*	*Kharif* crop being threshed; rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Prices almost steady. Public health good.
Meerut (Dec. 1st)	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold. *Rabi* crops have germinated well; sugar-cane being pressed. Prices steady. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Weather continues seasonable. Rain would be beneficial for *rabi* sowings where there is no irrigation. Prices are generally steady, and markets well supplied. Public health is fair.
Punjab—(Dec. 2nd)		
Delhi . . (Dec. 1st)	*Nil*	Fever abating. *Kharif* reaping almost over; *rabi* sowings progressing. Prices fluctuating.
Hissar . . .	*Nil*	Health fair. *Kharif* harvested, and is being winnowed; *rabi* flourishing. Prices nearly stationary.
Umballa . . .	*Nil*	Health fair. *Rabi* crops sown and germinated. Rain wanted. Prices stationary.
Jullundur . . .	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Rain wanted. Prices stationary.
Amritsar . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising.
Sialkot . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Great scarcity of fodder. Rain greatly needed. Prices falling.
Ferozepore . . .	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* ploughings in progress; yield of *kharif* crops below average. Prices stationary.
Lahore . . .	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Rain wanted. Prospects uncertain. Prices rising.
Rawalpindi . . .	*Nil*	Health good, with exception of fever in tahsil Fattehjang. *Kharif* prospects average. Rain wanted. Prices rising.
Mooltan . . .	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* sown. Prices almost stationary.
Shahpur . . .	*Nil*	Rain much wanted. Rinderpest disappeared from the Bhera tahsil. Prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan . .	*Nil*	Cholera in parts of district; fever in city. Prospects fair. Prices stationary.
Peshawar . . .	*Nil*	Fever decreasing. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Rain wanted. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—No rain; it is much needed. Cholera in parts of the Dera Ismail Khan district, elsewhere health is generally good. *Rabi* operations in progress. Prices on the whole steady.
Central Provinces—(Dec. 2nd)		
Nagpur . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. Prospects good. Slight fever and cattle-disease. Prices steady.
Jubbulpur . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold. Prospects favourable. Wheat sowings finished. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Saugor . (Dec. 1st)	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold. Prospects good. Slight cholera. Prices stationary.
Seoni	*Nil*	Weather cool. *Kharif* threshing commenced. Slight cholera and smallpox; fever prevalent. Prices stationary.
Hoshangabad . .	*Nil*	Weather cool. Prospects good. Fever and cattle-disease in parts. Wheat 17, rice 12, and *juari* 27, seers per rupee.
Khandwa . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. *Kharif* being reaped; *rabi* crops fair. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Raipur . . .	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear. Reaping of *kharif* continues; *rabi* sowings nearly completed. Slight cholera. Prices steady.
Sambalpur (Nov. 28th)	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. *Kharif* harvest in progress; sugarcane being pressed. Health good. Trade brisk. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue favourable. The *rabi* sowings are completed, except in the Chhattisgarh division, and the harvesting of the *kharif* is in full swing. Weather unusually cold

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(Dec. 2nd)		
Gauhati . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Public health fair. *Kalajar* seems still to be lingering here and there in the Luki tahsil. Prospects of all crops good; reaping of *sali* continued.
Cachar . . .	. . . .	Weather cold. Reaping of *sali* crops progresses. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Tea season is rapidly closing. Public health good.
Dibrugarh . . .	·44	Weather seasonable. *Sali* crop being reaped with good outturn. District healthy.
Sylhet . . .	*Nil*	No change since last report.
Mysore and Coorg—(Dec. 2nd)		
Bangalore . . .	*Nil*	Standing crops in good condition. Harvesting of *ragi* continues; Bengal gram, *jowari* and paddy being sown. Cattle-disease reported in Kolar, Kadur and Shimoga, districts. Prospects of season good. Public health good, except in the Tumkur and Shimoga districts, where fever and dysentery are prevalent. Water and pasturage abundant. Prices fluctuating.
Mercara . . .	. . . .	Crops in good condition. Prices of food-grains slightly fallen. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Dec. 2nd)		
Amraoti . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold. Cotton gathering continues. Prospects of crops good. Wheat 22, *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	*Nil*	Weather cool. *Juar* reaping and cotton-picking in progress; *rabi* crops good.
Hyderabad . . .	*Nil*	*Rabi* and *abi* crops prospering. Fever and ague in some talukas. Cholera abated in the Pathur taluka. Prices—wheat 14¼, coarse rice 12½, white *juar* 20½, yellow *juar* 27 and *tur* 15¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Dec. 2nd)		
Indore . . .	*Nil*	Prospects good. Weather seasonable.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Sutna . . .	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear. Health improving, though cholera still exists in Rewa city. Prospects fair.
Neemuch . . .	*Nil*	*Rabi* and opium crops doing well. Health good.
Goona . . .	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Agar	*Nil*	Health and opium prospects fair.
Sehore . . .	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable. Prospects good.
Nowgong . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold. Prices stationary. Health good.
Bhopawar (Maupur) .	*Nil*	Health and prospects good. Opium sowings in progress. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(Dec. 2nd)		
Abu . (Dec. 2nd)	*Nil*	Weather clear and colder. Fever decreasing. General health good.
Sirohi . (Nov. 29th)	*Nil*	Tanks drying up. Wells good. *Rabi* sowing not yet finished. Health good. Weather warmer than usual at this time of the year.
Marwar . („ 28th)	*Nil*	Tanks all full. General health good. Fever still prevails. Crops being gathered. Weather clear. Prices stationary.
Kherwara . („ 30th)	. . . .	Tanks and wells fair. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather fine and seasonable.
Pertabgurh („ 29th)	. . . .	Tanks decreasing. Health and crops good. Prices steady. Weather clear.
Meywar . („ 30th)	. . . .	Tanks and wells low. Crops average. Smallpox slightly prevalent. Prices rising. Weather seasonable.
Harowti . (Nov. 30th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Fever prevalent.
Jhallawar . („ 27th)	*Nil*	Health continues good.
Kotah . („ 28th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells amply supplied. Health good. *Kharif* crops being gathered. Prices stationary.
Ajmere . (Dec. 1st)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowing continues. Slight fever and smallpox still prevalent. Prices stationary.
Jeypore . („ 1	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prices stationary. Health good.
Kerowli . (Nov. 28th)	*Nil*	Tanks dry. Wells decreasing. *Rabi* sowings continue. Fever prevalent. Prices rising.
Dholepur . („ 28th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying up. *Rabi* sowings completed. Fever prevalent. Prices stationary. Grass dear.
Bhurtpore . („ 28th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Ague prevalent. Prices steady. Weather fine.
Ulwur . (Dec. 1st)	. . . .	Outturn of *Kharif* much below average. Health good.
Bikanir . (Nov. 28th)	. . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects fair. Weather clear and colder.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1885.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Mauritius.				Natal.				Trinidad.				Fiji.				Surinam.				French W. I. Colonies.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	11	16	27	57·14 women to every 100 men.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	14	27	30·10 women to every 100 men.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	30	54
From 2 to 10 years	39	26	65		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	11	34		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	37	99
„ 10 „ 20 „	87	36	123		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	23	105		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	59	228
„ 20 „ 30 „	252	151	4 3		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	87	349		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	514	238	752
„ 30 „ 40 „	18	18	36		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	5	43		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	23	79
„ 40 „ 50 „	1	1	2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Above 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	408	248	656	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	140	558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	826	388	1,214

No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Grand Total.
Orissa	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		3	...	3		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		3	...	3
Western Bengal	14	20	34		...	...	...		...	...	...		6	2	8		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		20	22	42
Central ditto	6	8	14		...	...	...		...	...	...		1	...	1		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		7	8	15
Eastern ditto	1	2	3		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		1	2	3
Behar	187	112	299		...	...	...		...	...	...		164	92	256		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		351	204	555
North-Western Provinces	126	78	204		...	...	...		...	...	...		133	30	163		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		259	108	367
Oudh	54	24	78		...	...	...		...	...	...		103	14	117		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		157	38	195
Central India	2	2	4		...	...	...		...	...	...		1	1	2		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		3	3	6
Punjab	12	1	13		...	...	...		...	...	...		3	...	3		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		15	1	16
Nepal	4	1	5		...	...	...		...	...	...		2	...	2		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		6	1	7
Mixed, Madras & Bombay, &c.	2	...	2		...	...	...		...	...	...		2	1	3		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		4	1	5
Grand Total	408	248	656		...	...	...		...	...	...		418	140	558		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		826	388	1,214

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Grand Total.
Brahmins, high caste	44	32	76		...	...	...		...	...	...		83	20	103		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		127	52	179
Hindoos: Agriculturists	65	34	99		...	...	...		...	...	...		75	17	92		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		140	51	191
Hindoos: Artisans	99	55	154		...	...	...		...	...	...		91	33	124		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		190	88	278
Hindoos: Low castes	131	82	213		...	...	...		...	...	...		111	41	152		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		242	123	365
Musulmans	69	45	114		...	...	...		...	...	...		58	29	87		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		127	74	201
Christians	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
Grand Total	408	248	656		...	...	...		...	...	...		418	140	558		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		826	388	1,214

MEMO.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindus	699	314	1,013
2. Musulmans	127	74	201
3. Christians	...	...	...
Total	826	388	1,214

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 9th DECEMBER 1885.

General Remarks.—Heavy rain has fallen in British Burma and slight rain in parts of the Madras Presidency, Mysore, and Coorg. Elsewhere the week has been rainless.

Agricultural prospects continue fair in the Madras Presidency, though in one or two places some injury has been caused by insects and in parts of Coimbatore more rain would be beneficial. In Mysore the standing crops are in good condition, but those sown late need rain. The *ragi* and paddy harvests are in progress. In Coorg the season promises well.

In the Bombay Presidency *kharif* crops are still being harvested and *rabi* sown. In parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, and Nasik, more rain is wanted for the latter. In the Berars, Hyderabad, and Central India and Rajputana, the cutting of the *kharif* crops is in progress, and the *rabi* crops promise well.

The *rabi* sowings have been almost completed in the Central Provinces and in the Punjab. In the latter province rain is much wanted in several districts. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the *rabi* crops are coming up well, but more rain is wanted in the districts of Allahabad, Banda, Kumaon and Jhansi.

The rice harvest in Bengal is yielding a good outturn and the *rabi* crops promise well. In Assam the state and prospects of the crops continue favourable.

In British Burma crop prospects are generally good in all districts except in Thayetmyo.

The public health is fair in all provinces.

Prices are generally steady everywhere except in the Punjab and Coorg, where they show a tendency to rise, and in Mysore where they are fluctuating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Dec. 9th)		
Bellary	*Nil*	Early dry crops much improved; later sowings thriving, but white *cholum* suffering from disease in two taluks, and pulses from insects in one taluk; crops good; harvest wet and dry grains, yield paddy average, dry grains about average.
Kurnool	*Nil*	Standing crops fair, but paddy crops under canal want water owing to breach of Anicut; harvest paddy and early cereals, yield below average. Smallpox in two and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Ganjam	*Nil*	Harvest paddy. Cattle-disease slight in one taluk; 33 deaths from cholera.
Kistna	*Nil*	Standing crops generally good, but castor affected by insects in parts. River 3·2 feet over Anicut. Fever and smallpox in some taluks; deaths from cholera unreported last week 5.
Chingleput (Madras)	(Average) ·07	Standing crops generally fair; harvest paddy in parts, yield below average. Fever in two, smallpox in two, and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Coimbatore	*Nil*	Rain wanted in two taluks; standing crops generally good, but dry crops damaged by insects in parts of one taluk; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn paddy above average, dry grains about average. Slight fever and smallpox in two taluks, and cattle-disease in one taluk.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Tanjore	(Average) ·02	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average. One death from cholera.
Madura	*Nil*	Fever prevalent; cattle-disease exists. Water-supply sufficient.
Malabar	*Nil*	Second crop cultivation fair; harvest later, first crop paddy in one taluk, outturn above average. Slight smallpox in five and fever in two taluks. 16 deaths from cholera; cattle-disease in two taluks.
Travancore	·05	Paddy thriving. Fever in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair; continue favourable in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Dec. 9th)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 6th, 4 feet 8 inches against 6 feet 1 inch on same date last year. *Kharif* harvesting completed in seven talukas. Fever in ten and cattle-disease in five talukas. Prices—wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 30, and 34, Ghorabari 22, 40, and 26, Sujawal *nil*, 44 and 42, and Sehwan 32, 42, and 42 pounds per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings over; crops in good condition. River at Kotri on 7th, 4 feet 8 inches against 6 feet 1 inch on same date last year. Fever in ten and cattle-disease in six talukas. Prices of grain steady. Days unusually warm.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowing progressing. Fever in Sanand and Viramgam talukas. Wheat 36 and *bajri* 35 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	*Nil*	Fever in Debgam and Utarsamba mahals of Kadi division and forest mahals of Navsari division; cholera in Debgam; cattle-disease in Songod and Kalol. Standing crops in good condition; *rabi* sowing in progress; sugarcane pressing going on; opium sowing in progress in Kadi division. Prices—*bajri* 28, wheat 25, and rice 16 pounds per rupee.
Surat	*Nil*	Standing crops healthy. *Kharif* crops except *jowari* and cotton almost harvested; *rabi* sowing nearly completed. Cattle healthy; fever in Olpad, Bardoli, Bulsar, Pardi, and Mandvi talukas. *Jowari* 39 and *nagli* 47 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	*Nil*	*Kharif* reaping finished and threshing commenced; *rabi* sowing commenced in some talukas, in progress in others; wheat and *bajri* suffered for want of rain in Yeola taluka. Fever and ague in Malegaon taluka; fever in Kalvan; fever, cough, and inflammation of eyes in Peint; in the rest of the talukas public health generally good. Wheat 31⅓, *bajri* 33¾, and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	*Nil*	Average abnormal temperature 2° cool from 2nd to 7th and *nil* on 8th. Vapour in air excessive from 2nd to 6th and very excessive on 7th and 8th. Abnormal wind from north-east on 2nd and 3rd. Wind normal from 4th to 8th.
Poona	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops doing well. One fatal case of cholera in Indapur; cattle-disease prevalent in Junnar. Prices of *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 39; in Poona, *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar	*Nil*	Rain wanted. *Rabi* crops suffering. Public health good. *Bajri* average 36 and *jowari* 46 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvest almost completed; *rabi* crops doing well. Rain wanted in Sholapur, Barsi, and Malsiras talukas. *Jowari* 45 pounds 34 tolas, and *bajri* 40 pounds 2 tolas per rupee. Cholera, 43 cases, 18 deaths.
Dharwar	*Nil*	Reaping of rice and early *jowari* in progress; sowing of late *jowari*, wheat and gram completed; cotton and other crops good. Cattle-disease in Bankapur and Hangal; fever in Mugud, Hangal, and Kalghatgi. Rice 19 to 21 and *jowari* 42 to 64 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	*Nil*	Rice and betelnut harvest continues above ghât. Measles in Karwar; fever and smallpox in four talukas; cattle-disease in Karwar, Sirsa, Yellapur, and Supa. Common rice in Karwar 13, district average 13½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	*Nil*	Weather cold. Early crops brought in grain-yards. Fever and bowel complaints prevalent. *Bajri* 34, *jowari* 39, and wheat 34 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—River falling in Sind. More rain wanted for *rabi* crops in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, and Khandesh. Standing crops suffering from drought in one taluka of Nasik and parts of Ahmednagar, and from blight in parts of Bijapur. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress in parts of seven districts. Cholera in parts of seven, fever in parts of sixteen, cattle-disease in parts of ten, and smallpox in parts of three districts.
Bengal—(Dec. 9th)		
Chittagong (Dec. 8th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops generally fair; harvesting of *amun* continues. Prices steady. Public health good.
Dacca	*Nil*	*Amun* paddy being cut; prospects good; winter crops doing well. Sporadic cholera in places.
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Prospects of *amun*, except on low and inundated lands, good; harvesting going on, yield estimated at 10 to 12 annas; *rabi* crops doing well. Fever in Bussirhat and Diamond Harbour sub-divisions; public health generally good.
Khoolna	*Nil*	Weather clear. Harvesting of *amun* paddy going on; prospects good; winter crops growing well. Price of rice falling. Some fever, but public health good.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Amun* rice being reaped; crop good; *kalai*, which will be harvested soon, is an excellent crop; prospects of all cold-weather crops good. Public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Pubna (Serajganj)	*Nil*	Weather cool. Prospects of winter crops good; *amun* being harvested with favourable outturn. Price of rice lower. Health generally good.
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather cool. Harvesting of *amun* continues with fair outturn; prospects of *rabi* crops good. A little cholera reported.
Rungpore	*Nil*	Prospects of all crops very good; *amun* being harvested. Fever has abated; cholera has appeared.
Midnapore	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good, except in flooded tracts. Health good.
Burdwan	*Nil*	*Amun* outturn good; winter crops promise well. Health fair.
Bhagulpore	*Nil*	Rice harvest going on, yield on uplands light; low land crop good; oilseeds have suffered for want of rain; other cold weather crops doing well.
Monghyr		Poppy sowings have been completed, but owing to scarcity of water a good deal cannot be sown, and there will be a considerable deficit on engagements; crop sown so far promising. Rain needed.
Purneah	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good; cutting of late rice continues; wheat and barley sown. Fever and cholera decreasing.
Durbhunga	*Nil*	Harvesting of paddy in progress; cold-weather crops, including poppy, look promising, but rain wanted. Prices falling. Public health generally good.
Mozufferpore	*Nil*	Prospects of poppy crop favourable.
Sarun	*Nil*	Poppy coming on well. Weather favourable.
Chumparun	*Nil*	*Aghani* rice prospects good; poppy sowings progressing. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
Patna	*Nil*	*Jowar* and paddy being harvested; *rabi* and poppy growing splendidly; mustard in flower. Cholera in Dinapore sub-division; otherwise public health good.
Gya	*Nil*	Weather excellent. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops favourable; rice harvest turning out better than was expected. Health good. Prices unchanged.
Shahabad		Poppy sowings nearly completed; crops healthy and vigorous; area sown better than anticipated.
Hazaribagh	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy continues with fair outturn, except in one part of the district; *rabi* crops generally doing well; poppy prospects so far favourable. General health good.
		General Remarks.—No rain during the week. Rice harvest is proceeding, and is generally yielding a good outturn. *Rabi* crops everywhere, and poppy in Behar and Hazareebagh, are promising, but want rain in parts of Behar. Price of rice remained stationary in almost all districts during the week. Public health continues generally fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Dec. 10th)		
Benares (Dec. 8th)	*Nil*	Weather cold. *Rabi* crops continue good, and cultivators are busily engaged in irrigating their fields, wherever practicable. Average outturn of late rice a ten-anna crop. Poppy sowings almost completed. This season's poppy crop will be a late one, but prospects are good, as germination has taken place freely. Supplies sufficient and prices of food grains show a tendency to fall. General health of men and cattle good.
Gorakhpore (" 7th)	*Nil*	Weather clear. *Rabi* and poppy sowings good. Irrigation in full progress. Prices stationary; cholera abating.
Fyzabad (" 8th)	*Nil*	Weather dry. Irrigation of *rabi* in progress; poppy sowings nearly completed. Market well supplied. Cholera still prevails in the district; condition of cattle good.
Lucknow (" 7th)	*Nil*	Weather fair. *Rabi* crops are being watered; poppy sowing continues. Markets well supplied; prices steady. Health of people good; condition of cattle good
Rae Barelli (" ")	*Nil*	Weather continues cloudy. Irrigation of *rabi* going on. Young crops look well. Supplies ample. Prices steady. Cholera decreasing.
Partabgarh (" 8th)	*Nil*	Weather clear, with west wind. *Jarhan* rice is still being cut; irrigation of *rabi* going on. Prices stationary. Fever diminishing.
Allahabad (" ")	*Nil*	Weather cold. Crops as yet flourishing, but rain is much wanted. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Health of men and cattle good.
Cawnpore (" ")	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* being irrigated; poppy sowings completed nearly all over the district, and have germinated well. Prices rising. Fever decreasing; slight cattle-disease in four parganas.
Banda (" ")	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvesting almost completed; *rabi* crops suffering much from want of rain and ravages of grasshoppers. Prices rising. Public health good; cattle-disease in two villages.
Ballia (" 7th)	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear. *Rabi* doing well. Market well supplied. Fever decreasing and health good; condition of cattle good, and fodder sufficient.
Farakhabad (" 8th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops progressing; poppy sowings completed. Prices steady Health of people fair.
Sitapur (" ")	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold. *Rabi* crops germinating well; poppy crops healthy. Prices steady. Fever still prevalent in parts of the district; no cattle-disease.
Bareilly (" ")	*Nil*	*Rabi* flourishing, except *juar* which has risen appreciably. Prices of other food-grains remain stationary. Fever abating.
Kumaon (" ")	*Nil*	Weather fine. Rain much wanted for *rabi* sowings already completed. Prices falling slowly. General health good; cattle-disease continues.
Agra (" 7th)	*Nil*	Irrigation going on. Prices falling slightly. Fever abating.
Jhansi (" ")	*Nil*	*Kharif* outturn on the whole indifferent; rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Prices almost steady. Public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W.P. & Oudh—*contd.*		
Meerut . (Dec. 8th)	*Nil*	Rain needed. *Rabi* sowings successful; sugarcane still being pressed. Supplies sufficient. Prices steady. Fever abated; health improved; condition of cattle good. *General Remarks.*—Weather turning colder. Rain is needed in some districts for the *rabi*. Markets are well supplied and prices fairly steady. Public health is generally good.
Punjab—(Dec. 9th)		
Delhi . . (Dec. 8th)	*Nil*	Fever abating. *Kharif* crops average; *rabi* sowings almost over. Prices slightly rising.
Hissar . . .	*Nil*	Health fair. *Kharif* harvested and being winnowed; *rabi* flourishing. Prices nearly stationary.
Umballa . . .	*Nil*	Health fair. *Rabi* sown and germinated. Rain wanted. Prices slightly rising.
Jullundur . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Crops sown. Rain wanted. Prices rising.
Amritsar . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising.
Sialkot . . .	*Nil*	Health good. All irrigated lands cultivated. Rain much wanted. Prices rising.
Ferozepore . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Rain wanted. *Rabi* sown. Prices stationary.
Lahore . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Rain wanted. Prospects uncertain. Prices rising.
Rawalpindi . . .	*Nil*	Health good with exception of slight fever in Tahsil Fatehgunj. *Kharif* prospects average. Rain wanted. Prices rising.
Mooltan . . .	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices fluctuating.
Shahpur . . .	*Nil*	Slight fever prevalent in parts of the district. Prices rising rapidly owing to want of rain.
Dera Ismail Khan . .	*Nil*	Cholera in parts of the district, chiefly amongst Powindahs. Prospects fair. Prices stationary.
Peshawar . . .	*Nil*	Fever decreasing. *Rabi* being sown. Rain wanted. Prices almost stationary. *General Remarks*—No rain; it is much wanted. Cholera in parts of the Dera Ismail Khan district, elsewhere the health is generally good. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Prices show a rising tendency.
Central Provinces—(Dec. 9th)		
Nagpur . . .	*Nil*	Weather somewhat cloudy. *Jowari* and cotton being gathered. Prospects good. Fever and cattle-disease continue. Prices stationary.
Raipur . . .	*Nil*	Weather cold and cloudy. Reaping of *kharif* continues; *rabi* sowings almost completed. Fever in parts. Rice 23, and wheat 30 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Dec. 5th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Harvest in progress. Health good. Common rice 30 seers per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Weather rather cloudy and less cold. *Kharif* harvest progressing; *rabi* sowings almost finished. Prospects favourable. Fever and cattle-disease in places. Prices steady.
British Burma—(Dec. 2nd)		
Akyab (Nov. 28th)	3·52	Total rainfall 190·38. Slight cholera in town; cattle-disease slight. Damage to crop by gale of 22nd not known yet.
Bassein . . .	0·56	Total rainfall 118·62. Health of men good; cattle-disease severe in one township. Crops healthy.
Rangoon . . .	1·97	Total rainfall 106·55. Health of men and cattle good. Supplies of paddy stopped.
Amherst (Moulmein) .	1·47	Total rainfall 190·24. Public health good. Cattle healthy.
Tavoy . . .	0·46	Total rainfall 193·34. Public health good. Cattle healthy. Crops favourable; reaping progressing.
Pegu . . .	1·94	Total rainfall 118·66. Public health good. Slight cattle-disease. Crop prospects good.
Henzada . . .	0·30	Total rainfall 91·48. Slight cholera; cattle healthy. Reaping progressing.
Prome . . .	1·36	Total rainfall 33·48. Slight cholera in town and one township; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good except in two townships where more rain is required. Harvest commenced.
Toungoo . . .	0·24	Total rainfall 91·95. Health of men and cattle good. Crops promising.
Thayetmayo . . .	0·08	Total rainfall 34·46. Slight cholera; cattle-disease prevalent in one township. *General Remarks.*—Slight cholera in eight districts, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease severe in one district, slight in five districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Crop prospects good in all districts except in Tharrawaddy and Prome where the rainfall has not been sufficient. There has been heavy rain over the whole province and a violent gale on the seaboard; the extent of damage which the rain and the gale may have done to the crops is not yet known.
British Burma—(Dec. 9th.)		
Akyab . (Dec. 5th)	*Nil*	Slight cholera in three circles; some cattle-disease in two circles. Crops being reaped.
Bassein . . .	*Nil*	Slight cholera in town; cattle-disease of a mild type in one subdivision.
Rangoon . . .	0·20	Total rainfall 106·75. Slight cholera in town.
Amherst (Moulmein) .	0·12	Total rainfall 190·36. Public health good; cattle healthy. Reaping commenced.
Tavoy . . .	0·02	Total rainfall 193·36. Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping progressing.
Pegu . . .	*Nil*	Public health good; slight cattle-disease. Crop prospects good.
Henzada . . .	*Nil*	Slight cholera; cattle healthy. Reaping progressing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Prome . . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops good in parts of district, bad on high land; reaping commenced.
Toungoo . . .	0·05	Total rainfall 92·0. Public health and health of cattle good. Crop prospects good.
Thayetmyo . . .	*Nil*	Slight cholera and cattle-disease in one township. Crop prospects bad; reaping commenced. *General Remarks.*—Slight cholera in seven districts, elsewhere public health good; slight cattle-disease in six districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Crop prospects good in all districts except in Thayetmyo, where the crops are poor, and in Prome and Tharrawady, where they are fair.
Assam—(Dec. 9th)		
Gauhati . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Public health fair. *Kalajar* seems still prevalent in parts of the Luki tahsil. Prospects of all crops good. Reaping of *sali* being continued. Cattle-disease again reported from some mouzahs.
Sylhet . . .	*Nil*	State and prospects good. A few cases of cholera reported from Sunamganj.
Cachar . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Reaping of *sail* crops continues; common rice 16 seers per rupee; tea season nearly closed. Public health good.
Dibrugarh . . .	0·04	Weather cloudy. *Sali* crop being reaped with good outturn. District healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(Dec. 9th)		
Bangalore . . .	0·36	Public health generally good, except in parts where fever prevails; cattle-disease in parts of Shimoga, Kolar, and Kadur. Standing crops in good condition; crops sown late need rain; harvesting of *ragi* and of paddy in progress. Prices fluctuating.
Tumkur . .	0·16	
Kolar . .	0·48	
Mercara . . .	0·38	Crops in good condition. Slight rise in prices of food grains. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Dec. 9th)		
Amraoti . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. Cotton picking continues; *kharif* being cut; *rabi* prospects good. Wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	*Nil*	Weather cold. Reaping of *kharif* continues; *rabi* crops flourishing.
Hyderabad . . .	*Nil*	Harvesting of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops almost concluded; *abi* crops prospering. Fever continues to prevail. Prices—white rice 14¼, coarse rice 12½, white *juar* 20¼, yellow *juar* 27, and *tur* 15¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Dec. 9th)		
Indore . . .	*Nil*	Price of wheat risen. Weather warm for season.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	*Nil*	Health and prospects good. Weather seasonable.
Sutna . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Health and prospects good; cholera still in Rewah.
Neemuch . . .	*Nil*	*Rabi* doing well. Health good.
Goona . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Health and prospects good.
Agar . . .	*Nil*	Health and opium prospects good.
Sehore . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear. Prospects good.
Nowgong . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold. Prices stationary. Health good.
Bhopawar (Manpur) .	*Nil*	Prospects good. Opium sowings in progress. Health good. Prices stationary.
Rajputana—(Dec. 9th)		
Abu . . (Dec. 9th)	*Nil*	General health good, but fever to some extent still prevails. Weather clear and colder.
Sirohi . („ 6th)	*Nil*	Little water in tanks and wells. Health good. Winter crops nearly all sown. Weather fine and cool.
Marwar . („ 5th)	*Nil*	Tanks all full. General health good, but fever still prevails. *Kharif* crops being gathered and the *rabi* thriving. Weather during the week almost clear. Prices stationary.
Kherwara . („ 7th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells fair. *Rabi* sowings continue. Health good. Prices steady. Weather fine and cool.
Pertabgurh („ 6th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells decreasing. Crop prospects and health good. Prices rising. Weather clear.
Meywar . („ 7th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells low. Crops average. Small-pox slightly prevalent. Prices stationary. Weather seasonable.
Harowti (Tonk) („ „)	*Nil*	Opium sowings commenced. Fever decreasing. Prices stationary.
Jhallawar . („ 4th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Kotah . („ 5th)	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* crops germinating. Prices stationary. Weather cloudy.
Ajmere . („ 7th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress. Fever and small-pox prevalent. Prices rising.
Jeypore . („ 8th)	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonable. Prospects favourable. Prices stationary. General health good.
Ulwur . („ 8th)	*Nil*	Health good. Cattle-disease prevalent in two tahsils.
Bikanir . („ 5th)	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Weather clear and colder.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	11 13	13 5	11 13	...	...	...	11 5	10 14	14 2	13 0	11 6	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	10 2	10 11	10 11	12 5	16 3	16 3	...	24 11	24 11	29 11
	Godavery	14 6	14 6	15 5	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	10 14	14 0	13 0	15 0	21 2	21 2	23 0	...	...	...
	Kistna	12 3	12 3	15 3	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 10	16 2	16 2	21 13	...	...	...
	Nellore	13 0	13 0	16 3	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 14	15 8	15 8	16 0	19 11	20 10	22 2	21 5	21 5	24 6
	Cuddapah	13 3	13 3	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 2	12 6	12 14	12 6	14 2	23 5	31 10	20 8	26 2	23 3	23 14
	Anantapur	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	10 11	10 6	11 13	11 14	11 14	13 0	25 11	25 11	22 11	28 3	26 3	22 10
	Bellary	15 6	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	25 11	25 11	24 11	24 6	24 6	19 11
	Kurnool	12 2	12 2	13 5	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 11	12 2	12 2	12 2	28 13	31 8	28 13	25 0	25 0	25 0
	Madras	11 0	11 5	10 10	...	...	...	11 2	11 3	12 0	12 5	12 6	13 3	17 5	17 5	23 0	21 13	21 13	26 6
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 10	12 0	12 13	13 3	13 10	...	...	..	21 2	23 13	23 2
	North Arcot	9 11	9 11	9 5	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 2	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot	8 10	7 13	7 13	...	...	...	12 3	11 11	11 5	13 2	12 11	12 3	...	...	...	29 10	28 14	23 14
	Tanjore	9 14	9 8	9 3	...	...	...	12 0	11 10	10 0	15 14	15 0	14 10	27 13	23 0	26 3	28 5	28 5	31 14
	Trichinopoly	9 3	8 14	9 3	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 13	12 0	12 5	11 10	19 10	18 14	21 0	20 5	19 0	25 6
	Madura	9 11	9 11	8 10	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	10 14	11 13	11 13	11 6	23 8	23 8	22 11	20 10	20 10	23 8
	Tinnevelly	8 8	8 8	9 14	...	...	...	10 5	10 11	10 11	13 10	12 13	11 10	...	...	18 6	...	...	19 2
	Coimbatore	12 5	12 5	10 11	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	13 8	12 11	12 11	14 8	20 14	20 14	20 14	22 5	22 5	...
	Nilgiris	7 13	7 13	8 8	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	9 10	10 6	10 6	10 6	15 6	15 6	18 8	19 10	14 0	16 13
	Salem	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	11 13	11 3	12 2	12 3	12 3	12 3	21 13	21 13	23 11	20 8	21 5	23 0
	South Canara	9 3	9 3	10 5	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 11	12 8	12 8	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 11	9 11	9 6	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 6	13 0	13 0	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	10 9	11 1	11 10	18 0	18 6	20 3	7 8	7 8	7 15	10 13	10 13	11 2	17 14	18 2	17 14	14 11	14 11	13 4
	Ahmedabad	16 0	15 8	16 8	21 0	22 8	24 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	12 0	11 8	10 8	18 8	18 8	24 0	17 0	16 8	20 0
	Kaira	14 8	14 8	13 14	...	23 0	26 10	8 4	8 4	10 0	11 4	11 4	13 5	16 0	15 8	22 14	15 0	14 8	19 0
	Surat	14 14	14 14	14 10	20 0	20 0	12 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	8 3	8 3	8 3	17 12	17 12	14 3	13 13	13 13	13 10
	Broach	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 12	11 0	11 0	12 12	16 8	16 8	16 0	15 0	15 0	13 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 0	11 0	11 7	9 10	9 10	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 10	9 4	18 5	18 5	12 14	13 13	13 13	12 13
	Colába (Alibag)	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 14	17 14	21 12	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	9 4	9 4	11 0	24 0	24 0	23 8	21 4	19 8	20 12
	Násik	17 8	17 4	17 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	6 0	12 0	12 0	10 6	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8
	Ahmednagar	16 13	17 6	18 1	...	...	...	8 0	8 3	8 5	9 3	9 3	10 8	20 5	20 5	20 6	17 3	17 10	17 12
	Poona	13 4	12 10	13 13	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 3	9 3	8 9	9 13	9 13	9 13	17 6	17 6	17 11	14 15	13 13	14 15
	Sholápur	12 11	12 11	14 15	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	23 6	23 6	16 6	20 11	19 12	18 6
	Bijápur (Bajápur)	12 11	13 15	17 14	...	...	14 10	6 1	6 1	9 6½	8 12	8 12	10 5	19 4	19 4	17 2	19 6	19 6	17 6
	Satara	12 1	11 6	12 11	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 3	9 5	9 5	10 0	14 10	13 5	13 5	14 4	12 15	12 15
	Belgaum	16 0	14 0	15 0	11 8	10 8	10 15	11 0	11 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	13 8	21 0	21 8	17 0	18 8	16 0	17 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	19 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	25 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	19 0
	Ratnágiri	10 9	9 4	9 14	...	...	...	...	10 11	9 4	14 2	14 2	9 14	16 14	15 10	16 14	15 15	14 11	9 13
	Kanara (Karwar)	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 0	11 0	11 4	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Pánch Maháls (Godhra)	12 0	11 4	13 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	25 0	22 13	20 10	16 0	15 16	16 0
	Aden	9 5	9 5	7 0	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	5 10	7 0	7 0	6 3	11 3	12 7	9 5	11 3	11 3	7 8
	Asirgarh	16 8	16 8	19 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 6	14 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	25 6	28 0
	Baroda	11 7	11 7	13 6	13 2	13 2	17 8	6 14	6 14	7 9	9 2	9 2	10 8	18 0	18 0	17 8	14 14	14 14	16 5
	Disa	17 10	17 3	18 12	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	6 10	8 14	8 7	8 2	20 0	20 0	22 8	21 10	20 12	23 2
	Nimach	20 0	20 0	24 0	38 0	35 0	42 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Nasirabad	No return received.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajkot	17 4	17 8	20 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 8	9 8	8 0	19 8	19 8	26 8	17 0	17 0	19 0
	Upper Sindh Frontier	15 3	14 8	14 8	24 8	24 8	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 1	11 4	11 4	24 8	22 12	24 8	24 8	22 12	24 8
	Karachi	13 13	13 13	14 10	19 0	19 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	16 0
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	14 0	14 8	15 8	19 8	20 8	21 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	19 8	20 8	22 0	18 8	19 8	22 0
	Shikarpur	14 0	14 0	15 0	23 0	21 0	22 0	11 0	9 8	12 0	13 8	11 0	13 12	20 0	21 8	22 0	23 8	...	24 8
	Sukkur	16 0	16 0	15 0	28 0	25 0	31 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	15 8	15 8	23 0	23 0	25 0	23 0	21 8	27 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	19 0
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan	15 12	15 0	15 8	...	...	28 0	11 8	11 10	11 8	16 8	16 2	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	16 0	15 0	15 8	18 0	17 0	17 0	15 8	15 8	14 8	19 8	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	15 0	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 8	16 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	20 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	24 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	10 4	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuggree), *Panicum Miliaceum* &c. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Retail. Present fortnight.	Retail. Past fortnight.	Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	20 8	23 6	29 5	20 0	18 5	26 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras
Vizagapatam	20 3	20 6	26 5	22 3	22 5	35 2	93 5	93 3	93 5	15 3	15 3	12 14	13 0	14 0	11 11	
Godavery	29 2	26 6	32 13	18 14	19 14	29 6	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 8	12 8	14 10	13 8	12 8	14 10	
Kistna	26 8	26 8	28 6	17 11	17 11	29 2	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	14 10	
Nellore	23 3	23 3	25 8	15 11	15 11	22 0	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	13 13	14 5	14 5	13 13	
Cuddapah	28 8	27 0	30 0	20 10	19 13	24 14	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 10	14 13	17 2	16 3	14 6	17 2	
Anantapur	29 2	25 3	27 3	23 8	20 3	28 0	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 14	14 5	13 11	14 5	
Bellary	30 2	30 2	26 3	19 0	19 0	22 6	94 13	94 13	94 13	15 8	15 8	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14	
Kurnool	...	...	...	21 11	21 0	28 8	139 0	139 0	138 13	14 0	14 13	14 13	13 10	14 6	14 6	
Madras	24 5	24 0	28 6	16 13	16 6	24 10	85 0	85 0	77 13	15 6	15 0	15 13	14 10	14 10	15 0	
Chingleput	24 11	24 11	27 6	16 6	16 6	22 10	92 5	97 3	92 5	15 2	15 2	17 6	14 11	14 11	17 0	
North Arcot	30 13	29 14	34 3	16 11	16 2	23 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 5	
South Arcot	29 0	29 0	25 6	17 13	17 13	22 14	201 11	201 11	213 13	16 10	17 2	15 5	16 3	16 10	14 6	
Tanjore	26 6	26 6	28 11	19 11	19 3	21 14	170 2	170 2	170 2	16 10	16 10	15 10	15 10	15 10	15 3	
Trichinopoly	23 10	23 10	26 3	20 13	20 13	23 5	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 3	16 3	16 3	
Madura	23 3	23 3	24 13	21 6	20 8	24 8	116 10	116 10	111 13	15 14	15 14	15 6	15 6	15 6	15 0	
Tinnevelly	...	...	21 2	19 13	19 13	26 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	16 2	16 2	17 13	15 11	15 11	17 6	
Coimbatore	23 0	23 0	24 10	21 13	20 14	30 6	121 8	121 8	97 3	14 2	14 2	15 2	13 10	13 10	14 10	
Nilgiris	17 5	17 5	18 0	16 10	16 10	19 2	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Salem	27 6	25 10	29 14	22 5	21 11	32 8	194 6	194 6	151 10	17 8	16 14	18 0	16 14	15 11	16 14	
South Canara	21 2	18 11	22 14	16 3	16 3	20 3	145 13	145 13	126 6	18 6	18 6	15 5	15 13	15 13	14 5	
Malabar	17 8	17 8	20 13	19 5	19 5	25 3	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	
Bombay	15 7	15 7	12 0	16 8	16 8	17 13	72 13	63 7	58 0	14 6	14 6	14 5	14 6	14 6	14 5	Bombay
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	21 0	21 8	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Kaira	19 0	19 0	...	19 8	19 8	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Surat	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 10	13 10	13 10	11 10	13 10	13 10	
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	13 5	14 5	14 5	15 10	74 8	74 8	70 0	17 3	17 3	15 3	16 6	16 6	13 5	
Colába (Alibag)	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	115 0	115 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	21 8	200 0	200 0	140 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Násik	20 11	20 11	20 11	18 8	18 8	21 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 0	15 0	15 10	14 6	14 6	15 8	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	17 7	17 11	24 7	99 0	103 10	84 2	13 14	13 15	14 8	13 11	13 11	14 4	
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	16 2	16 2	19 9	68 0	68 0	68 0	13 11	13 10	14 6	13 7	13 6	14 2	
Sholápur	...	...	...	16 7	16 7	21 14	75 4	71 2	80 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	
Bijápur (Bijápur)	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 1	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4	12 12	10 4	10 4	11 12	
Satara	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	18 3	116 8	116 8	116 8	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 2	13 2	13 2	
Belgaum	29 0	23 0	21 0	13 8	12 0	18 8	55 0	55 0	60 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	
Dharwar (Hubli)	31 0	28 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	8 12	9 0	9 0	8 0	
Ratnágiri	16 7	17 3	14 11	15 6	14 11	17 8	120 0	120 0	90 0	14 1	14 1	12 5	14 1	14 1	11 10	
Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	14 8	14 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	12 8	12 8	13 8	11 0	11 0	12 8	
Pánch Maháls (Godhra)	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	22 13	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	
Aden	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	
Asirgarh	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	23 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Baroda	18 8	18 0	19 13	16 9	16 9	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 1	14 5	14 1	14 0	14 5	14 0	
Disa	...	...	...	22 4	21 4	15 4	137 8	137 8	137 8	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Nimach	...	...	...	28 0	25 8	27 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	28 0	13 0	14 0	
Nasirabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Rajkot	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	48 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	22 12	21 12	20 4	160 0	160 0	200 0	*12 13	*12 13	*12 11	*12 12	*12 12	*12 10	
Karachi	10 8	10 8	11 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	17 8	17 8	17 11	17 0	17 0	17 0	
Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	100 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	13 8	13 8	14 0	
Shikarpur	...	...	...	22 8	21 0	22 0	190 0	190 0	210 0	14 4	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 8	
Sukkur	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	22 0	120 0	115 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	
Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	
										Prices per md. of 40 seers.						
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
Western Districts.																
Burdwan	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 14 8	13 4a	13 5½	13 0	Bengal
Bancoorah	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 12	280 0	280 0	240 0	3 2 6	3 2 0	3 2 6	12 12b	12 8	12 12	
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0	
Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	12 8d	12 0	12 12	
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9	
Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	85 0	90 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 13 seers, and Raneegunge 13-8 seers.
b In Bishenpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
c In Rampore Hát retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.
d In Ghattal retail price of salt 13-8 seers per rupee.
e In Jehanabad retail price of salt 13-8 seers per rupee.
* In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1885 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	14 4	14 8	17 10	19 8	19 15	20 0	6 4	6 4	8 6	8 14½	8 14	10 8	15 1	15 1	11 7	15 1	17 0	11 8
	24-Pergunnahs	15 4	15 4	14 8	19 0	17 12	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	11 4	11 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	13 5¼	13 5¼	17 4	...	14 8	21 5¼	11 6	10 10½	10 10½	12 13	12 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	11 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	13 0	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 12	11 0	17 0	16 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	17 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	13 12	13 12	15 8	...	17 0	16 0	14 6	13 3	10 12	19 3	16 13	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	14 4 to 18 12	14 4 to 17 4	16 8 to 17 8	21 0	16 14	21 0	13 8 to 15 0	10 14	10 8	18 12 to 22 0	17 8	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	18 0	18 8	13 0	...	...	...	11 15	7 14	7 0	13 4	11 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	15 12	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 0	30 0* (new) 18 12 (old)	16 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 0	17 4	18 12	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	8 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	8 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	...	5 0	4 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	11 0	11 8	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	13 8	15 0	18 0	21 0	28 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	11 8	12 0	13 4	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	10 0	16 0	15 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	13 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	12 0	11 12	14 8	...	...	...	15 12	14 12	12 8	16 6	19 14	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 10	11 0	11 0	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	18 0	18 4	17 12	23 4	25 0	18 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 4	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	18 0	18 0	18 0 to 19 0	24 0	23 0	21 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	...
	Durbhunga	17 0	17 0	18 12	22 0	19 0	19 12	10 0	10 0	9 10	16 0	15 0	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	18 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	20 0	19 12	20 0	27 0	26 0	25 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	18 0	17 8	13 0	28 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	17 0	17 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	11 0	11 8	12 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	19 12	19 2	19 15	22 4	24 2	18 14	10 8	10 8	10 8	12 9	12 9	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	16 6	17 0	19 9	22 11	21 7	20 3	10 11	10 11	10 11	13 14	13 4	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	18 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	13 4	10 0	10 0	21 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	17 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	16 6	15 12	21 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	14 7‡	15 12	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 13	15 12	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	12 0	12 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 8	21 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*																		
	Hazáribágh	16 0	15 0	15 8	18 0	16 0	15 0	10 0	9 8	11 8	18 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	16 0	22 0 (new) 26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	22 0	22 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	24 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	15 0	25 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts.															
Calcutta	...	...	...	18 9	18 8	19 11	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	12 13
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	17 8	90 0	80 0	90 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13f	12 13	12 13
Nuddea	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	21 5¼	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 10½g	11 10½	11 10½
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 0h	12 0	12 0
Jessore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	10 12i	10 12	11 12
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	120 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 1 3	12 0j	11 8	12 0
Dinagepore	...	...	...	13 12	14 0	14 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 8k	12 0	12 0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	16 0 to 17 0	16 8 to 18 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 12l	12 12	12 12
Rungpore	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	9 12	120 0	120 0	93 0	3 4 0	4 6 0	...	11 15m	9 0	...
Bogra	...	...	...	16 8	15 0	15 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	3 2 8	3 2 8	...	12 0	12 0	12 0
Pubna	...	...	...	13 14	15 0	17 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 1 6	3 1 0	12 6n	12 0	12 6
Darjeeling	12 0	14 0	13 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	18 0	14 8	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0o	12 4	12 0
Eastern Districts.															
Dacca	...	...	...	13 0	14 4	18 0	120 0	100 0	80 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	12 8p	12 8	13 0
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	12 0q	12 0	12 0
Backergunge	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0r	13 0	13 0
Mymensingh	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 4	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	12 0s	12 0	12 8
Chittagong	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	10 8t	11 0	11 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	10 12u	10 12	10 0
Tipperah	...	...	...	12 4	10 5	15 10	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	12 0v	12 0	12 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Behar.															
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 0 0	12 12	12 12	12 0
Gya	...	...	...	19 8	21 0	20 0	160 0	180 0	200 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	...	3 2 0	3 1 0	12 4w	12 8	12 4
Durbhunga	30 0	27 0	28 0	19 0	19 0	21 4	180 0	200 0	198 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	11 8x	11 8	13 3
Mozufferpore	27 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Sarun	24 0	23 0	24 0	21 8	20 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	11 8y	11 8	12 0
Chumparun	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0z	12 0	12 0
Monghyr	...	...	...	20 8	21 0	23 1	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	2 14 6	13 2z1	13 2	13 2
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	21 7	21 6	21 7	164 0	176 8	164 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 10z2	12 10	12 10
Purneah	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 10 3	3 10 0	11 0	10 8	10 12
Maldah	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	190 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	12 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	12 0z3	12 8	11 0
Orissa.															
Cuttack	15 12	15 12	15 12	17 1	15 12	22 3	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Pooree	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	17 2	80 0	80 0	100 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	14 4z4	14 4	16 0
Balasore	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	10 8z5	10 8	11 0
Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
Hazáribágh	36 0	33 0	27 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 3	10 8z6	10 4	10 0
Lohardugga	40 0	50 0	44 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Singbhoom	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	360 0	360 0	160 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	9 0	7 0	9 0
Manbhoom	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	10 10z7	10 10	11 10

* Rice selling cheaper because of the new abundant harvest.
† Price of all articles except salt in Patna not published, the figures given being apparently incorrect.
‡ In the interior price of common rice 15-12 to 21 seers per rupee.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Mangrahat 10-8 seers, and Kulpihat 12-4 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
g In sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 11-8 seers, Meherpore and Chooadanga 13 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
h In Satkhira and Bagirhat sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungipore 12-8 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
k Retail price of salt at Raigunge 10 seers per rupee.
l In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Nattore 12 seers and Nowgong 10-8 seers.
m In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Gaibanda 11 seers and Nilphamari 12 seers.
n In Serajgunge retail price of salt 12-12 seers per rupee.
o Retail price of salt at Falacotta in Alipore sub-division 8 seers per rupee.
p In Moonshigunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Gualundo 12 seers and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
r In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
s In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 10 seers 10¾ chittacks, Attia 12 seers, Jamalpore 11 seers, Sherepore 10 seers and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
t Retail price of salt at Cox's Bazar 11-8 seers per rupee.
u In Fenny the retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Brahmunberiah 12-8 seers and Chandpore 12 seers.
w In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :— Buxar and Sasseram 12 seers and Bhabuah 11 seers.
x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Tajpore 11-8 seers and Madhubani 11 seers.
y In Sewan retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
z In Bettiah retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
z1 In Beguserai retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
z2 In Banka, Mudehpura, and Soopole sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
z3 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Godda 11 seers, and Rajmehal 11-8 seers.
z4 In Khoorda retail price of salt 14 seers per rupee.
z5 In Bhadruck retail price of salt 9-8 seers per rupee.
z6 Retail price of salt at Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division 11 seers per rupee.
z7 In Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	12 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 0	9 6⅔	12 5	...	...	...	8 6⅔	8 14⅓	8 8	13 5½	14 8⅔	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	7 0	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	11 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 4	6 0	9 8	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	21 0	21 0	18 8	31 0	31 0	23 0	6 8	7 0	6 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	30 0	28 0	22 0
	Saháranpur	22 9	22 9	23 1½	32 4	32 4	25 13	7 9	8 9½	8 9½	15 1	13 7	11 13	32 4	32 4	26 14	26 14	32 4	26 14
	Muzaffarnagar	18 11	22 8	23 2	35 5	35 5	33 0	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	15 6	14 5	29 11	28 11	26 6	26 6	27 8	26 6
	Meerut	21 4	21 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	15 0	14 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	26 0	27 8	26 0	24 0
	Bulandshahr	24 0	23 8	24 8	37 0	37 0	32 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 11	38 8	26 0	32 0	26 8	27 0	28 0
	Aligarh	21 4	20 8	20 8	36 0	38 0	29 0	5 8	6 8	7 0	11 8	12 0	11 0	30 0	28 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	29 0
	Kumaun	13 0	13 0	11 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	18 0	18 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	13 8	11 8	...	...	...	20 0*	20 0*	22 0*
	Bijnor	22 4	22 4	20 0	34 14	36 0	23 14	12 10	12 6	10 2	14 10	14 10	14 10	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 5
	Moradabad	22 8	22 8	19 11	32 0	31 8	25 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	16 0	15 8	14 0	26 0	25 0	28 0	25 8	25 0	25 4
	Budaun	22 12½	21 12½	19 8	33 9½	33 9½	26 6	6 0	6 0	9 9½	18 0	16 12½	16 12½	28 12½	...	30 0	26 6	25 3½	27 9½
	Bareilly	20 0	20 0	19 1	28 12	28 12	26 4	6 4	6 4	7 8	15 0	14 11	13 2	30 0	30 0	26 14	23 12	22 8	26 14
	Sháhjahánpur	22 0	21 8	23 0	33 0	30 8	31 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	17 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	No return received																	
	Muttra	20 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	35 0	28 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	14 8	15 0	12 0	30 0	32 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	26 0
	Agra	19 8	20 0	19 8	32 0	31 0	28 0	5 4	5 0	5 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	26 0
	Farukhabad	19 2½	18 7	22 0	25 15½	25 11	31 5	5 12	5 6	5 8	15 5	14 13	15 3	...	...	24 4	22 11	23 2½	27 0
	Mainpuri	19 12	18 12	19 8	25 11	25 9	27 8	4 8	4 8	4 0	11 9	9 8	8 0	23 3	...	...	23 12	...	...
	Etáwah	20 8	20 4	22 8	24 8	25 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	22 8	25 0	30 0	21 8	26 8	28 8
	Etah	22 0	21 0	24 0	28 9	28 0	27 8	8 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	33 0
	Jalaun	21 8	21 8	23 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	25 0
	Jhánsi	24 13½	24 8	25 0	36 0	35 0	29 11½	9 0	7 0	8 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	29 8	29 8	28 10	25 4½	24 0	22 0
	Lalitpur	24 12	24 0	26 8	38 0	38 0	36 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	31 0	30 0	37 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
	Cawnpore	21 0	20 0	24 8	32 0	29 0	34 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	14 0	13 8	15 0	27 0	27 0	33 0	25 8	26 0	34 0
	Fatehpur	18 8	18 0	20 8	27 0	27 0	27 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda	21 0	21 0	23 0	26 0	28 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	29 0	29 0	30 0
	Allahabad	20 8	19 12	19 4	29 0	28 0	25 0	7 4	7 0	8 0	17 8	17 0	15 8	31 0	28 8	27 0	28 0	26 8	24 0
	Hamírpur	20 0	21 2	23 1	24 12	23 10	22 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 5	13 8	15 0	29 4	25 14	28 2	28 2	29 4	30 6
	Jaunpur	19 6	19 6	21 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	22 8	21 9½	20 11	30 9½	28 13	25 3	9 14½	9 14½	13 8	18 14½	18 0	17 1½	25 3	...	27 0	...	...	23 6½
	Basti	23 0	24 0	20 3	30 0	30 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	9 10	16 0	16 0	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	21 6	20 10	19 3	30 4	29 8	24 6	10 5	10 5	10 5	14 0	13 4	14 8	28 0	31 0	29 8	...	...	20 10
	Mirzapur	19 0	19 0	18 0	26 0	24 0	23 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	24 0
	Benares	20 1	21 6	19 0	28 11	28 11	23 14	12 7	12 7	8 15	17 14	17 14	15 11½	20 14	20 10	25 0	26 9	25 8	23 14
	Gházipur	20 9½	20 9½	19 5	28 5	28 15½	23 13	6 7	6 7	6 7	12 4	12 4	12 4	...	...	27 8	20 9½	20 9½	21 14
	Balia	19 4	19 4	19 8	27 0	28 12	23 2	12 14	12 14	10 4	15 8	15 8	11 8	...	...	27 0	...	...	20 12
	Philibhít	22 0	21 12	18 12	35 8	35 0	25 0	15 0	14 0	13 12	18 12	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	26 4
	Almora	No return received																	
Oudh.	Sultánpur	24 0	24 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Partábgarh	23 11	24 0	22 1	37 3	36 11	34 0	18 0	18 11	18 5	19 0	21 0	20 13	...	...	35 0	33 0	...	33 8
	Fyzabad	20 8	19 12	21 8	27 0	27 4	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	30 0	21 0	...	...
	Kheri	26 0	26 12	24 8	40 0	40 0	31 0	9 0	9 8	7 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	46 0	...	...	...
	Lucknow	21 0	20 0	23 4	28 0	28 4	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	17 2	17 0	15 4	...	...	27 0	25 8	24 4	30 0
	Bára Banki	20 0	20 0	22 8	27 0	27 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	34 0	34 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
	Bahraich	23 0	23 0	20 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	18 0	15 0	40 0	36 0	42 0	24 0	22 0	...
	Rai Bareli	22 4	22 0	23 12	30 0	30 12	29 8	...	...	...	20 8	18 12	18 0	34 0	...	...	32 0	...	32 0
	Sitapur	23 14	23 1½	25 11	33 8	34 7	33 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 4	20 0	20 0	...	25 3	34 0	32 5	25 6	33 10
	Gonda	24 10	24 8	22 12	30 0	28 8	24 14	16 6	16 6	14 4	19 8	19 10	17 8	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	28 12
	Unáo	20 0	20 0	22 8	25 0	26 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	22 0	28 0
	Hardui	21 0	20 8	28 0	33 0	32 0	31 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	32 8
Punjab.	Hissar	24 10	24 0	19 0	40 0	43 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	42 0	45 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	23 0
	Rohtak	25 10	24 0	22 0	42 0	40 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	28 0	30 0	29 0
	Gurgaon	24 0	24 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	38 0	34 0	26 0	35 0	33 0
	Delhi	22 0	22 0	22 0	39 0	41 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	31 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	21 0
	Karnál	25 0	24 0	23 0	48 0	46 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	37 0	40 0	25 0	28 0	30 0	20 0
	Umballa	27 0	27 0	25 0	38 0	34 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	26 0	20 0
	Simla	19 0	19 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...
	Kángra	23 0	23 0	30 0	36 0	36 0	29 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	27 0	27 0	30 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	34 0	38 0	37 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Jullundur	24 0	24 0	29 0	40 0	45 0	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	40 0	36 0	42 0	24 0	24 0	32 0
	Ludhiana	26 0	25 0	28 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	37 0	36 0	36 0	27 0	27 0	25 0

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	12 0	Assam.
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	90 0	100 0	...	...	...	12 8	11 13½	10 8	
Goálpará	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	3 0 0	3 6 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Kámrúp	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	200 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 0	
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	100 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	8 0	
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0 0	16 0 0	...	3 0	3 0	2 8	
										S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Dehra Dún	...	...	...	26 8	26 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	N.-W. Provinces.
Saháranpur	...	...	...	27 15	29 8	26 14	129 0	129 0	107 8	12 14½	12 14½	13 2½	12 6	12 5½	12 14½	
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	29 11	29 11	27 8	132 0	132 0	132 0	13 0	12 2	12 2	12 10	11 10	11 8	
Meerut	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	
Bulandshahr	...	...	...	30 0	27 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	12 4	12 4	13 4	...	...	...	
Aligarh	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	13 0	12 8	14 0	12 8	12 0	12 8	
Kumaun	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
Garhwál	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	7 12	7 12	6 4	
Bijnor	...	...	...	25 14	24 12	23 10	135 0	135 0	115 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	12 6	
Moradabad	...	...	...	25 8	25 0	21 12	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Budaun	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	19 12½	192 0	192 0	192 0	12 0	11 6½	12 0	11 6½	10 12½	11 6	
Bareilly	...	...	...	23 12	23 2	21 4	137 8	137 8	112 8	12 3	12 8	13 7	11 14	11 14	13 2	
Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	25 0	25 8	21 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	11 8	11 8	12 0	
Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Muttra	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	22 0	130 0	120 0	100 0	13 4	13 0	14 8	13 0	12 8	14 0	
Agra	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Farukhabad	...	...	...	23 1	23 9	24 12	135 0	135 0	95 0	11 1½	11 7	14 5	11 2	11 4	12 15	
Mainpuri	...	...	...	23 13	22 4	20 8	160 0	160 0	80 0	12 14	12 12	13 0	12 5	12 0	11 8	
Etáwah	...	...	...	25 0	25 8	25 0	120 0	140 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	11 12	12 8	13 8	
Etah	...	...	...	24 8	24 6	21 8	120 0	140 0	160 0	11 8	12 4	13 0	12 8	11 4	12 0	
Jalaun	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Jhánsi	...	...	...	33 2	31 5	24 13	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	11 12	10 0	10 0	10 12	
Lalitpur	...	...	...	34 8	34 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 8	11 8	10 12	10 12	11 0	
Cawnpore	...	...	...	27 0	26 4	26 8	155 0	150 0	110 0	13 8	13 8	16 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	
Fatehpur	...	...	...	24 8	25 4	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 4	11 8	10 0	10 0	11 4	
Bánda	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Allahabad	...	...	...	27 0	26 8	27 0	140 0	120 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Hamírpur	...	...	...	31 4	32 10	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 2	11 0	10 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Jaunpur	...	...	...	29 0	24 0	21 0	160 0	155 0	120 0	12 0	11 0	10 12	11 6	9 9	10 10	
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	21 9½	21 9½	18 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 3	10 13	11 0	10 13	10 9½	10 13	
Basti	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
Azamgarh	...	...	...	22 8	21 6	18 8	177 8	177 8	177 8	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	
Mirzapur	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Benares	...	...	...	23 14	25 0	23 5	100 0	100 0	90 0	11 4	11 4	10 11	10 2	10 2	9 13½	
Gházipur	...	...	...	23 6	23 3	23 3	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	11 9	10 5	10 5	10 5	
Balia	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	23 2	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	
Philibhít	...	...	...	23 0	22 8	19 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	11 8	11 0	13 0	11 0	10 0	12 8	
Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Sultánpur	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 12	12 12	11 8	11 8	12 8	Oudh.
Partábgarh	...	...	...	30 5	30 0	21 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	11 1	10 8	10 13	
Fyzabad	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 4	
Kheri	...	...	...	28 0	28 8	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Lucknow	...	...	...	24 6	24 2	23 12	120 0	120 0	110 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Bára Banki	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Bahraich	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	23 0	170 0	170 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Rai Bareli	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	11 8	
Sitapur	...	...	...	29 0	29 7	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	11 0	
Gonda	...	...	...	29 4	28 4	21 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	11 8	11 8	12 0	
Unáo	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Hardui	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	
Hissar	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	12 8	12 8	11 0	Punjab.
Rohtak	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	
Gurgaon	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	
Delhi	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Karnál	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 4	12 4	11 0	12 8	12 8	10 8	
Umballa	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	31 0	140 0	130 0	140 0	14 4	14 4	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 0	
Simla	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 4	9 0	
Kángra	...	...	...	23 0	33 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	
Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	14 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	13 12	13 12	
Jullundur	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	35 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	
Ludhiana	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1885 — *continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	22 0	21 0	25 0	35 0	34 0	40 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	32 0	34 0	25 0	...	...
	Mooltan	16 0	18 0	19 0	27 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	24 0
	Jhang	20 0	20 0	22 0	29 0	28 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	11 0	28 0	22 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	28 0
	Montgomery	20 0	21 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...
	Lahore	21 0	22 0	27 0	29 0	35 0	43 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	39 0	27 0	27 0	26 0
	Amritsar	23 0	24 0	28 0	34 0	35 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	14 0	34 0	37 0	42 0	25 0	27 0	28 0
	Gurdáspur	27 0	27 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Siálkot	20 0	21 0	31 0	33 0	34 0	52 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	14 0	31 0	32 0	44 0	24 0	31 0	39 0
	Gujrát	23 0	24 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	51 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	27 0	50 0	32 0	34 0	46 0
	Ráwalpindi	25 0	27 0	31 0	45 0	48 0	54 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	32 0	40 0	60 0	35 0	44 0	56 0
	Jhelum	22 0	23 0	29 0	32 0	30 0	48 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	37 0	30 0	30 0	40 0
	Shahpúr	25 0	26 0	29 0	31 0	35 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	33 0	40 0	30 0	32 0	40 0
	Muzaffargarh	19 0	19 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	23 0	22 0	23 0	22 0	21 0	23 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	19 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	31 0	31 0	32 0	25 0	26 0	31 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	24 0	24 0	27 0	37 0	38 0	37 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	45 0	43 0	36 0	32 0	33 0	33 0
	Bann	34 0	36 0	38 0	54 0	56 0	56 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	40 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	43 0	45 0
	Kohát	23 0	23 0	31 0	55 0	54 0	69 0	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	40 0	41 0	55 0
	Peshawár	23 0	24 0	32 0	49 0	47 0	59 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	38 0	35 0	50 0	30 0	32 0	40 0
	Hazára	26 0	29 0	33 0	42 0	50 0	46 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	36 0	30 0	32 0	32 0
Central Provinces.	Sangor	25 13	24 8	26 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 15	12 0	13 3	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	26 11	26 11	32 0	...	...	...	14 5	14 9	16 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	19 0	19 0	25 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	12 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Maudla	*	20 0	35 0	...	...	...	*	13 0	16 0	*	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	21 5	21 4	27 8	...	...	...	11 8	12 2	13 8	15 7	16 9	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	18 9	18 9	22 0	...	...	...	11 11	11 5	9 8	14 5	13 12	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	19 0	19 0	20 4	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	5 1	12 0	12 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	17 10	17 10	24 12	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	11 9	12 7	11 15	14 14	27 9	24 13	30 0	...	...	...
	Betúl	20 0	20 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	13 0	12 8	12 8	14 0	26 0	26 3	30 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	19 0	19 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 8	13 5	13 5	13 4	20 10	24 0	28 8	...	...	...
	Wardha	20 0	21 5	27 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 11	9 0	13 5	14 9	12 0	26 11	...	27 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	19 6	21 4	26 0	...	...	...	8 15	8 12	9 12	14 11	16 4	14 12	25 0	25 0	29 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	21 2	21 2	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	17 5	17 8	23 11	23 5	26 8	...	...	...
	Bhandára	17 8	20 0	26 12	...	...	...	8 12	10 0	10 8	15 0	16 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	27 9	27 9	24 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 0	22 15	22 15	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	28 0	32 5	36 0	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	15 0	23 11	23 11	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	*	31 1	48 13	...	...	...	*	22 8	26 4	*	29 4	45 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	17 8	19 4	24 8	21 0	22 12	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	12 7	13 6	16 8	15 4	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	19 2	19 2	22 14	26 13	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	11 2	12 0	15 5	...	...	...	10 0	12 2	12 3	12 6	12 10	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	7 9	7 9	11 0	8 9	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	7 2	12 15	12 15	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	12 2	18 3	14 9	...	...	...	11 3	10 5	12 12	12 7	12 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 14	14 2	14 0	13 9	13 5	17 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 4	13 1	12 0	13 0	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	9 12	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	9 4	15 1	12 1	...	...	...	7 10	10 3	9 6	8 10	14 4	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	11 8	9 11	12 2	13 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	12 6	19 6	19 6	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	14 2	13 13	18 14	18 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 13	10 10	10 6	10 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 15	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 4	12 3	12 7	11 8	21 0	20 1	17 12	...	...	...
	Bolarum	16 14	16 12	16 2	...	...	...	9 5	9 8	9 0	11 10	11 4	11 0	24 4	27 2	18 15	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	11 0	11 4	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 12	10 0	9 12	9 8	22 0	22 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	18 0
	Amráoti	20 8	20 0	24 6	12 0	10 0	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 9	26 4	26 2	27 12	20 4	11 0	17 0
	Akola	21 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	21 0	21 0	14 0
	Ellichpur	20 0	20 0	22 0	7 0	6 12	6 4	8 0	8 0	8 2	10 0	10 0	11 0	24 0	22 12	25 0	19 0	18 0	16 0
	Buldana	24 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	34 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	24 0
	Wun	17 8	17 8	23 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	7 0	11 0	10 0	11 8	23 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Básim	25 11	27 0	32 0	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	6 0	11 0	10 13	13 0	34 5	34 5	40 0	...	...	...

* No return received.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ferozepore	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	39 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	Punjab—*continued.*
Mooltan	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 4	15 4	15 0	14 12	14 12	14 0	
Jhang	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 8	15 0	14 8	15 0	14 8	14 0	
Montgomery	...	...	...	28 0	31 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Lahore	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	39 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	15 0	15 0	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Amritsar	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	40 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	15 8	15 8	15 10	15 0	15 0	15 0	
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Siálkot	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	34 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	
Gujrát	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	†	†	†	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	42 0	110 0	100 0	83 0	15 12	15 14	15 10	15 10	15 10	15 6	
Jhelum	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	16 8	16 8	...	16 0	16 0	
Shahpúr	...	...	...	30 0	33 0	36 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	†	†	†	14 0	13 8	13 0	
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	26 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	25 0	23 12	28 12	23 12	23 2	27 8	
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	35 0	113 0	113 0	125 0	46 14	45 0	47 8	43 12	42 4	45 0	
Bann	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	50 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	
Kohát	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	33 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	
Peshawár	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	37 0	94 0	106 0	109 0	44 4	45 8	45 8	43 0	44 0	44 4	
Hazára	...	...	...	25 0	27 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	...	13 12	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Sangor	...	...	...	27 7	30 10	23 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 10	9 10	9 8	9 2	9 2	9 4	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	40 0	36 15	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	10 9	10 8	10 11	9 13	10 0	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 4	
Maudla	...	...	...	*	35 0	42 0	*	256 0	256 0	*	...	...	*	10 8	10 0	
Seoni	...	...	...	21 5	21 5	34 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	11 7	11 7	11 8	10 11	10 11	11 0	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	29 6	28 3	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 11	11 11	11 0	11 7	11 7	10 8	
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	27 5	27 5	29 4	160 0	160 0	140 0	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Nimár	...	...	...	19 9	19 11	27 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	14 12	13 13	11 15	11 15	13 0	
Betúl	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	26 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	11 11	11 0	11 2	11 2	10 8	
Chhindwára	...	...	...	22 13	22 13	27 12	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 15	10 15	9 6	9 13	9 15	8 13	
Wardha	...	...	...	20 0	22 8	22 0	160 0	160 0	155 0	12 12	12 12	12 8	12 0	10 11	12 0	
Nágpur	...	...	...	21 14	21 14	22 12	100 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	
Chanda	...	...	...	20 2	18 14	27 8	675 0	540 0	360 0	12 2	12 2	...	11 5	11 5	11 0	
Bhandára	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	22 8	190 0	190 0	180 0	11 0	11 8	11 4	10 0	11 0	10 12	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	25 3	25 3	25 0	144 0	144 0	275 0	10 14	10 14	11 0	10 2	10 2	10 8	
Raipur	...	...	...	18 2	20 6	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 9	10 9	10 0	
Biláspur	...	...	...	*	25 2	36 0	*	128 0	120 0	*	8 0	...	*	7 0	9 0	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	19 8	130 0	130 0	125 0	11 6	12 4	11 0	10 8	11 6	10 0	
Arakan Division.																British Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	...	300 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	...	30 0	35 0	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	22 13	
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	17 0	18 5	19 5	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 12	50 2	50 11	29 3	29 3	22 10	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	49 6	46 9	58 4	31 13	31 13	31 13	26 14	26 14	22 6	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	25 1	25 1	22 5	
Prome	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	15 9	167 9	167 9	167 9	32 4	29 9	29 9	18 10	18 10	18 10	
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	13 7	349 1	349 1	407 7	28 6	28 6	26 15	25 2	25 2	23 13	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	35 8	35 8	29 9	35 8	35 8	29 9	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	13 7	18 3	...	185 8	147 10	...	44 5	39 0	...	37 5	35 0	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	9 4	13 9	13 13	326 10	326 10	245 0	17 12	27 4	29 9	9 7	18 4	18 15	
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	12 2	13 8	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	30 6	30 6	36 8	14 5¾	14 5¾	29 3	
Toungoo	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	8 1	27 0	27 0	24 0	29 6	29 6	27 2	18 12	18 12	18 12	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	...	35 6	32 3	...	18 14	18 14	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Secunderabad	...	...	...	14 2	13 13	17 12	125 0	125 0	135 0	10 11	10 11	10 14	10 3	10 3	10 6	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bolarum	...	...	...	15 9	15 4	18 15	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	..	10 10	10 10	10 12	
Chudderghat	...	...	...	14 12	14 8	19 0	88 0	88 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	
Amráoti	...	...	...	20 0	19 8	21 12	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Akola	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	22 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	16 12	16 12	17 12	128 0	128 0	128 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Buldana	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	
Wun	...	...	...	19 0	17 8	23 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	
Básim	...	...	...	25 5	25 0	25 0	83 0	83 0	64 0	10 13	10 11	10 8	10 0	9 11	10 0	

† No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore.	Bangalore	10 4	10 8	10 11	10 12	10 15	11 11	8 8	8 11	9 6	9 8	9 14	10 6	22 14	21 9	22 14	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	12 4	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr	11 0	11 0	14 0	10 8	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	10 8	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	10 4	10 0	10 0	11 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga	10 8	11 9	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	12 10	11 9	12 10	14 11	13 10	16 13	27 5	27 5	32 9	...	...	...
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg.	Coorg	9 0	8 13	9 14	8 0	9 6	10 1	11 4	10 9	11 7	13 0	14 2	15 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	21 0	21 0	18 0	30 0	31 0	27 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	7 4	32 0	35 0	22 0	25 0	30 0	22 0
	Kishengurh	22 8	22 8	19 0	33 0	32 12	26 12	9 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	39 0	32 12	22 4	25 12	25 12	23 4
	Kerrowlee	22 8	20 10	20 0	31 4	31 0	27 8	12 8	12 8	13 12	13 12	13 12	15 10	30 10	31 4	27 8	21 9	28 12	25 0
	Ulwur	No	return	receiv	ed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhurtpore (City)	20 8	20 0	19 8	30 12	31 12	30 0	7 2	7 4	7 6	8 8	8 8	7 10	29 12	29 4	32 8	24 3	25 9	29 4
	Ajmere	19 0	19 0	18 0	33 0	33 0	27 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	19 0
	Deoli Cantonment	23 10½	23 4	26 3	37 0	35 10½	40 1	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 4	39 1	39 13	36 8	32 0	32 0	32 4
	Erinpura	No	return	receiv	ed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sirohee																		
	Abu																		
	Anadra																		
	Bálmere																		
	Jeysalmere																		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	29 0	22 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	16 12¾	17 9¼	24 9¾	22 10¼	23 7	36 7½	7 13	7 13	8 3¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	27 8	27 8	30 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 0	15 0	15 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partábgarh (,,)	21 14	21 4	25 2	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 0	10 10	11 4	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	No	return	receiv	ed	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bikaneer	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 11	6 7	6 7	6 12	...	...	...	16 2	17 0	16 4
	Boondee	23 0	21 0	30 12	38 8	27 0	60 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	8 8	9 8	7 8	36 8	38 0	55 0	...	...	...
	Kotah	25 0	23 8	31 0	25 0	30 0	40 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	30 0	32 8	47 8	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Tonk	22 0	21 8	23 6	33 0	32 0	36 8	8 8	8 8	7 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	38 0	36 0	39 4	...	...	30 0
	Jhallawar	21 0	21 15	26 12	24 2	23 14	43 14	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 13	28 5	29 6½	42 11	18 11	18 15	17 0½
	Shahpoora	23 12	23 0	24 0	33 0	33 0	37 8	8 4	8 6	7 12	10 2	10 6	9 12	34 4	34 4	28 12	25 0	25 0	20 0
	Dholpur	19 12	19 10	18 2	34 0	34 8	28 4	10 2	10 2	9 0	11 4	11 4	10 2	30 6	30 11	36 1	34 0	36 13	35 0
Central India.	Indore	16 4	17 12	21 8	20 0	20 0	...	9 3	9 0	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 3	29 0	28 3	21 14	20 0	22 0
	Gwalior	19 3	18 10	18 10	29 4	27 6	19 10	8 0	8 2	7 5	9 10	9 2	8 13	29 4	27 6	23 13	32 0	30 10	22 15
	Goona	24 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	9 8	9 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	30 0	30 0	45 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 0	24 0	25 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	*	*	*	...	...	18 0

* Not sold.

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore.	Bangalore	28 14	28 3	30 4	18 4	17 1	23 14	96 0	96 0	96 0	12 4	11 12	12 0	12 0	11 4	11 12
	Kolar	32 0	32 0	35 8	18 0	18 8	25 0	144 0	156 0	156 0	11 12	11 4	12 4	11 8	11 0	12 0
	Túmkúr	37 0	36 0	38 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	340 0	340 0	340 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	11 0	11 0
	Mysore	24 0	24 0	25 0	19 0	19 0	23 0	78 0	78 0	75 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Shimoga	38 6	34 10	35 3	24 2	24 2	23 2	480 0	480 0	480 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Kadur	32 0	32 0	40 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
Coorg.	Coorg	20 8	25 1	26 7	16 0	16 11	21 4	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 12	10 9	11 2	9 8	9 12	9 15
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	16 4	12 0	12 0	16 0
	Kishengurh	...	...	...	40 0	38 4	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0
	Kerrowlee	...	...	...	32 8	32 8	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 14	14 4	12 14	12 14	14 4
	Ulwur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	31 6	31 14	23 3	..	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 4	12 2	12 2	12 0
	Ajmere	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	24 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	14 8	14 8	17 0	13 0	13 0	15 0
	Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	34 10	34 0	31 11½	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 11
											R a. p.	R a. p. per md.	R a. p.			
	Erinpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Sirohee															
	Abu															
	Anadra															
	Bálmere															
	Jeysalmere															
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	20 0	†	†	‡	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	19 14¾	21 14	24 3¾	200 0	200 0	200 0	S. Ch. 12 1¾ R a. p. per md.	S. Ch. 11 11½ R a. p.	S. Ch. 12 1¾ R a. p.	11 11½	11 9¼	11 11½
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	41 4	42 8	37 8	...	...	...	3 12 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	12 8
	Partábgarh (,,)	...	...	...	32 8	30 0	31 4	...	...	...	2 4 3	...	...	17 12	17 8	17 10
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
											S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Bikaneer	...	...	...	19 2	19 5	19 8	90 0	90 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 8
	Boondee	...	...	...	34 8	27 0	42 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0
	Kotah	...	...	...	33 8	32 8	37 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 8
	Tonk	...	...	...	34 10	30 0	29 12	105 0	105 0	80 0	12 4	12 0	13 8	12 0	11 12	13 4
	Jhallawar	...	...	...	29 6¼	30 1	30 8	...	...	...	11 4½	11 4½	10 3	11 0½	11 0½	10 0
	Shahpoora	...	...	...	31 4	31 0	26 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 2	13 2	14 6	13 0	13 0	14 4
	Dholpur	...	...	...	32 0	34 7	19 8	...	...	...	13 6	12 8	13 12	12 4	12 8	12 14
Central India.	Indore	*	*	*	24 0	21 8	25 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4
	Gwalior	*	*	*	27 0	26 4	18 4	136 14	136 14	127 12	11 14	11 14	12 6	11 7	11 7	11 14
	Goona	*	*	*	31 0	31 0	31 0	280 0	280 0	200 0	11 12	11 12	12 13	11 8	11 8	12 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	*	*	*	28 0	29 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 9	11 0	11 15	11 0	10 4	11 12

† Eight pies per bundle. ‡ Eleven pies per bundle.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL FOR THE YEARS 1883-84 AND 1884-85 IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Works.	Items.	Area of the district.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1884, *i. e.*, 1st crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1884 to March 1885, *i. e.*, 2nd crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Decrease	Whole Year, 1884-85. Total acres.	In comparison with 1883-84. Increase	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1884-85	RAINFALL. Monsoons.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1884-85.	Remarks as to the causes of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	1. Ganjam.																		
	Government land	2,688,417	436,072	353,381	148,549	...	7,041	4,561	...	2,937	153,110	...	9,978	— 0·72	South-west	35·65	31·80	— 10·80	
	Inam land	158,943	136,508	128,579	48,535	14,057	...	8,420	...	4,954	56,955	9,163	...	+ 45·00	North-east	10·38	8·00	— 22·93	
	Zamindari	2,472,960	847,040	60,710	39,078	478	...	...	...	...	39,078	478	...	+ 1·24					
	TOTAL	5,320,320	1,419,620	542,670	236,162	7,494	...	12,981	...	7,891	249,143	...	397	+ 8·35	...	46·03	39·80	— 13·53	
	2. Vizagapatam.																		
	Government land	187,563	121,600	243,923	44,232	...	425	11,955	1,435	...	56,187	1,010	...	+ 1·83	South-west	33·43	37·79	+ 13·04	
	Inam land	52,206	61,440	65,342	14,452	480	...	1,166	823	...	15,618	1,303	...	+ 9·10	North-east	8·92	6·41	— 28·14	
	Zamindari	3,600,231	803,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Agency tracts	7,283,200																	
	TOTAL	11,123,200	986,880	309,265	58,684	55	...	13,121	2,258	...	71,805	2,313	...	+ 3·33	...	42·35	44·20	+ 4·37½	
	3. Godavari.																		
Godavari anicut.	Government land	...	...	...	261,091	1,831	17,503	6,987	2,582	...	268,078	4,413	...	+ 1·67	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	134,336	...	...	5,610	1,666	...	139,946	...	15,837	— 10·17	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	119,155	9,017	...	4,955	1,275	...	124,110	10,292	...	+ 9·04	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	514,582	...	6,655	17,552	5,523	...	532,134	...	1,132	— 0·21	...	...	..	...	
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	48,435	10,863	...	3,078	509	...	51,513	11,172	...	+ 27·69	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	34,693	3,867	...	1,483	...	166	36,176	3,701	...	+ 11·39	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	10,688	215	...	...	...	...	10,688	215	...	+ 2·05	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	93,816	14,745	...	4,561	343	.	98,377	15,088	...	+ 18·12	...	...	...	...	
Total	Government land	1,871,071	1,079,255	632,185	309,526	12,494	...	10,065	3,091	...	319,591	15,585	...	+ 5·13	South-west	16·95	29·80	+ 75·81	
	Inam land	500,640	469,954	357,399	169,029	...	13,636	7,093	1,500	...	176,122	...	12,136	— 6·45	North-east	17·32	4·81	— 72·23	
	Zamindari	2,367,693	762,545	513,840	129,843	9,232	...	4,955	1,275	...	134,798	10,507	...	+ 8·45					
	TOTAL	4,739,404	2,311,754	1,503,374	608,398	8,090	...	22,113	5,866	...	630,511	13,956	...	+ 2·26	...	34·27	34·61	+ 0·99	
	4. Kistna.																		
Kistna anicut	Government land	...	...	...	181,231	5,891	...	3,186	2,156	...	184,417	8,047	...	+ 4·56	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	50,117	6,637	...	213	112	...	50,330	6,749	...	+ 15·49	...	...	..	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	56,107	3,963	...	2	...	17	56,109	3,946	...	+ 7·56	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	287,455	16,491	...	3,401	2,251	...	290,856	18,742	...	+ 6·89	...	..	...	...	
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	24,627	8,958	...	841	...	825	25,468	8,133	...	+ 46·91	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	3,620	1,213	...	190	...	7	3,810	1,206	...	+ 46·31	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	5,380	...	1,626	445	...	662	5,825	...	2,288	— 28·20	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	33,627	8,545	...	1,476	...	1,494	35,103	7,051	...	+ 25·14	...	...	...	...	
Total	Government land	3,424,000	2,206,791	1,493,256	205,858	14,849	...	4,027	1,331	...	209,885	16,180	...	+ 8·35	South-west	18·99	25·30	+ 33·23	
	Inam land	683,520	643,380	437,724	53,737	7,850½	...	403	105	...	54,140	7,955	...	+ 17·22	North-east	14·29	8·01	— 43·95	
	Zamindari	949,120	709,120	...	61,487	2,337	.	447	...	679	61,934	1,658	...	+ 2·75					
	Add unspecified	364,800																	
	TOTAL	5,421,440	3,559,291	1,930,980	321,082	25,036	...	4,877	757	...	325,959	25,793	...	+ 8·59	...	33·28	33·31	+ 0·09	
	5. Nellore.																		
Penner anicut	Government land	...	...	...	25,474	...	1,268	26,234	8,418	...	51,708	7,150	...	+ 16·00	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	5,080	...	2,961	8,690	3,057	...	13,770	96	..	+ 0·70	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	..	...	30,554	...	4,229	34,924	11,475	...	65,478	7,246	...	+ 12·44	...	...	...	...	
Sangam project	Government land	...	...	...	8,450	...	600	4,073	250	...	12,523	...	350	— 2·72	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	166	...	1,834	2,853	1,921	...	3,019	87	...	+ 3·00	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	8,616	...	2,434	6,926	2,171	...	15,542	...	263	— 1·66	...	...	...	...	
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	66,331	9,402	...	45,051	...	17,249	111,382	...	7,847	— 6·58	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	34,832	17,119	...	34,159	13,721	...	68,991	30,840	...	+ 80·83	...	...	...	...	
	Zemindari	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	101,163	26,521	...	79,210	...	3,528	180,373	22,993	...	+ 14·61	...	...	...	...	
Total	Government land	2,324,038	1,497,600	732,238	100,255	7,534	...	75,358	...	8,581	175,613	...	1,047	— 0·60	South-west	8·88	8·54	— 3·83	
	Inam land	726,842	558,720	299,301	40,078	12,324	...	45,702	18,699	...	85,780	31,023	...	+ 56,66	North-east	29·09	33·15	+ 13·96	
	Zamindari	1,660,160	1,652,160		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Add unspecified	881,920																	
	TOTAL	5,592,960	3,108,480	1,031,539	140,333	19,858	...	121,060	10,118	...	261,393	29,976	...	+ 12·95	...	37·97	41·69	+ 9·79	
	6. Cuddapah.																		
	Government land	4,790,400	2,749,621	1,030,785	111,700	...	690	18,861	...	14,457	130,561	...	15,147	— 10·39	South-west	16·91	10·06	— 40·51	
	Inam land	772,480	770,510	416,055	60,177	...	7,801	9,166	...	6,572	69,343	...	14,373	— 17·17	North-east	17·65	20·63	+ 16·88	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Add unspecified	29,440																	
	TOTAL	5,592,320	3,520,131	1,446,840	171,877	...	8,491	28,027	...	21,029	199,904	...	29,520	— 12·87	...	34·56	30·69	— 11·19	
	7. Bellary.																		
	Government land	2,920,077	2,539,181	1,065,674	23,827	...	2,842	5,542	...	948	29,369	...	3,790	— 11·43	South-west	13·10	6·79	— 48·17	
	Inam land	820,679	823,249	473,388	9,436	...	415	2,320	46	...	11,756	...	369	— 3·04	North-east	7·71	5·15	— 33·20	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Deduct unspecified	264,960																	
	TOTAL	3,475,796	3,362,430	1,539,062	33,263	...	3,257	7,862	...	902	41,125	..	4,159	— 9·18	...	20·81	11·94	— 42·62	
	8. Anantapur.																		
	Government land	2,509,257	1,991,672	703,351	27,880	...	19,344	29,547	...	17,907	57,427	...	37,251	— 39·34	South-west	13·74	4·78	— 65·21	
	Inam land	624,947	614,625	285,156	10,048	...	9,091	9,230	...	2,701	19,278		11,792	— 37·95	North-east	9·32	6·30	— 32·40	
	Zamindari	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	TOTAL	3,134,204	2,606,297	989,007	37,928	...	28,435	38,777	...	20,608	76,705	...	49,043	— 39·00	...	23·06	11·08	— 51·95	

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1883-84 and 1884-85 in the Madras Presidency—continued.

Works.	Items.	Area of the district.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1884, *i.e.*, 1st crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1884 to March 1885, *i.e.*, 2nd crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year, 1884-85. Total acres.	In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1884-85.	RAINFALL. Monsoon.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1884-85.	Remarks as to the causes of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	9. Kurnool.																		
Kurnool canal	Government land	...	...	..	17,344	3,596	...	3,966	...	140	21,310	3,456	...	+ 19·36	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	3,211	1,569	...	218	69	...	3,459	1,638	...	+ 89·95	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	20,585	5,165	...	4,184	...	71	24,769	5,094	...	+ 25·89		...	...	...	
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	20,456	...	8,882	6,577	3,133	...	27,033	...	5,749	— 17·54	..	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	14,207	...	4,919	1,817	321	...	16,024	...	4,598	— 22·29	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	TOTAL	...	...	...	34,663	...	13,801	8,394	3,454	...	43,057	...	10,347	— 19·37	...	...	...	...	
Total	Government land	3,510,512	1,620,104	988,463	37,800	...	5,286	10,543	2,993	...	48,343	...	2,293	— 4·53	South-west	21·18	11·12	— 47·50	
	Inam land	986,499	986,499	698,401	17,448	...	3,350	2,035	390	...	19,483	...	2,960	— 13·29	North-east	9·25	5·93	— 35·89	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Add unspecified	324,480																	
	TOTAL	4,821,491	2,606,603	1,686,864	55,248	...	8,636	12,578	3,383	...	67,826	...	5,253	— 7·19	...	30·43	17·05	— 43·97	
	10. Chingleput.																		
Chembrambakam tank.	Government land	...	...	...	7,455	...	1,383	3,525	...	899	10,980	...	2,282	— 17·21	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,985	...	115	541	142	...	2,526	27	...	+ 1·08	...	..	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	....	...	...	9,440	...	1,498	4,066	...	757	13,506	...	2,255	— 14·31	...	...	...	...	
Madras water-supply and irrigation project.	Government land	...	...	...	6,908	1,163	...	879	...	1,365	7,787	...	202	— 2·53	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,125	60	...	153	...	154	1,278	...	94	— 6·85	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	110		38	33	19	...	143	...	19	— 11·72	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...		8,143	1,185	...	1,065	...	1,500	9,208	...	315	— 3·31	...	...	...	..	
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	229,978	19,150	...	82,173	...	11,673	312,151	7,477	...	+ 2·45	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	38,290	2,023	...	16,607	...	262	54,897	1,761	...	+ 3·31	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	13,409	7,086	...	2,204	...	737	15,613	6,349	...	+ 68·53	...	..	...	...	
	TOTAL	....	...	...	281,677	28,259	...	100,984	...	12,672	382,661	15,587	...	— 4·24	...	...	...	...	
Total	Government land	1,306,880	744,320	531,661	244,341	18,930	...	86,577	...	13,937	330,918	4,993	...	+ 1·53	South-west	14·62	13·79	— 5·68	
	Inam land	277,760	218,880	122,149	41,400	1,968	...	17,301	...	274	58,701	1,694	...	+ 2·97	North-east	35·68	58·25	+ 63·26	
	Zamindari	234,240	168,960	77,252	13,519	7,048	...	2,237	...	718	15,756	6,330	...	+ 67·15					
	TOTAL	1,818,880	1,132,160	731,062	299,260	27,946	...	106,115	...	14,929	405,375	13,017	...	+ 3·32	...	50·30	72·04	+ 43·22	
	11. North Arcot.																		
Pallar anicut	Government land	...	...	...	46,160	1,752	...	14,462	...	3,073	60,622	...	1,321	— 2·13	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	3,880	400	...	5,672	..	164	9,552	236	...	+ 2·53	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	50,040	[illegible]52	...	20,134	...	3,237	70,174	...	1,085	— 1·52	...		...	...	
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	248,154	98,740	...	90,402	14,335	...	338,556	113,075	...	+ 50·15	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	36,922	6,294	...	20,566	5,949	...	57,488	12,243	...	+ 27·06	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	285,076	105,034	...	110,968	20,284	...	396,044	125,318	...	+ 46·29	...		...	...	
Total	Government land	2,805,120	1,185 920	657,443	294,314	100,492	...	104,864	11,262	..	399,178	111,754	...	+ 38·88	South-west	18·93	13·43	— 29·05	
	Inam land	211,200	183,040	95,849	40,802	6,694	...	26,238	5,785	...	67,040	12,479	...	+ 22·87	North-east	24·73	35·34	+ 42·90	
	Zamindari	1,785,600	750,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	TOTAL	4,801,9[illegible]	2,119,040	753,292	335,116	107,186	...	131,102	17,047	...	466,218	124,233	...	+ 36·33	...	43·66	48·77	+ 11·70	
	12. South Arcot.																		
Pelandorai anicut.	Government land	...	...	...	2,867	...	291	776	320	...	3,643	29	...	+ 0·80	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	390	117	...	129	23		519	140	...	+ 36·94	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	3,257	..	174	905	343	...	4,162	169	...	+ 4·23	...		...	...	
All other works	Government land	...	..	...	193,850	...	42,591	140,911	20,069	...	334,161	...	22,522	— 6·31	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	16,727	...	472	10,170	339	...	26,897	...	133	— 0·49	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	1,413	24	...	1,105	312	...	2,518	336	...	+ 15·39	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	..	...	211,990	...	43,039	151,586	20,720	...	363,576	...	22,319	— 5·78	...	...	...	..	
Total	Government land	2,935,040	2,240,000	1,010,412	196,717	...	42,832	141,087	20,389	...	337,804	...	22,493	— 6·24	South-west	14·02	12·38	— 11·70	
	Inam land	160,000	147,200	68,709	17,117	...	355	10,299	362	...	27,416	7	...	+ 0·02	North-east	24·94	58·65	+ 135·16	
	Zamindari	23,680	14,080	9,641	1,413	24	...	1,105	312	...	2,518	336	...	+ 15·39					
	TOTAL	3,118,720	2,401,280	1,088,762	215,247	...	43,213	152,491	21,063	...	367,738	...	22,150	— 5·68	...	38·96	71·03	+ 82·31	
	13. Tanjore.																		
Upper anicut	Government land	...	...	...	694,718	...	48,471	69,016	...	620	763,734	...	49,091	— 6·04	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	97,208	...	10,431	8,517	...	1,486	105,725	.	11,917	— 10·13	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	791,926	...	58,902	77,533	...	2,106	869,459	....	61,008	— 6·56	...	...	...	...	
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	51,128	...	5,660	20,853	10,382	...	71,981	4,722	...	+ 7·02	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...		...	28,117	...	13,647	41,759	22,840	...	69,876	9,193	...	+ 15·15	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	79,245	...	19,307	62,612	33,222	..	141,857	13,915	....	+ 10·88	...	...	...	...	
Total	Government land	1,575,939	1,155,933	908,833	745,846	...	54,131	89,869	9,762	...	835,715	...	44,369	— 5·04	South-west	12·29	7·63	— 37·91	
	Inam land	625,593	461,795	235,265	125,325	..	24,078	50,276	21 354	...	175,601	...	2,724	— 1.53	North-west	27·48	54·08	+ 96·80	
	Zamindari	191,633	147,466	50,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Deduct unspecified	— 54,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	TOTAL	2,338,765	1,765,194	1,194,328	871,171	...	78,209	140,145	31,116	...	1,011,316	...	47,093	— 4·45	...	39·77	61·71	+ 55·16	
	14. Trichinopoly.																		
	Government land	1,672,320	1,288,619	849,204	104,893	...	5,112	56,553	4,927	...	161,446	...	215	— 0·13	South-west	14·28	8 15	— 42·93	
	Inam land	231,680	190,205	116,007	8,989	...	4,253	8,999	3,399	...	17,988	...	854	— 4·53	North-east	21·19	28·37	+ 33 88	
	Zamindari	426,880	321,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	TOTAL	2,330,880	1,799,938	965,211	113,882	...	9,395	65,552	8,326	...	179,434	...	1,069	— 0·59	...	35·47	36·52	+ 2·96	

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1883-84 and 1884-85 in the Madras Presidency —concluded.

Works.	Items.	Area of the district.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1884, *i.e.*, 1st crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1884 to March 1885, *i.e.*, 2nd crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year, 1884-85. Total acres.	In comparison with 1883-84. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1884-85.	RAINFALL. Monsoons.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Percentage of increase or decrease, in 1884-85.	Remarks as to the causes of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	15. Madura.																		
	Government land	2,958,720	1,322,240	789,261	86,408	...	27,761	58,732	22,443	...	145,140	...	5,318	— 3·53	South-west	12·53	7·58	— 39·50	
	Inam land	232,320	210,280	122,593	10,321	503	...	5,648	1,279	...	15,969	1,782	...	+ 12·56	North-east	20·62	26·88	+ 30·36	
	Zamindari	700,160	504,960	88,027	20	...	...	9,122	9,122	...	9,142	9,122	...	...					
	Add Ramnad and Sivaganga Zamin	1,485,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	TOTAL	5,376,640	2,037,480	999,881	96,749	...	27,258	73,502	32,844	...	170,251	5,586	...	+ 3·39	...	33·15	34·46	+ 3·95	
	16. Tinnevelly.																		
Srivaikuntham anicut.	Government land	...	...	...	7,615	...	6,929	17,680	169	...	25,295	...	6,760	— 21·09	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	464	...	231	928	30	...	1,392	...	201	— 12·62	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	...	...	580	639	57	...	639	...	523	— 45·01	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	8,079	...	7,740	19,247	256	...	27,326	...	7,484	— 21·49	...	...	...	...	
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	73,097	...	19,916	158,299	...	10,658	231,396	...	30,574	— 11·67	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	5,163	...	1,951	13,034	...	118	18,197	...	2,069	— 10·21	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	3,972	...	1,934	15,649	1,181	...	19,621	...	753	— 3·69	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	82,232	...	23,801	186,982	...	9,595	269,214	...	33,396	— 11·04	...	...	...	...	
Total	Government land	1,896,960	1,530,655	1,126,042	80712	...	26,845	175,979	...	10,489	256,691	...	37,334	— 12·69	South-west	10·68	3·11	— 70·88	
	Inam land	271,360	238,564	183,129	5 627	...	2,182	13,962	...	88	19,589	...	2,270	— 10·38	North-east	19·94	30·11	+ 51·00	
	Zamindari	925,440	750,011	615,667	3	...	2,514	16,288	1,238	...	20,260	...	1,276	— 5·92					
	Add unspecified	350,080	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...					
	TOTAL	3,443,840	2,519,230	1,924,838	90,311	...	31,541	206,229	...	9,339	296,540	...	40,880	— 12·12	...	30·62	33·22	+ 8·49	
	17. Coimbatore.																		
	Government land	4,572,266	2,927,606	1,996,517	82,050	...	905	33,050	19,421	...	115,100	18,516	...	+ 19·17	South-east	13·28	6·26	— 52·86	
	Inam land	328,446	325,314	220,835	7,985	...	1,846	4,274	2,712	...	12,259	866	...	+ 7·60	North-west	18·58	17·97	— 3·28	
	Zamindari	94,104	86,271	68,783	392	6	...	310	310	...	702	316	...	+ 81·86					
	TOTAL	4,994,816	3,339,191	2,286,135	90,427	...	2,745	37,634	22,443	...	128,061	19,698	...	+ 18·18	...	31·86	24·23	— 23·95	
	18. Salem.																		
	Government land	3,741,229	1,825,520	1,180,865	78,549	...	13,863	26,418	1,035	...	104,967	...	12,828	— 10·89	South-west	19·10	12·65	— 33·77	
	Inam land	278,003	156,918	85,927	5,641	...	2,733	2,612	650	...	8,253	...	2,083	— 20·15	North-east	19·36	17·88	— 7·64	
	Zamindari	923,917	617,882	...	489	...	4	14	...	229	503	...	233	— 31·66					
	TOTAL	4,943,149	2,600,320	1,266,792	84,679	...	16,600	29,044	1,456	...	113,723	...	15,144	— 11·75	...	38·46	30·53	— 20·62	
Total anicuts	Government land	...	...	...	1,259,313	...	44,709	150,784	7,798	...	1,410,097	...	36,911	— 2·55	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	297,992	...	24,292	33,524	5,216	...	331,516	...	19,076	— 5·44	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	175,372	12,362	...	5,629	1,334	...	181,001	13,696	...	+ 8·20	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL		...	..	1,732,677	...	56,639	189,937	14,348	...	1,922,614	...	42,291	— 2·15	...	...	...	...	
Total of other works.	Government land	...	...	...	1,664,144	...	8,149	792,804	21,035	...	2,456,948	12,886	...	+ 0·53	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	388,155	...	1,572	191,620	37,299	...	579,775	35,727	...	+ 6·57	...	...	...	...	
	Zamindari	...	...	...	74,841	4,245	...	28,849	9,297	...	103,690	13,542	...	+ 15·02	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	2,127,140	...	5,476	1,013,273	67,631	...	3,140,413	62,155	...	+ 2·02	...	...	...	...	
Grand total including anicut and other works.	Government land	47,689,809	28,462,709	16,293,944	2,923,457	...	52,858	943,588	288,331	...	3,867,045	..	24,025	— 0·62	South-west	17·14	13·94	— 18·70	
	Inam land	7,943,118	7,197,081	4,411,808	686,147	...	25,864	225,144	42,515	...	911,291	16,651	...	+ 1·86	North-east	18·69	23·66	+ 26·60	
	Zamindari	16,355,818	7,535,529	1,484,150	250,213	16,607	...	34,478	10,631	...	284,691	27,238	...	+ 10·58					
	Add unspecified area	1,631,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Agency tract	7,283,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ramnad and Sivaganga Zamin	1,485,440	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	82,388,745	43,195,319	22,189,902	3,859,817	...	62,115	1,203,210	81,979	...	5,063,027	19,864	...	+ 0·39		35·83	37·60	+ 4·94	

MADRAS,
12th October 1885.

J. F. PRICE,
Actg. Dir. of Reve. Settmt. and Agri.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB IN 1885-86 UP TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during September 1885. Depth in canal at regulating gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation return canal. Principal items of traffic. Up.	Down.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zilah.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bári Doáb Canal.													
1st Division	4·9	5·5	3,073·6	1,971	...	...	Gurdáspur	18,580	5·31	1·1	Cotton	32,116	Fullest possible supply maintained in the Bári Doab Canal throughout the month, though more could well have been utilized. The demand was intense, the rainfall being very scanty. The area irrigated exceeds that of last year by 47·964 acres, and is the highest on record for the kharif on this canal.
2nd ,, Main Branch, Lower	4·6	4·4		1,322	...	...	Amritsar	63,294	4·6	1·6	Rice	25,633	
2nd ,, Lahore Branch	3·35	3·5		760	...	...	Lahore	85,783	3·8	...	Sugarcane	9,408	
Passed through Escapes	...	...	...	2	...	...					Others	100,180	
Total Bári Doáb Canal	...	...	3,073·6	4,055	...	...	...	167,657	...	...	...	167,657	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3,073·6	3,125	...	...	...	119,693	...	...	...	119,693	
Western Jumna Canal.													
Kárnal Division	4·33	2·32	2,546	213	...	587,499 cubic feet 1st and 2nd class timber, and 9,813 cubic feet fuel.	Umballa	1,790	4·97	0·58	Cotton	39,754	On the Western Jumna Canal there was little demand for water during the month, the heavy rain in August having sufficed. The decrease is chiefly due to the heavy and seasonable rainfall during the kharif crop.
Hánsi New Branch	7·00	5·65		757	...		Karnál	20,152	4·72	0·10	Rice	22,924	
Delhi ,, ,,	7·00	1·72		88	...		Delhi	27,244	5·50	...	Sugarcane	38,101	
,, Old ,,	5·70	1·17		—41	...		Rohtak	26,890	3·02	0·85	Others	31,231	
Passed through Escapes	...	...	...	111	...		Hissar	32,621	1·89	0·40			
							Jind	22,330	3·70	...			
							Bikaneer	203	...	...			
							Kalsia State	780	...	...			
Total Western Jumna Canal	...	...	2,546	1,128	...	587,499	...	132,010	...	...	...	132,010	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,546	1,337	...	586,888	...	191,193	...	...	...	191,193	
Sirhind Canal.													
Main Line	8·0	4·89	4,500	1,212	...	...	Ludhiána	3,642	4·54	1·8	Cotton	3,550	Great demand at the tail of the Abohar Branch in the Fázilka Tahsil. Irrigation developing rapidly as the distributaries are brought into working order.
Abohar Branch	6·8	4·57	1,650	520	...	...	Ferozepore	23,339	2·78	...	Rice	21	
Bhatinda ,,	5·8	...	1,200	...	...	...	Faridkot State	5,353	...	...	Sugarcane	326	
Feeders	8·0	3·08	1,650	377	...	...	Nábha State	207	...	...	Others	28,652	
British Escapes	...	...	...	315	...	...	Patiála State	8	...	...			
Total Sirhind Canal	...	...	...	1,212	...	...	...	32,549	...	...	...	32,549	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	1,253	...	...	...	9,414	...	...	...	9,414	
Swat River Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	6,300	This is the first irrigation from this canal.
Total Swat River Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	6,300	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Inundation Canals.													
Lower Sohág Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	11,000	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	On the Inundation Canals there is an increase of 19,284 acres, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, of which 11,000 acres is due to the new irrigation of the Lower Sohág and Para Canals.
Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	13,010	...	...			
Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	34,210	...	...			
Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	229,107	0·68	...			
Muzaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Gházi Khan	127,834	0·48	...			
							Muzaffargarh	150,870	...	...			
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	566,031	...	...	...	566,031	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	546,747	...	...	...	546,747	
Perennial Canals, Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	338,516	...	...	...	338,516	
Do. Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320,300	...	...	...	320,300	

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Offg. Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation-Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXIX OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 25th Oct. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 25th Oct. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 24th Oct. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 24th Oct. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 25th Oct. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 25th Oct. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 24th Oct. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 24th Oct. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
7th Nov. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	594	90,595	153	608	92,404	152	28,60,248	174	31,74,812	176	3,14,564	...
14th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	704	2,09,983	298	704	3,16,653	449	58,18,837	269	76,87,565	369	18,68,728	...
14th ditto	Madras	861	1,13,407	132	861	1,34,493	156	40,14,453	157	41,83,024	165	1,68,571	...
7th ditto	South Indian	654	61,934	95	654	85,745	131	25,83,763	133	25,89,555	134	5,792	...
14th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	4,91,633	339	1,497	5,12,992	343	1,82,87,042	424	1,86,23,976	421	3,36,934	...
7th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	1,68,807	366	461	2,12,654	461	63,41,610	463	70,52,354	517	7,10,744	...
	TOTAL	4,724	11,36,359	241	4,785	13,54,941	283	3,99,05,953	286	4,33,11,286	306	34,05,333	...
	State.												
21st Nov. 1885	East Indian	1,509	7,13,656	473	1,515	6,75,853	446	2,28,99,936	510	2,58,32,445	577	29,32,509	...
14th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,40,954	605	233	1,00,508	431	31,02,113	448	21,93,280	319	...	9,08,833
14th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,421	52	27	1,127	41	45,054	55	41,740	52	...	3,314
14th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	49,720	200	249	43,070	173	11,66,180	158	10,28,021	139	...	1,38,159
14th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	3,308	89	37	1,629	44	76,165	69	68,296	62	...	7,869
14th ditto	Tirhoot	226	18,327	81	226	19,365	86	6,69,896	114	6,94,395	104	24,499	...
21st ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,880	173	57	7,249	127	3,03,026	179	2,79,278	165	...	23,748
7th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	240	15,815	66	249	13,591	55	5,36,092	75	4,36,271	60	...	99,731
21st ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	578	48	12	548	46	26,736	75	26,153	74	...	583
21st ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(a)	1,260	2,28,641	181	1,411	3,10,000	220	69,24,275	185	86,92,401	208	17,68,126	...
14th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	11,739	261	45	4,398	98	3,10,701	232	2,50,926	188	...	59,775
14th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	14,837	100	149	14,393	97	6,80,038	153	7,01,257	159	21,219	...
7th ditto	British Burma	254	35,278	139	327	33,293	102	10,94,001	158	10,51,798	121	...	42,203
21st ditto	Sindia	75	6,244	83	75	7,270	97	1,91,609	86	1,88,193	85	...	3,416
14th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	67,296	151	447	69,168	155	17,28,977	130	20,79,788	158	3,50,811	...
14th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,29,567	196	660	2,08,800	316	41,16,475	211	65,75,537	337	24,29,062	...
14th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,968	75	66	6,252	95	1,19,011	66	1,66,524	85	47,513	...
14th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	12	15	1	36	1,062	29	(b)41	1	36,105	34	36,064	...
14th ditto	Naraingunj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	1,282	15	...	...	46,619	29	46,619	...
31st Oct. 1885	Jorhat	...	...	...	25	825	33	...	...	20,440	27	20,440	...
	TOTAL	4,049	7,38,588	182	4,417	8,4[illegible]80	191	2,11,[illegible]0,300	178	2,45,77,022	191	34,56,722	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,282	25,88,603	252	10,717	28,74,624	268	8,39,26,189	277	9,37,20,753	298	97,94,564	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,29,54,229	142	4,93,17,218	157	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,09,71,960	135	4,44,03,535	141	34,31,575	...
	Assisted Companies.												
14th Nov. 1885	Bengal Central	126	8,525	68	126	5,445	43	2,87,238	77	2,89,135	78	1,897	...
14th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	67	3,034	45	67	6,741	101	(b)6,994	53	1,42,503	72	1,35,509	...
7th ditto	Assam	70	5,715	82	78	5,848	75	1,15,955	59	1,39,049	60	23,094	...
14th ditto	Southern Mahratta	214	5,887	28	315	15,511	49	1,17,044	36	4,82,462	60	3,65,418	...
14th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	1,360	20	303	23,180	76	(c)44,697	22	7,30,384	81	6,85,687	...
21st ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	4,350	198	...	...	1,39,384	214	1,39,384	...
	TOTAL	546	24,521	45	911	61,075	67	5,71,928	41	19,22,917	75	13,50,989	...
	Native States.												
7th Nov. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	13,142	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,760	61	6,67,086	116	5,44,341	95	...	1,22,745
21st ditto	Jodhpur	44	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,930	62	30,232	29	93,528	50	63,296	...
7th ditto	Nizam's	121	16,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15,468	128	6,58,272	155	6,42,199	179	83,927	...
7th ditto	Mysore	129	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,097	62	2,13,069	68	2,49,125	60	36,056	...
14th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...			769	47	...	...	23,214	49	23,214	...
	TOTAL	487	37,941	[illegible]	[illegible]	40,674	76	14,68,659	109	15,52,407	98	83,748	...

N. B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
(a) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(b) Total receipts from 12th to 25th October 1884.
(c) Total receipts from 2nd April to 25th October 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th December 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXX OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 1st Nov. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 1st Nov. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 31st Oct. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 31st Oct. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 1st Nov. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 1st Nov. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 31st Oct. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 31st Oct. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
7th Nov. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	594	99,262	167	608	1,04,899	173	29,59,510	174	32,78,998	176	3,19,488	...
14th ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	704	2,39,087	340	704	3,12,303	444	60,57,924	272	79,81,999	371	19,24,075	...
14th ditto	Madras	861	1,27,207	148	861	1,90,281	221	41,41,660	157	43,69,763	166	2,28,103	...
7th ditto	South Indian	654	73,312	112	654	88,141	135	26,57,075	132	26,79,900	134	22,825	...
21st ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	5,80,126	400	1,497	6,55,394	438	1,88,67,168	424	1,92,84,605	421	4,17,437	...
7th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1 89,357	411	461	2,21,381	480	65,30,967	461	72,73,735	516	7,42,768	...
	TOTAL	4,724	13,08,351	277	4,785	15,72,399	329	4,12,14,304	285	4,48,69,000	307	36,54,696	...
	State.												
21st Nov. 1885	East Indian	1,509	7,81,193	518	1,515	8,28,572	547	2,36,81,129	511	2,66,61,017	575	29,79,888	...
14th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,23,622	531	233	1,19,501	513	32,25,791	451	23,19,399	326	...	9,06,392
14th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,290	47	27	1,501	55	46,344	55	43,327	52	...	3,017
14th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	49,269	198	249	68,790	276	12,15,449	160	10,97,197	144	...	1,18,252
14th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	3,176	86	37	2,910	79	79,341	70	71,240	63	...	8,101
14th ditto	Tirhoot	226	27,676	122	226	21,432	95	6,97,573	115	7,15,974	104	18,401	...
21st ditto	Patna-Gya	57	10,531	184	57	8,435	148	3,13,557	179	2,87,713	165	...	25,844
7th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	240	15,027	62	249	15,483	62	5,51,029	75	4,51,754	60	...	99,275
21st ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	697	58	12	570	48	27,433	74	26,723	73	...	710
21st ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (a)	1,260	2,56,427	204	1,411	2,88,000	204	71,80,702	186	89,97,804	209	18,17,102	...
14th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	7,107	158	45	11,574	257	3,17,808	230	2,62,344	191	...	55,464
14th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	17,512	118	149	18,966	127	6,97,550	152	7,18,778	158	21,228	...
7th ditto	British Burma	254	48,694	192	327	31,775	97	11,42,695	160	10,83,537	120	...	59,158
21st ditto	Sindia	75	6,161	82	75	9,237	123	1,97,770	86	1,97,430	86	...	340
14th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	72,054	161	447	67,641	151	18,01,081	131	21,53,742	158	3,52,711	...
14th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,74,245	264	660	2,46,200	373	43,14 337	213	68,07,171	337	24,92,834	...
14th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	5,531	84	66	9,851	149	1,24,542	67	1,76,048	88	51,506	...
21st ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	12	13	1	36	1,830	51	(b)54	1	37,935	34	37,881	...
14th ditto	Naraingunj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	1,563	18	...	...	48,211	36	48,211	...
31st Oct. 1885	Jorhat	...	...	...	25	824	33	...	..	21,264	28	21,264	...
	TOTAL	4,049	8,19,032	202	4,417	9,26,083	210	2,19,33,006	179	2,55,17,591	193	35,84,585	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,282	29,08,576	283	10,717	33,27,054	310	8,68,28,439	277	9,70,47,608	298	1,02,19,169	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,45,79,489	142	5,13,13,331	157	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	..	4,22,48,950	135	4,57,34,277	141	34,85,327	...
	Assisted Companies.												
14th Nov. 1885	Bengal-Central	126	10,175	81	126	6,566	52	2,97,366	78	2,95,769	77	...	1,597
21st ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	67	4,486	67	67	5,966	89	(b) 11,480	57	1,48,469	73	1,36,989	...
7th ditto	Assam	70	6,672	95	78	6,023	77	1,22,628	59	1,45,072	60	22,444	...
21st ditto	Southern Mahratta	214	15,432	72	315	21,544	68	1,23,300	35	5,04,006	61	3[illegible],706	...
14th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	1,890	27	303	24,520	81	(c)46,587	21	7,45,904	81	6,99,317	...
21st ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	4,601	209	...	...	1,43,985	214	1,43,985	...
	TOTAL	546	38,655	71	911	69,220	76	6,01,361	51	19,83,205	75	13,81,844	...
	Native States.												
7th Nov. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	19,320	100	193	15,383	80	6,86,406	116	5,59,222	94	...	1,27,184
21st ditto	Jodhpore	44	1,622	37	64	3,450	54	31,854	29	97,470	50	65,616	...
7th ditto	Nizam's	121	14,541	120	121	25,793	213	5,72,813	154	6,67,332	180	94,519	...
7th ditto	Mysore	129	6,056	47	140	8,445	60	2,19,125	68	2,57,570	60	38,445	...
14th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	1,316	82	...	...	24,639	50	24,639	...
	TOTAL	487	41,539	85	534	54,387	102	15,10,198	109	16,06,233	99	96,035	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
(a) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(b) Total Receipts from 12th October to 1st November 1884.
(c) Total Receipts from 2nd April to 1st November 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th December 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXI OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 8th Nov. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 8th Nov. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 7th Nov. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 7th Nov. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 8th Nov. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 8th Nov. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 7th Nov. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 7th Nov. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
21st Nov. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	594	97,388	164	608	1,03,510	170	30,56,898	174	33,82,508	176	3,25,610	...
31st Oct. 1885	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	(a)...	...	...	(a)...	...	60,57,924	272	79,81,999	371	19,24,075	...
21st Nov. 1885	Madras	861	1,11,577	130	861	1,31,444	153	42,53,237	156	45,34,035	167	2,80,798	...
21st ditto	South Indian	654	50,922	78	654	71,848	110	27,07,937	131	27,52,378	133	44,381	...
28th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	6,31,407	435	1,504	5,81,485	387	1,94,98,575	424	1,98,73,816	419	3,75,241	...
14th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,04,620	444	461	1,90,468	413	67,35,587	461	74,79,676	514	7,44,089	...
	TOTAL	4,620	10,95,914	273	4,088	10,78,755	264	4,23,10,218	286	4,60,04,412	304	36,94,194	...
	State.												
28th Nov. 1885	East Indian	1,509	8,34,845	553	1,515	9,01,178	595	2,45,15,974	512	2,75,89,195	577	30,73,221	...
21st ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,39,996	601	233	1,25,099	537	33,65,787	456	24,44,498	333	...	9,21,289
28th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,396	48	27	1,601	59	47,650	55	44,928	53	...	2,722
21st ditto	Northern Bengal	249	54,054	217	249	57,370	230	12,69,503	162	11,57,794	147	...	1,11,709
21st ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	3,141	85	37	3,306	89	82,482	70	74,535	63	...	7,947
28th ditto	Tirhoot	226	29,877	132	226	22,247	98	7,27,450	116	7,36,095	103	8,645	...
28th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	13,343	234	57	7,611	134	3,26,900	180	2,95,324	164	...	31,576
7th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	240	15,515	65	219	17,383	70	5,66,544	74	4,69,137	60	...	97,407
28th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	758	63	12	692	50	28,191	74	27,325	72	...	866
28th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(d)	1,260	2,71,840	216	1,411	2,70,000	191	74,52,542	187	92,67,804	208	18,15,262	...
21st ditto	Wardha Coal	45	11,896	264	45	22,462	499	3,29,704	231	2,85,057	201	...	44,647
21st ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	20,109	135	149	15,655	105	7,17,659	152	7,38,860	157	21,201	...
21st ditto	British Burma	254	46,252	182	327	32,192	98	11,88,947	160	11,15,765	120	...	73,182
28th ditto	Sindia	75	6,969	93	75	8,974	120	2,04,739	86	206,104	87	1,665	...
21st ditto	Punjab Northern	447	76,589	171	447	77,939	174	18,77,621	132	22,31,681	158	3,54,060	...
21st ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,53,461	232	660	2,48,600	377	44,70,767	215	70,27,482	337	25,56,715	...
21st ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,161	63	66	7,614	115	1,28,703	67	1,80,699	87	51,996	...
21st ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	12	22	2	36	1,493	41	(c) 76	2	41,573	36	41,497	...
21st ditto	Narainganj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	3,166	37	...	...	51,459	37	51,459	...
14th ditto	Jorhat	...	...	...	25	883	35	...	...	22,147	28	22,147	...
	TOTAL	4,049	8,49,289	210	4,417	9,24,167	209	2,27,85,265	181	2,64,18,567	193	36,33,302	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	9,578	27,80,048	290	10,020	29,04,100	290	8,96,11,457	277	10,00,12,174	297	1,04,00,717	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,61,37,979	143	5,30,92,070	158	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,34,73,478	134	4,69,20,104	139	34,46,626	...
	Assisted Companies.												
21st Nov. 1885	Bengal Central	126	10,987	87	126	6,972	55	3,08,353	78	3,02,741	76	...	5,612
21st ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	67	1,954	29	67	5,114	76	(c)13,434	50	1,56,926	74	1,43,492	...
14th ditto	Assam	70	4,949	71	78	5,884	75	1,27,576	61	1,50,956	62	23,380	...
28th ditto	Southern Mahratta	214	6,157	29	315	21,744	69	1,20,796	35	2,25,550	61	3,95,754	...
14th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	2,470	36	303	22,589	75	(c)49,057	22	7,68,494	81	7,19,437	...
28th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	3,787	172	...	...	1,47,772	215	1,47,772	...
	TOTAL	546	26,517	49	911	66,091	73	6,28,216	51	20,52,439	75	14,24,223	...
	Native States.												
21st Nov. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	20,890	108	193	10,966	57	7,07,296	116	5,70,703	94	...	1,36,593
28th ditto	Jodhpore	44	1,725	39	64	3,850	60	31,854	29	97,470	48	65,616	...
21st ditto	Nizam's	121	18,773	155	121	19,511	161	5,91,586	155	6,86,617	180	95,031	...
21st ditto	Mysore	129	7,108	55	140	7,700	55	2,26,233	67	2,66,177	60	39,944	...
21st ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	(g)352	22	16	1,188	74	(g)352	19	25,707	51	25,355	...
	TOTAL	503	48,868	97	534	43,218	81	15,57,321	108	16,46,674	98	89,353	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 1st November 1884.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 31st October 1885.
(d) Including Rewari-Ferozpore State Railway.
(e) Total Receipts from 12th October to 8th November 1884.
(f) Total Receipts from 2nd April to 8th November 1884.
(g) Total Receipts from 1st to 8th November 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 10th December 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXII OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 15th Nov. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 15th Nov. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 14th Nov. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 14th Nov. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 15th Nov. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 15th Nov. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 14th Nov. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 14th Nov. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
21st Nov. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	594	92,651	156	608	1,06,377	175	31,49,549	173	35,09,077	177	3,59,528	...
21st ditto	Sindh, Punjab and Delhi	704	2,54,378	361	704	2,79,202	397	65,32,755	275	85,49,537	373	20,16,782	...
21st ditto	Madras	861	1,19,089	138	861	1,44,950	168	43,72,326	155	46,88,201	167	3,15,875	...
21st ditto	South Indian	654	46,935	72	654	83,104	127	27,54,932	129	28,35,482	133	80,550	...
22th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,450	6,77,169	467	1,504	6,38,058	424	2,01,75,744	425	2,05,23 587	419	3,47,843	...
21st ditto	Bombay, Boroda, and Central India	461	2,13,636	463	461	2,15,546	468	69,49,223	461	77,23,584	515	7,74,361	...
	TOTAL	4,724	14,03,858	297	4,792	14,67,237	306	4,39,34,529	286	4,78,29,468	307	38,94,939	...
	State.												
28th Nov. 1885	East Indian	1,509	8,33,067	552	1,515	8,69,378	574	2,52,97,590	512	2,84,34,795	576	31,37,205	...
21st ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,16,217	499	233	1,18,119	507	34,82,004	457	25,70,159	339	...	9,11,845
28th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,324	49	27	1,902	70	49,192	55	46,990	53	...	2,202
21st ditto	Northern Bengal	249	51,091	205	249	60,680	244	13,20,594	163	12,18,223	151	...	1,02,371
21st ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	4,208	114	37	2,815	76	86,690	71	77,439	64	...	9,251
28th ditto	Tirhoot	226	24,470	108	226	21,782	96	7,51,920	115	7,55,509	103	3,589	...
28th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,470	166	57	7,495	131	3,36,182	180	3,09,190	166	...	26,992
7th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b)5,66,544	74	(c)4,69,137	60	...	97,407
28th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	730	61	12	781	65	28,918	74	27,998	71	...	920
28th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (d)	1,260	2,48,544	197	1,411	2,80,000	198	77,01,086	187	95,59,139	208	18,58,053	...
21st ditto	Wardha Coal	45	14,696	327	45	14,519	323	3,44,400	234	3,00,318	205	...	44,082
21st ditto	Nagpore and Chatisgarh	149	18,802	126	149	17,345	116	7,36,461	151	7,56,205	156	19,744	...
21st ditto	British Burma	254	37,161	146	327	32,424	99	12,26,108	160	11,48,189	119	...	77,919
28th ditto	Sindia	75	6,770	90	75	7,164	96	2,14,928	87	2,15,438	88	3,510	...
21st ditto	Punjab Northern	447	72,691	163	447	77,884	174	19,50,611	134	23,15,453	159	3,65,142	...
21st ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,92,025	291	660	2,49,000	377	46,57,283	216	72,85,421	339	26,28,138	...
21st ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,824	73	66	6,618	100	1,33,527	67	1,85,922	87	52,395	...
21st ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	76	2	36	2,016	56	(e)152	2	43,700	37	43,548	...
21st ditto	Narainganj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	1,907	22	...	...	53,340	36	53,340	...
14th ditto	Jorhat	...	...	...	25	601	24	...	...	22,748	28	22,748	...
	TOTAL	3,833	8,03,099	209	4,168	9,03,052	217	2,35,83,300	181	2,73,60,518	193	37,77,218	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,066	30,40,024	302	10,475	32,39,667	309	9,28,15,419	278	10,36,24,781	299	1,08,09,362	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,79,22,198	144	5,52,59,634	160	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,48,93,221	134	4,83,65,147	139	34,71,926	...
	Assisted Companies.												
21st Nov. 1885	Bengal Central	126	8,259	66	126	8,803	70	3,16,612	78	3,11,661	76	...	4,951
21st ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	67	1,469	22	67	3,639	54	(e)14,903	45	1,59,463	73	1,44,560	...
14th ditto	Assam	70	6,253	89	78	5,707	73	1,33,829	60	1,56,663	61	22,834	...
28th ditto	Southern Mahratta	214	11,182	52	315	24,679	78	1,34,789	34	5,68,265	64	4,33,476	...
14th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	7,190	104	303	32,010	106	(f)56,247	25	8,00,504	81	7,44,257	...
28th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	4,357	198	...	...	1,52,661	213	1,52,661	...
	TOTAL	546	34,353	63	911	79,195	87	6,56,380	51	21,49,217	76	14,92,837	
	Native States.												
21st Nov. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	22,927	119	193	15,316	79	7,30,223	115	5,85,060	93	...	145,163
28th ditto	Jodhpore	44	1,613	37	64	4,600	72	35,192	30	1,05,367	50	70,175	...
21st ditto	Nizam's	121	17,691	146	121	22,574	186	6,09,277	154	7,09,191	180	99,914	...
21st ditto	Mysore	129	7,679	60	140	9,159	65	2,33,912	67	2,76,944	61	43,032	...
21st ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	615	38	16	1,134	71	(g)967	28	26,896	52	25,929	...
	TOTAL	503	50,525	100	534	52,783	99	16,09,571	107	17,03,458	98	93,887	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
(a) Return not received.
(b) Total Receipts from 1st April to 8th November 1884.
(c) Total Receipts from 1st April to 7th November 1885.
(d) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(e) Total Receipts from 12th October to 15th November 1884.
(f) Total Receipts from 2nd April to 15th November 1884.
(g) Total Receipts from 1st to 15th November 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 10th December 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES IN 1885, UP TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during Sept. 1885. Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full Supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
					Acres.	Acres.
Upper Ganges. Northern	10·00	6·57	850	850	45,467	49,899
Upper Ganges. Anúpshahr	7·00	4·95	1,100	704	50,982	58,324
Upper Ganges. Meerut	8·10	5·4	850	950	56,721	67,801
Upper Ganges. Bulandshahr	7·20	2·07	900	149	55,177	81,133
Upper Ganges. Aligarh	5·50	1·17	1,200	...	69,500	87,815
Total Upper Ganges Canal	...	...	4,900	2,653	277,847	344,972
Lower Ganges. Narora	9·00	10·3	1,000	...	17,231	19,819
Lower Ganges. Mainpuri	7·00	...	700	...	22,774	27,511
Lower Ganges. Cawnpore	...	1·1	1,300	81	47,314	44,768
Lower Ganges. Etáwah	...	1·9	1,050	150	58,149	59,675
Lower Ganges. Bhognipur	6·70	0·5	1,050	...	36,714	37,817
Total Lower Ganges Canal	...	...	5,100	231	182,182	189,590
Eastern Jumna Canal	4·74	3·56	1,300	895	86,900	91,415
Agra Canal	8·50	...	1,300	...	58,393	63,755
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	31,895	30,434
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	2,888	3,025
Dún	...	...	...	...	5,204	5,016
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	81	2
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	53	9
Total	...	...	...	...	645,443	728,218

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate). Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rainfall. Total from the 1st April to 30th September 1885.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.
Saháranpur	17,107	1,410	20,141	288	145	202	1,531	40,824	34·7	28·97
Muzaffarnagar	45,271	2,439	21,278	1,156	2,218	457	1,798	74,617	29·4	26·06
Meerut	72,457	18,304	7,924	4,283	5,231	1,426	1,464	111,094	27·2	25·01
Bulandshahr	6,901	47,532	133	11,373	1,033	625	467	68,064	47·0	21·98
Aligarh	598	37,825	278	6,571	1,825	208	1,958	49,263	35·8	23·18
Muttra	654	12,212	...	12,813	38	26	632	26,375	28·6	19·90
Agra	1,191	8,342	3	1,369	109	117	759	11,890	30·2	21·58
Etah	1,594	27,004	282	1,820	766	175	1,481	33,122	31·5	23·63
Mainpuri	4,100	28,009	131	1,041	868	110	870	35,129	44·2	26·61
Fatehgarh	3,763	17,085	39	17	37	...	677	21,618	54·3	23·76
Etáwah	5,211	47,117	102	3	384	84	660	53,561	38·6	20·62
Cawnpore	4,017	51,203	1,615	4	411	2	1,351	58,633	41·0	23·48
Delhi	...	104	...	7	...	...	...	111	28·1	24·32
Gurgaon	881	8,607	...	11,239	38	120	136	21,021	36·7	21·80
Dehra Dún	801	...	4,118	...	...	...	285	5,204	102·2	63·67
Bijnor	2,309	...	576	...	...	...	3	2,888	36·5	33·15
Tarái	608	...	2,553	...	...	...	...	3,161	62·1	39·11
Pilibhít	1,937	...	2,298	...	...	...	...	4,235	60·8	38·58
Bareilly	8,952	31	15,496	...	...	...	20	24,499	43·6	35·30
Jhánsi	10	2	12	45	5	...	7	81	33·2	28·38
Hamírpur	12	...	26	...	...	...	15	53	38·4	25·76
Total	178,374	307,226	77,005	52,034	13,138	3,552	14,114	645,443	...	...
Total for the same period last year	154,949	369,591	84,249	61,543	25,008	12,526	20,352	728,218	...	...
Increase	23,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	...	62,365	7,244	9,509	11,870	8,974	6,238	82,775	...	...

Note.—The Ganges and Agra Canals being closed, the traffic returns are blank.

Remarks.

		Cubic feet per second.
Supply—		
Entering head of Ganges Canal		3,701
Entering head of Lower Ganges Canal		3,718
Total		7,419
Expended—		
Ganges Canal	2,653	
Lower Ganges Canal	231	
	2,884	
Escaped—		
Anupshahr Division, Ganges Canal, Syana escape	4	
Meerut ditto ditto Jani escape	445	
Bulandshahr ditto ditto Kot escape	64	
Aligarh ditto ditto Percolation in Cawnpore and Etawah Branches	14	
Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal, Manickpore escape, Fatehgarh Branch	78	
Ditto ditto Nadrai escape	3,533	
Ditto ditto percolation in mile 34 of main canal	107	
Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal, percolation	70	
Etawah ditto ditto tail	246	
Bhognipur ditto ditto tail series escape	3	
Ditto ditto ditto Percolation	12	
	4,576	
Total	7,460	
Deduct drainage water entering Lower Ganges Canal	41	
		7,419

Remarks by Executive Engineers.

Northern Division, Ganges Canal—No rain fell during the month. Demand very heavy in rice and sugarcane. Head bunds under construction. Supply in river fair. Owing to a clerical error, the area irrigated to end of August 1885 was entered as 48,494 acres instead of 44,494.

Anúpshahr Division, Ganges Canal—Demand for rice commenced early in the month, and in the end water was being freely taken for all kharif crops, except bájra, juár, and fodder. "Paleo" for wheat commenced on 15th September and was in brisk progress by the end of the month.

Meerut Division, Ganges Canal—During the first half of the month there was a demand for rice in the upper portion of the division. For the rest of the month the demand was general all over the division for rice and other crops.

Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal—No irrigation during the month.

Aligarh Division, Ganges Canal— Ditto ditto.

Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal— Ditto ditto there being no demand for water.

Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal— Ditto ditto.

Cawnpore Division, Lower Ganges Canal— Ditto canal being closed.

Etáwah Division, Lower Ganges Canal—The decrease in irrigation is under indigo, due to the bad prices last year.

Bhognipur Division, Lower Ganges Canal—No irrigation, all distributaries being closed throughout the month.

Eastern Jumna Canal—Increase in sugarcane more than balances decrease in rice; there is a decrease on the whole, due to the plentiful rain of July and August. Canal closed up to 6th. Water taken for only rice up to 22nd. After that it was taken for maize.

Agra Canal—Canal was closed during the whole of the month.

Rohilkhand Canals—The rains closed on night of the 1st and general demand set in for rice irrigation. A heavy fall of rain (2″ to 3½″) on 23rd stopped all demand in 2nd sub-division for a time. Demand for rabi paleo has begun and a considerable area will probably be watered.

Hamirpur Lakes—No irrigation during month.

ALLAHABAD,
The 21st October 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES IN 1885, UP TO 31st OCTOBER 1885.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during Oct. 1885. Depth in canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full Supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
					Acres.	Acres.
Upper Ganges. Northern	10·00	8·74	850	770	10,527	...
Upper Ganges. Anúpshahr	7·00	5·52	1,100	1,001	21,823	...
Upper Ganges. Meerut	8·10	7·41	850	795	27,071	...
Upper Ganges. Bulandshahr	7·20	5·86	900	231	6,404	...
Upper Ganges. Aligarh	5·50	4·92	1,200	250	2,629	...
Total Upper Ganges Canal	...	...	4,900	3,047	68,454	...
Lower Ganges. Narora	9·00	1·0	1,000	50	...	...
Lower Ganges. Mainpuri	7·00	...	700	20	...	...
Lower Ganges. Cawnpore	...	4·8	1,300	239	639	...
Lower Ganges. Etáwah	...	2·5	1,050	345	...	...
Lower Ganges. Bhognipur	6·70	3·8	1,050	355	2,488	...
Total Lower Ganges Canal	...	...	5,100	1,009	3,127	...
Eastern Jumna Canal	4·74	4·78	1,300	1,303	19,514	...
Agra Canal	8·50	6·95	1,300	784	14,099	...
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...
Dún	...	...	...	...	800	110
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	70	...
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	365	...
Total	...	...	...	...	106,369	110

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate). Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rainfall. Total from 1st October 1885 to end of the month.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.
Saháranpur	7,551	4	266	20	1,004	8,845	...	0·77
Muzaffarnagar	15,352	62	455	409	6,343	22,621	...	0·78
Meerut	36,752	902	197	398	1,730	39,979	...	0·86
Bulandshahr	8,660	1,772	7	1,373	79	11,891	...	0·67
Aligarh	602	388	2	941	332	2,265	...	0·98
Muttra	825	511	346	1,621	2,659	5,962	...	0·92
Agra	1,266	165	138	763	456	2,788	...	0·77
Etah	984	148	4	117	777	2,030	...	1·35
Mainpuri	11	...	...	...	263	274	1·0	1·04
Fatehgarh	...	...	...	1	111	112	0·3	1·01
Etáwah	720	293	4	3	432	1,452	...	1·23
Cawnpore	538	304	...	...	721	1,563	0·3	1·26
Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·76
Gurgaon	954	362	518	622	2,956	5,412	...	0·68
Dehra Dun	485	...	...	139	176	800	...	0·95
Bijnore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75
Tarái	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·27
Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·51
Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·90
Jhánsi	45	...	10	10	5	70	0·5	0·62
Hamírpur	6	8	...	9	282	305	...	0·91
Total	74,751	4,919	1,947	6,426	18,326	106,369	...	...
Total for the same period last year	45	...	...	...	65	110	...	...
Increase	74,706	4,919	1,947	6,426	18,261	106,259	...	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

		Cubic feet per second.
Supply—		
Entering head of Ganges Canal		5,581
Entering head of Lower Ganges Canal		102
Total		5,683
Expended—		
Ganges Canal	3,047	
Lower Ganges Canal	1,009	
	4,056	
Escaped—		
Anupshahr Division, Ganges Canal, Syana escape	28	
Ditto ditto Tail escape	9	
Meerut ditto ditto Jani escape	296	
Bulandshahr ditto ditto Kot escape	157	
Aligarh ditto ditto Percolation in Cawnpore and Etawah branches	45	
Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal, percolation in mile 21, Main Canal	13	
Ditto ditto Fatehgarh Branch, Manikpur escape	1	
Ditto ditto Main Canal, Nadrai escape	38	
Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal, percolation	29	
Cawnpore Ditto ditto tail	529	
Etáwah ditto ditto tail	355	
Bhognipur ditto ditto tail series	127	
	1,627	
		5,683

Northern Division, Ganges Canal—Demand very heavy for sugarcane and rabi paleo. Head bunds approaching completion. Supply under control; water in river still plentiful.

Anupshahr Division, Ganges Canal—Besides the rabi irrigation nearly the whole area under sugarcane was irrigated during the month. Demand was high up to the 26th, but fell slightly after that date.

Meerut Division, Ganges Canal—Good demand for rice, sugar, and paleo for rabi crops.

Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal—Demand commenced in part of the division during first week and became strong before end of month over half the division, but remained very slack in the second sub-division.

Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Water was let into the Fatehgarh branch on 23rd. Sugarcane is being irrigated, very little paleo done as yet. Most of the rabi will be sown without paleo.

Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Slight demand from the 20th for rice and sugarcane. No rabi irrigation effected during the month.

Cawnpore Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Small demand for rice and rabi paleo.

Etáwah Division, Lower Ganges Canal—Water was taken in the last running week for rice.

Eastern Jumna Canal—A great deal of land was left unploughed from illness. In expectation of the usual last showers much of the ploughed land was left in clods, the early close of the rains, followed at once by hot winds, has dried all this in an unworkable condition and the *rabi paleo* demand is very high and quite abnormal.

Agra Canal—Water was taken eagerly from the date of re-opening of canal for the preparation of land for rabi crops.

Rohilkhund Canals—There has been a fair demand for last watering of rice in first sub-division and for rabi paleo, of which about 5,000 acres have been watered in addition to the kharif irrigation.

In addition to the above the following kharif irrigation was also effected:—

Divisions.	Sugarcane.	Rice.	Total.
Rohilkhand canals	...	6,539	6,539
Bijnore canals	...	17	17
Jhansi lakes	2	...	2
Total Area	2	6,556	6,558

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th November 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1885.

Nature of Traffic.	Agra Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—						
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram	...	...	1,425	...	1,425	...
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or dhán	140	...	100	...	240	...
Bejhar or mixed grain	...	...	5,144	...	5,144	...
Dál—						
Urd	...	...	...	...	...	...
Múng	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arhar	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masúri	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juár	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	900	...	900	...
Total	140	...	7,569	...	7,709	...
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	3,713	...	...	...	3,713	...
Miscellaneous goods	62	...	...	...	62	...
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber—						
Poles and unsquared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karis and squared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	3,915	...	7,569	...	11,484	...
Total during corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,400	...	2,400	...
Increase	3,915	...	5,169	...	9,084	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

Particulars.	Agra Canal. 1885.	Agra Canal. 1884.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	422	88
Ton mileage	39,673	4,346
Value of goods ... R	19,278	4,375
Number of passengers	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

Allahabad,
The 19th November 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1885.

	Upper Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Local Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.	Lower Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Local Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.
Grains.												
Wheat	450	...	1,125	...	1,575	...	...	...	1,410	...	1,410	...
Gram	1,904	...	...	...	1,904	...	1,127	...	...	...	1,127	...
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or Dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar or mixed grain	...	...	450	...	450	...	400	...	...	...	400	...
Dál — Urd	427	...	...	...	427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dál — Múng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dál — Arhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	200	...
Dál — Masuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,781	...	1,575	...	4,356	...	1,527	...	1,610	...	3,137	...
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	119	...	119	...
Salt	294	...	...	...	294	...	30	...	6	...	36	...
Metals	11,300	...	726	...	12,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	17,561	...	5,240	...	22,801	...	14,351	...	22,743	...	37,094	...
Miscellaneous goods	5,150	...	1,650	...	6,800	...	102	...	483	...	585	...
Firewood	10,908	...	10,746	...	21,654	...	607	...	5,454	...	6,061	...
Bamboos	...	...	1,425	28,500	1,425	28,500	...	...	1,062	21,240	1,062	21,240
Timber — Poles and unsquared timber	...	...	4,979	4,979	4,979	4,979	...	...	560	560	560	560
Timber — Karis and squared timber	...	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber — Logs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	20	402	20
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	337	674	337	674	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	48,044	...	26,681	34,156	74,725	34,156	16,617	...	32,439	21,820	49,056	21,820
Total during corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase	48,044	...	26,681	34,156	74,725	34,156	16,617	...	32,439	21,820	49,056	21,820
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. Principal Items of Through Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. Principal Items of Local and Through Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. Nos.	Down. Mds.	Down. Nos.	Total up and down. Mds.	Total up and down. Nos.	Remarks.
Grains.													
Wheat	329	...	4,663	...	4,992	...	779	...	7,198	...	7,977	...	
Gram	...	...	100	...	100	...	3,031	...	100	...	3,131	...	
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paddy or Dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bejhar or mixed grain	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	450	...	850	...	
Dál — Urd	...	...	...	...	...	...	427	...	...	...	427	...	
Dál — Múng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dál — Arhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	200	...	
Dál — Masuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Juár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	329	...	4,763	...	5,092	...	4,637	...	7,948	...	12,585	...	
Cotton	...	...	137	...	137	...	...	...	...	...	137	...	
Oil-seeds	1,014	...	...	...	1,914	...	1,064	...	...	...	1,183	...	
Salt	...	...	2,100	...	2,100	...	324	...	...	...	2,430	...	
Metals	2,518	...	362	...	2,880	...	13,818	...	1,088	...	14,906	...	
Building materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,912	...	27,983	...	59,895	...	
Miscellaneous goods	389	...	3,850	...	4,239	...	5,641	...	5,983	...	11,624	...	
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,515	...	16,200	...	27,715	...	
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,487	49,740	2,487	49,740	
Timber — Poles and unsquared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,539	5,539	5,539	5,539	
Timber — Karis and squared timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	3	
Timber — Logs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	20	402	20	
Miscellaneous timber	64	128	...	...	64	128	64	128	337	674	401	802	
Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	4,314	128	11,212	...	15,526	128	68,975	128	70,332	55,976	139,307	56,104	
Total during corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase	4,314	128	11,212	...	15,526	128	68,975	128	70,332	55,976	139,307	56,104	
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Particulars.	Upper Ganges Canal (local). 1884.	Upper Ganges Canal (local). 1885.	Lower Ganges Canal (local). 1884.	Lower Ganges Canal (local). 1885.	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through). 1884.	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through). 1885.	Total. Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. 1884.	Total. Upper and Lower Ganges Canals. 1885.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	...	2,745	...	1,801	...	570	...	5,116
Ton mileage	...	111,975	...	38,187	...	148,845	...	299,007
Value of goods ... R	...	1,59,959	...	1,76,091	...	50,979	...	3,87,029
Number of passengers	...	398	...	...	...	93	...	491

Allahabad,
The 19th November 1885.

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 51. { CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first eight months of the official year 1885-86, and of the fourteen preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

| YEAR. | FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS, APRIL TO NOVEMBER. | | |

Printed & published for the Govt. of India at the Office of Supdt. Govt. Printing 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 52. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1885.

No. 1155 R. T., Fort William, 15th December 1885.

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

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 39 R. T., dated 13th January 1885.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 810 R. T., dated 8th September 1885.

Read also—

Director General of Railways' No. 015 T., dated 27th November 1885.

Abstract Returns of Accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of Railway in India for the quarter ending 30th June 1885.

OBSERVATIONS.—As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the number of accidents to trains, rolling stock, permanent-way, &c., shows an increase of 82, or 8·41 per cent., with an increase of 1,029 miles, or 9·47 per cent. in the mean mileage worked, and of 1,537,744 miles, or 14·13 per cent. in the train mileage. The following are the Railways on which the fluctuations chiefly took place :—

Railway.	Accidents.				Train Mileage.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
Madras	21	...	45·7	...	2·0	...
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	13	...	18·6	35·4	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	15	...	30·0	9·5	...
Southern Mahratta	12	...	300·0	...	290·0	...
Bengal and North-Western	20	...	500·0	...	1,244·8	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	31	...	77·5	...	21·7
Indus Valley	...	27	...	21·9	46·2	...
Rajputana-Malwa	28	...	20·6	...	23·0	...
Eastern Bengal	49	...	87·5	...	...	15·4
Northern Bengal	10	...	40·0	...	2·7	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	25	...	178·6	...	90·6	...
Burma	...	13	...	52·0	...	17·4

2. Besides the above, there were 4 accidents on the Rohilkhand-Kumaun Railway, and 37 on the Jorhat Railway. These lines were not opened during the corresponding period of 1884.

3. The increase on the Madras, Southern Mahratta, Rajputana Malwa, and Cawnpore-Achnera mainly occurred under "Trains running over cattle on the line." The accidents under this head on the Madras Railway numbered 36 against 19, on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway 128 against 101, and on the Cawnpore-Achnera Railway 29 against 12.

4. The increase on the Bengal and North-Western Railway may be attributed to increased open length and train mileage. Out of a total of 24 accidents, 9 were under "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," and 7 under "Trains running over cattle on the line."

5. Of the increase of 49 accidents on the Eastern Bengal Railway, 17 were under "Trains running over cattle," 11 under "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," and 6 under "Failure of couplings." The total number shows an increase of 87·5 per cent. against a decrease of 15·4 per cent. in the train mileage.

6. On the Northern Bengal State Railway, the number of accidents classified as "Other accidents" increased from 1 to 11. The variations under the other heads do not appear to call for any notice.

7. The decrease on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway principally took place under "Trains running over cattle" and "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," and that on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway under "Trains running over cattle."

8. The improvement on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway is general, the total being 9 against 40.

9. On the Indus Valley Railway, the number of cattle accidents diminished from 53 to 12, but that of "failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" rose from 5 to 16, and that of "the bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines" from 2 to 9.

10. The number of cattle accidents on the South Indian Railways shows a decrease of 16, but owing to increases under other heads there has been a net decrease of 9 accidents only.

11. The casualties resulting from accidents to trains, &c., were—among passengers and others—1 killed and 2 injured against 12 injured, and among servants, 6 injured against 16 killed and 26 injured. In the second quarter of 1884 the number of casualties was heavy in consequence of 14 Railway servants having been killed and 14 injured by the derailment of a ballast train on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway.

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

Description.	Number of accidents.	Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	14	...	1	...	...	...	1
Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collisions between light engines	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	80	...	...	...	...	...	...

Description.	Number of accidents.	Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running over cattle on the line	491	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running over obstructions on the line	31	...	1	...	...	...	1
Trains running through gates at level crossings	14	...	...	...	4	...	4
The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	59	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of tyres	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of wheels	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of axles	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of brake apparatus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of couplings	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broken rails	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
The flooding of portions of permanent-way	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slips in cuttings or embankments	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire in trains	121	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents	71	1	...	...	2	1	2
Total	1,057	1	2	...	6	1	8

13. The number of collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains, decreased from 27 to 19, or by 8, chiefly owing to there being only one accident of this description against 8 on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

14. The cases in which passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, left the metals numbered 16 against 24. On the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway alone there was a decrease of 10 accidents under this head.

15. On the Madras Railway, as the mail train from Madras—consisting of the engine, tender, and 13 carriages—was approaching the Cuddapah Station at 1-40 A.M. on the 29th April 1885, the last 11 carriages and the hind wheels of the tender were thrown off the rails, owing to some fish-plates and keys having been maliciously removed by gate-watchman. With the exception of some slight damage to the rolling stock and permanent-way, no other injury was done. The offender was tried at the Sessions Court of Cuddapah and sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

16. The cattle accidents were the most numerous on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, being 128 out of a total of 491. Next to this line stand the Eastern Bengal and Great Indian Peninsula Railways, the numbers on which were 62 and 40 respectively. The increase on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway appears to be due, to a large extent, to increased train mileage, the percentage of increase in the number of accidents being 28 against an increase of 23 per cent. in the train mileage.

17. The numbers of "Failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" and of "Failures of couplings" were very large on the Indus Valley and Eastern Bengal Railways. Under the former head there have been on these two lines 16 and 15 accidents, respectively, out of a total of 59, and under the latter, 10 and 7 out of a total of 29.

18. There were 35 cases of failure of "wheels, &c.," of which 34 occurred on the Jorhat Railway alone. It is understood that new and stronger wheels are being substituted on this Railway.

19. Under "Fire in trains" the number of cases has increased from 101 to 121, of which 39 have occurred on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 24 on the Indus Valley Railway, and 21 on the Madras Railway. On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway with an increase of 3 per cent. in the train mileage, the accidents under this class have increased 77 per cent.

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

	Killed.	Injured.
From falling between carriages and platforms	1	3
Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains	...	5
Whilst crossing the line at stations	2	...
By closing of carriage doors	...	3
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains	4	22
Other accidents	2	7
TOTAL	9	40

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

	Killed.	Injured.
During shunting operations	7	6
Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.	3	10
Coming in contact, with overbridges, &c., during the travelling of trains	...	2
Coming in contact, whilst shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines	...	1
Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.	2	19
Whilst loading, unloading or sheeting	2	23
Whilst working at cranes or capstans	1	3
Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings	2	8
Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work	1	...
Whilst walking, crossing, or standing on the line	10	7
Whilst passing between vehicles	...	4
Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.	...	6
Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms	1	2
Falling of ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.	...	3
By falling of lamps, wagon-doors, timbers, weights, &c.	...	7
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons	3	6
Miscellaneous	7	56
TOTAL	39	163

22. Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 2 were killed and 2 injured whilst passing over the line at level-crossings; 29 were killed and 12 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 10 committed suicide; and 6 were killed and 6 injured from miscellaneous causes.

23. The following table shows the total number of persons killed and injured from causes connected with the working of trains, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1884:—

2ND QUARTER, 1884.		2ND QUARTER, 1885.			2ND QUARTER, 1884.		2ND QUARTER, 1885.	
Open mileage.	Train mileage.	Open mileage.	Train mileage.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
10,865¼	11,238,992	11,894¼	12,826,736	*Passengers.*				
				From causes beyond their own control	...	14	1	3
				From misconduct or want of caution	10	19	9	38
				Servants.				
				From causes beyond their own control	17	36	...	12
				From misconduct or want of caution	32	90	39	157
				Others.				
				Whilst passing at level crossings	2	3	2	2
				Trespassers, including suicides	48	6	39	12
				Other persons	7	5	6	6
				TOTAL	116	173	96	230

24. In addition to the above, 18 persons are reported to have been killed and 78 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 127 passengers to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

RESOLUTION.—The attention of the officers concerned should be drawn to the large increase in the number of cattle accidents on the Madras, Rajputana-Malwa, and Cawnpore-Achnera Railways, and to the large number of cases of fire in trains on the Madras, Great Indian Peninsula, and Indus Valley State Railways. The Bombay Government should be asked to report specially on the progress recently made in fencing the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, and what steps it is proposed to take to complete the fencing on those portions of the line where cattle accidents occur most frequently.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, with the Abstract Returns, be communicated to the Local Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin, for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, Assam and British Burma.
The Residents, Hyderabad and Mysore.
The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India, and Baluchistan.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.

Ordered also, that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State, for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

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

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.*,
Under Secretary.

Documents accompanying.
Abstract Return of Accidents for the second quarter of 1885.

Statement showing the dates on which the Returns of Accidents on the undermentioned Railways for the Second Quarter of 1885 were received by the Government of India.

Number.	Railways.	Date of Receipt.	Remarks.
1	Bengal and North-Western	20th July 1885.	
2	Eastern Bengal	27th " "	
3	Jodhpore	28th " "	
4	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	28th " "	
5	Bareilly-Pilibheet	28th " "	
6	Oudh and Rohilkhand	30th " "	
7	Indus Valley	30th " "	
8	Nágpur-Chhattisgarh	4th August 1885.	
9	Deoghur	4th " "	
10	Mysore	5th " "	
11	Punjab Northern	8th " "	
12	Nalhati	12th " "	
13	Northern Bengal	12th " "	
14	Kaupia-Dharlla	12th " "	
15	Tirhoot	12th " "	
16	Náráyangánj-Dacca-Mymensing	12th " "	
17	South Indian	12th " "	
18	Madras	12th " "	
19	Great Indian Peninsula	12th " "	
20	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	12th " "	
21	Southern Mahratta	12th " "	
22	His Highness the Gaekwar's	12th " "	
23	Bhavnagar-Gondal	12th " "	
24	His Highness the Nizam's	13th " "	
25	Burma	14th " "	
26	Cawnpore-Achnera	18th " "	
27	Wardha Coal	25th " "	
28	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	27th " "	
29	Rajputana-Malwa	4th September 1885.	
30	Darjeeling-Himalayan	24th " "	
31	Jorhat	5th October 1885.	
32	East Indian	*12th " "	* Tables 1 to 4.

TABLE No. 1.

GENERAL TOTAL.

Number of Persons reported during the Second Quarter of 1885, as Killed or Injured on the several Railways open for traffic in India, distinguishing between Passengers, Railway Servants, and Other Persons; and distinguishing also, in the case of the two former Classes, between Accidents happening from Causes beyond their own Control, and Accidents happening otherwise.

Railways.	Mean mileage open.	Passengers.						Railway Servants, or Servants of Contractors.						Other Persons.												Total all Classes.	
		From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or want of Caution.		Total.		From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or want of Caution.		Total.		Whilst passing over Railways at Level-Crossings.		Trespassers and Suicides.		Miscellaneous, not included in preceding columns.		Total.					
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.			Killed.	Injured.
East Indian (b)	1,653 / 1,675	... / ...	5 / 1	6 / 4	4 / 11	6 / 4	9 / 12	... / ...	5 / 2	5 / 6	11 / 57	5 / 6	16 / 59	1 / 1	1 / ...	22 / 18	... / 2	2 / 1	1 / ...	25 / 20	2 / 2	36 / 30	27 / 73		
GUARANTEED.																									
Madras	861 / 861	... / ...	... / ...	1 / 1	1 / 1	1 / 1	1 / 1	1 / 1	... / ...	2 / 1	4 / 6	3 / 1	4 / 6	... / ...	... / 1	2 / 1	... / 1	2 / ...	... / ...	5 / 2	... / 2	5 / 2	5 / 9		
South Indian (c)	654 / 654	4 / ...	... / 1	2 / ...	... / ...	6 / ...	6 / 1	... / ...	2 / 1	1 / 1	4 / 2	1 / 1	6 / 3	... / ...	... / ...	1 / 1	... / ...	1 / 1	... / ...	1 / 1	... / ...	2 / 3	12 / 3		
Great Indian Peninsula (b)	1,457¾ / 1,502¾	... / ...	1 / ...	1 / 2	... / ...	1 / 2	1 / 3	... / ...	1 / 3	6 / 12	14 / 31	7 / 12	14 / 31	... / ...	... / ...	5 / 1	2 / ...	5 / 3	... / 4	12 / 15	2 / 4	17 / 28	17 / 11		
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (d)	461 / 461	... / ...	... / ...	1 / 1	1 / 1	1 / 1	1 / 1	... / ...	... / ...	5 / 4	5 / 9	5 / 4	15 / 9	... / ...	... / ...	1 / 4	... / ...	2 / ...	1 / 1	3 / 4	1 / 1	8 / 9	17 / 11		
Sind, Punjab, and Delhi (e) (f)	759 / 756	1 / ...	... / ...	3 / ...	1 / 4	4 / ...	1 / 4	14 / ...	16 / ...	1 / 3	8 / 6	15 / 3	24 / 6	... / (a) 1	... / ...	3 / 4	2 / ...	... / ...	... / ...	3 / 4	2 / 1	21 / 7	28 / 11		
Oudh and Rohilkhand	547 / 594	... / ...	... / ...	3 / ...	... / ...	3 / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	3 / 2	2 / 5	3 / 2	2 / 5	... / 1	... / 2	2 / 2	... / 3	... / ...	... / ...	2 / 2	1 / 3	5 / 4	6 / 8		
Carried-over	6,392¼ / 6,508¼	10 / 2	5 / 1	9 / 6	4 / 11	13 / 19	9 / 6	23 / 21	16 / ...	23 / 29	58 / 116	23 / 29	81 / 119	1 / 1	1 / 2	36 / 30	4 / 6	4 / 4	2 / 5	41 / 35	8 / 13	89 / 70	112 / 153		

(a) A cart-driver was injured by a running train whilst crossing the line with his cart near a level-crossing gate.
(b) Includes the State Branch lines worked by the Undertaking.
(c) Excludes the Pondicherry Railway.
(d) Includes the Patri Branch worked by the Company.
(e) Includes the Rupar Branch line and Amritsar-Pathankot Railway, but excludes 13 miles of the East Indian Railway from Ghaziabad to Delhi, worked over by the Company.
(f) Includes the Amritsar-Pathankot and Rajpura-Patiala Railways worked by the Company, but excludes the 13 miles between Ghaziabad and Delhi.

TABLE 1.—GENERAL TOTAL.—NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Second Quarter of 1885, &c.—*continued.*

Mean mileage open.	RAILWAYS.		Passengers. From Causes beyond their own Control. Killed.	Injured.	From their own Misconduct or want of Caution. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Railway Servants, or Servants of Contractors. From Causes beyond their own Control. Killed.	Injured.	From their own Misconduct or want of Caution. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Other Persons. Whilst passing over Railways at Level-Crossings. Killed.	Injured.	Trespassers and Suicides. Killed.	Injured.	Miscellaneous, not included in preceding columns. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes. Killed.	Injured.
6,392	Brought forward	1884	...	10	9	13	9	23	16	23	23	58	39	81	1	2	36	4	4	2	41	8	89	112
6,503		1885	...	2	6	19	6	21	...	3	29	116	29	119	1	2	30	6	4	5	35	13	70	153
	ASSISTED COMPANIES.																							
40½	Southern Mahratta	1884	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
214		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
73	Bengal and North-Western	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
303		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	3	3
6½	Deoghur	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6½		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Assam (*g*)	1884	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Darjeeling-Himalayan	1884	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
51		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
—	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibhit State Railway)	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	IMPERIAL STATE.																							
446	Punjab Northern	1884	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	5	6
446		1885	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	7
(*h*) 653	Indus Valley	1884	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	5	1	7	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	10
653		1885	1	...	2	1	3	1	...	4	...	4		8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9
(*h*) 1,331	Rajputana-Malwa	1884	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	7	2	10	3	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	21
1,111		1885	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	3	13
356½ (*j*)	Eastern Bengal	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	6	4
359		1885	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	2	15	2	15	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	20
45	Wardha Coal	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	PROVINCIAL STATE.																							
27½	Nalhati	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
27½		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
249	Northern Bengal	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	...
249		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1
32½	Kaunia-Dharlla	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
193	Tirhoot	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2
226		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
—	Náráyanganj-Dacca-Mymensing	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
183	Cawnpore-Achnera	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
251		1885	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	5
149	Nágpur-Chhattisgarh	1884	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
149		1885	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
207½	Burma	1884	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
254		1885	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	3	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	6
—	Jorhat	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
—		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	NATIVE STATES.																							
193	Bhavnagar-Gondal	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3
193		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	2	...
59	H. H. the Gaekwar's	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Jodhpore	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
64		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
121	H. H. the Nizam's	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
121		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
86	Mysore	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
140		1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,865½	TOTAL	1884	...	14	10	19	10	33	17	36	32	90	49	126	2	3	48	6	7	5	57	14	116	173
11,894½		1885	1	3	9	38	10	41	...	12	39	157	39	169	2	2	39	12	6	6	47	20	96	230

(*g*) The Returns submitted being incomplete, they were returned for completion, but amended Returns have not been received.
(*h*) Excludes 7 miles from Mooltan to Muzaffarabad of the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway.
(*i*) Includes the Rewari-Ferozepore line.
(*j*) Includes the Bengal Central, and the late Calcutta and South-Eastern Railways.

TABLE No. 2.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Second Quarter of 1885, as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS and classifying, as far as practicable, the Nature and Causes of the Accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

| RAILWAYS. | PASSENGERS. | | |

TABLE No. 3.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1885, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of Accidents, and the Number of Passengers and others, and of Railway Servants, KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	East Indian.							Guaranteed. Madras.							South Indian.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	2	...	2
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	1	...	1	55	...	...	...	2	...	2
Number of Passenger miles	199,695,660							58,430,954							58,639,874 (a)						
" of Servants employed	23,771							5,881							7,940 (a)						
Train mileage of all descriptions	2,661,027							550,078							438,779 (a)						

	Guaranteed. Great Indian Peninsula.												Bombay, Baroda, and Central India.											
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.							No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.						
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.							Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.					
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	1	...	1	...	...	...	1						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
4. Collisions between light engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...						1	...	...	...	...	...	...					
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	13	...	...	...	...	...	...						12	...	...	...	...	...	...					
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						1	...	...	...	...	...	...					
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						1	...	...	...	...	...	...					
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	40	...	...	...	...	...	...						2	...	...	...	...	...	...					
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	4	...	...	...	1	...	1						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						1	...	...	...	...	...	...					
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
23. Fire in trains	2	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	39	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	104	...	1	...	2	...	3						37	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Number of Passenger miles	99,273,187												55,955,789											
" of Servants employed	24,322												6,272											
Train mileage of all descriptions	2,889,435												635,686											

(a) Excluding figures for the Pondicherry Line.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1885, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Guaranteed—*concluded.* Sind, Punjab, and Delhi.							Oudh and Rohilkhand.							Assisted Companies. Southern Mahratta.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	5	...	(b)1	...	...	...	(b)1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	57	...	(b)1	...	...	...	(b)1	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	85,991,289							36,001,963							3,862,684						
" of Servant employed	17,444							5,800							1,627						
Train mileage of all descriptions	984,215							564,791							70,132						

	Assisted Companies. Bengal and North-Western.												Deoghur.											
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.							No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.						
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.							Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.					
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	3	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	9	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	7	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	24	...	...	...	...	...	...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Number of Passenger miles	7,781,539												120,410											
" of Servants employed	1,035												61											
Train mileage of all descriptions	197,971												3,658											

(b) Not passenger—see note (a) at foot of Table No. 1

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1885, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Assisted Companies—*concluded.*																																			
	Assam. (b)							Darjeeling-Himalayan.							Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Barmilly-Pilibheet State Railway.)							Imperial State.													
																						Punjab Northern.							Indus Valley.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	1	1	1	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	1	...	...	1	1	1	...
Number of Passenger miles								(a)							1,523,784							35,438,106							36,243,104							
" of Servants employed								619							402							3,075							5,233							
Train mileage of all descriptions								26,532							27,265							295,925							669,376							

(a) Figures not furnished. (b) Amended Returns have not been received.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1885, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Imperial State—*concluded.*																																			
	Rajputana-Malwa.							Eastern Bengal.							Wardha Coal.							Provincial State.													
																						Nalhati.							Northern Bengal.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles				87,997,331							41,560,233							824,069							635,849							11,258,610			
" of Servants employed				13,929							5,463							424							156							2,113			
Train mileage of all descriptions				1,512,000							228,019							19,341							10,446							185,351			

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1885, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

PROVINCIAL STATE—*continued.*

	Kaunia-Dharlla.							Tirhoot.							Narayanganj-Dacca-Mymensing.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	386,099							11,346,386							612,800						
" of Servants employed	290							2,711							140						
Train mileage of all descriptions	6,660							120,129							20,829						

	Cawnpore-Achnera.							Nagpur-Chhattisgarh.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	10,329,960							4,774,643						
" of Servants employed	2,419							3,311						
Train mileage of all descriptions	124,417							131,597						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1885, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

PROVINCIAL STATE—*concluded.* / NATIVE STATES.

	Burma.							Jorhat.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	20,374,123							Opened for goods traffic only.						
" of Servants employed	2,159							122						
Train mileage of all descriptions	164,118							4,625						

	Bhavnagar-Gondal.							H. H. the Gaekwar's.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	7,487,650							1,634,145						
" of Servants employed	775							329						
Train mileage of all descriptions	114,498							19,305						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1885, &c.—*concluded.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	NATIVE STATES—*concluded.*																													
	JODHPORE.							H. H. THE NIZAM'S.							MYSORE.							TOTAL ALL RAILWAYS.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	1
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	491	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	1(*a*)	...	...	...	1
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	4	...	4
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	1	...	...	2	1	2
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,057	1	2(*b*)	...	6	1	8
Number of Passenger miles	1,951,907							6,787,631							3,088,666							890,008,445						
„ of Servants employed	294							813							856							139,786						
Train mileage of all descriptions	12,375							93,765							44,396							12,826,736						

(*a*) Not passenger, see note (*a*) at foot of Table No. I.

(*b*) One was not a passenger, see note (*a*)

TABLE No. 4.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the Second Quarter of 1885, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS and the Number of RAILWAY SERVANTS Killed or Injured thereby.

RAILWAYS.	1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains.	2. Collisions between passenger trains, and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line.	3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains.	4. Collisions between light engines.	5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails.	6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	9. Trains running over cattle on the line.	10. Trains running over obstructions on the line.	11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings.	12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines.	13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines.	14. The failure of tyres.	15. The failure of wheels.	16. The failure of axles.	17. The failure of brake apparatus.	18. The failure of couplings.	19. The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts or culverts.	20. Broken rails.
East Indian	...	4	1	...	...	2	1	1	29	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
GUARANTEED.																				
Madras	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	36	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Indian	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	36	..	5	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Great Indian Peninsula	...	1	1	...	...	13	...	...	40	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...	1	...	...	12	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	1	8	...	...	2	10	1	...	16	5	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	29	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																				
Southern Mahratta	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	2	3	...	1	9	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam(e)																				
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet State Railway)	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
IMPERIAL STATE.																				
Punjab Northern	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indus Valley	...	...	6	5	...	...	3	...	12	2	...	9	16	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	1	...	1	1	5	4	128	4	...	...	4	...	1	3	1	5	...	2
Eastern Bengal	...	...	2	2	1	5	...	...	62	4	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	7	...	...
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.																				
Nalhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	1	1	...	...	5	4	...	4	1	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Náráyanganj-Dacca-Mymensing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	29	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nágpur-Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	6	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Burma	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	34	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																				
Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H. H. the Gaekwar's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H. H. the Nizam's	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL 1885	1	14	19	7	16	80	19	6	491	31	14	12	59	4	35	6	1	29	1	3
TOTAL 1884	4	14	27	2	24	63	11	3	468	28	13	15	47	3	3	16	...	28	1	1

RAILWAYS.	21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way.	22. Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23. Fire in trains.	24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25. Other accidents.	Total all Classes.	Number of Passengers and others. Killed.	Number of Passengers and others. Injured.	Number of Servants. Killed.	Number of Servants. Injured.	Total all Classes. Killed.	Total all Classes. Injured.	Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	Per mile open. Number of Passengers carried.	Per mile open. Train mileage of all descriptions.	Per mile open. Passenger mileage.	Total passengers. Per million of passengers. Killed.	Total passengers. Per million of passengers. Injured.	Total passengers. Per million passenger miles. Killed.	Total passengers. Per million passenger miles. Injured.
East Indian	...	...	8	2	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,675	3,256,059	2,661,027	199,695,660	1,944	1,589	119,221	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED.																							
Madras	...	...	21	...	1	67	...	...	...	1	...	1	861	1,364,926	550,078	58,430,954	1,585	639	67,864	...	...	...	...
South Indian	1	...	3	...	1	55	...	...	...	2	...	2	654	1,639,978	438,779	58,639,874	2,508	671	89,663	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula	...	2	39	...	4	104	..	1	...	2	...	3	1,502¾	1,863,163	2,889,435	99,273,187	1,240	1,923	66,061	...	0·536	...	0·011
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...	...	...	19	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	461	2,064,992	635,686	55,955,789	4,479	1,379	121,379	...	...	...	...
Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	...	...	4	1	6	57	...	(a)1	...	...	...	(a)1	756	1,454,266	984,215	85,991,289	1,924	1,302	113,745	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	504	749,800	564,791	36,001,963	1,262	951	60,609	...	...	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																							
Southern Mahratta	1	...	2	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	86,464	70,132	3,862,684	404	328	18,050	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	223,870	197,971	7,781,539	739	653	25,682	...	...	..	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6½	30,128	3,658	120,410	4,635	563	18,525	...	...	...	...
Assam(e)																							
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	9,182	26,532	(b)	180	520	...	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet State Railway)	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	44,279	27,265	1,523,784	487	300	16,745	...	...	...	...
IMPERIAL STATE.																							
Punjab Northern	1	...	11	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	446¾	579,864	295,925	35,438,106	1,298	662	79,324	...	...	...	...
Indus Valley	...	...	24	4	5	96	1	...	...	1	1	1	653	489,629	669,376	36,343,104	750	1,025	55,502	...	...	...	...
Rajputana-Malwa	2	1	...	...	1	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,411	1,447,774	1,512,000	87,997,331	1,026	1,072	62,365	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	7	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	1,376,053	228,019	41,560,233	3,833	635	115,767	...	...	...	...
Wardha Coal	...	...	3	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	31,556	19,341	824,069	701	430	18,312	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL STATE.																							
Nalhati	...	...	...	..	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	27¼	29,719	10,446	635,849	1,091	383	23,384	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	1	...	11	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	221,327	185,351	11,258,610	889	744	45,215	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	18,745	6,660	386,099	507	180	10,435	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	355,943	120,129	11,346,386	1,575	532	50,205	...	...	...	...
Náráyanganj-Dacca-Mymensing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	61,280	20,829	612,800	6,128	2,083	61,280	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	4	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	369,899	124,417	10,329,960	1,474	496	41,155	...	...	...	...
Nágpur-Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	1	18	...	...	..	...	...	...	149	185,788	131,597	4,774,643	1,247	883	32,045	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	788,744	164,113	20,374,123	3,105	646	80,213	...	...	...	...
Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	Opened for goods traffic only.	4,625	Opened for goods traffic only.	...	154	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																							
Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	198,664	114,498	7,487,650	1,029	593	38,796	...	...	...	...
H. H. the Gaekwar's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	60,697	19,305	1,634,145	1,368	327	27,697	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	46,825	12,375	1,951,907	732	193	30,498	...	...	...	...
H. H. the Nizam's	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...		...	121	133,517	93,765	6,787,631	1,103	775	56,096	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	1	5	...	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	98,648	44,896	3,088,666	705	317	22,062	...	...	...	...
TOTAL 1885	5	5	121	7	71	1,057	1	(c)2	...	6	1	8	11,894½	19,301,779	12,826,736	890,008,445	1,627	1,078	75,340	...	0·052	...	0·001
TOTAL 1884	7	14	101	14	68	975	...	(d)12	16	126	16	38	10,865¼	19,203,972	11,238,992	878,779,618	1,767	1,034	80,879	...	0·521	...	[illegible]

(a) Not passenger, see note (a) at foot of Table No. I.
(b) Figures not furnished.
(c) One was not a passenger, see note (a).
(d) Of these 10 are passengers.
(e) The returns submitted being incomplete, they were returned for [illegible] but amended returns have not been received.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Province	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras	Ganjam	11 2	11 13	9 10	...	...	...	12 2	11 5	13 13	13 0	13 0	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	10 2	10 11	10 11	12 5	16 3	16 3	...	24 11	24 11	29 11
	Godavery	14 6	14 6	16 3	...	...	...	9 14	11 14	11 14	13 8	14 0	15 0	21 2	21 2	25 0	..	...	...
	Kistna	8 13	12 3	15 3	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 8	13 0	13 0	14 2	17 3	16 2	21 13	...	...	...
	Nellore	13 0	13 0	16 3	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 14	15 8	15 8	15 0	20 10	19 11	22 10	22 3	21 5	21 11
	Cuddapah	13 3	13 3	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 6	13 5	12 14	14 2	23 11	23 5	20 8	28 5	26 2	23 14
	Anantapur	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 13	11 14	11 14	13 0	24 11	25 11	23 11	29 2	28 3	22 10
	Bellary	15 6	15 6	16 5	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	26 13	25 11	23 11	25 6	24 6	21 10
	Kurnool	12 11	12 2	13 5	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 11	12 2	12 2	12 2	29 6	28 13	26 0	22 8	25 0	22 8
	Madras	11 0	11 0	10 10	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 0	12 5	12 5	13 3	17 5	17 5	23 0	21 13	21 13	25 11
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 10	12 13	12 13	12 13	...	...	..	21 2	21 2	32 6
	North Arcot	9 11	9 11	9 5	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 2	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot	8 10	8 10	7 13	...	...	...	11 5	12 3	11 5	12 11	13 2	12 3	...	...	...	30 6	29 10	24 10
	Tanjore	9 8	9 14	8 13	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 6	16 5	15 14	13 13	26 3	27 13	25 6	28 5	28 5	27 8
	Trichinopoly	9 3	9 3	8 3	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 13	12 5	12 0	11 10	19 10	19 10	19 10	21 10	20 5	26 11
	Madura	9 11	9 11	9 0	...	...	...	11 5	10 14	10 14	11 13	11 13	11 13	24 5	23 8	22 11	20 10	20 10	23 8
	Tinnevelly	8 8	8 8	9 14	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	10 11	13 10	13 10	11 10	...	...	18 6	...	...	19 2
	Coimbatore	12 5	12 5	10 11	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	13 8	12 11	12 11	13 10	20 14	20 14	20 14	22 5	22 5	...
	Nilgiris	7 13	7 13	8 8	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	8 13	10 6	10 6	10 0	15 6	15 6	17 11	16 13	19 10	15 6
	Salem	10 3	10 3	9 5	...	...	...	11 3	11 13	12 2	12 3	12 3	12 13	21 13	21 13	23 11	20 8	20 8	23 0
	South Canara	9 11	9 3	10 5	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 11	13 8	12 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 11	9 11	9 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	Bombay	10 9	10 9	11 10	17 13	18 0	19 2	7 8	7 8	7 12	10 13	10 13	10 12	17 14	17 14	17 0	14 11	14 11	12 10
	Ahmedabad	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	24 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	11 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	18 8	20 0	17 0	17 0	21 8
	Kaira	14 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	29 0	8 4	8 4	9 11	11 8	11 4	13 5	16 8	16 0	22 13	15 8	15 0	18 13
	Surat	14 14	14 14	14 10	20 0	20 0	12 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	8 3	8 3	8 3	17 12	17 12	14 3	13 13	13 13	13 10
	Broach	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 12	11 0	11 0	12 12	16 8	16 8	16 0	15 0	15 0	14 12
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 0	11 0	11 9	9 10	9 10	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 10	9 0	10 9	18 15	18 5	13 13	13 13	13 13	16 10
	Colába (Alibag)	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	18 0	17 14	21 12	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	9 4	9 4	11 0	24 0	24 0	23 8	21 4	21 4	20 12
	Násik	17 8	17 8	20 3	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	5 15	12 0	12 0	10 6	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 15
	Ahmednagar	15 10	16 13	17 11	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	8 11	9 3	9 3	10 10	20 11	20 5	21 0	17 13	17 3	18 1
	Poona	13 4	13 4	14 15	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 13	9 3	8 9	10 7	9 13	9 13	17 6	17 6	16 11	16 2	14 15	14 15
	Sholápur	14 8	12 11	15 10	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	25 0	23 6	15 15	23 14	20 11	17 15
	Bijápur (Bijápur)	16 2	12 11	15 11	...	...	11 14	6 1	6 1	9 6¼	8 12	8 [illegible]	10 5	22 10	19 4	13 4	24 8	19 6	13 6
	Satara	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 3	9 5	9 [illegible]	10 0	14 10	14 10	15 5	14 4	14 4	14 14
	Belgaum	16 0	16 0	15 8	11 8	11 8	10 8	11 8	11 0	12 2	12 8	12 0	13 2	23 0	21 0	15 14	23 0	18 8	16 5
	Dharwar (Hubli)	19 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	17 0
	Ratnágiri	8 9	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	11 6	...	9 4	12 11	14 2	11 5	15 10	16 14	15 10	13 8	15 15	14 14
	Kanara (Karwar)	12 8	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	17 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	12 0	12 0	13 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	25 0	25 0	26 10	16 0	16 0	16 13
	Aden	9 5	9 5	7 0	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	5 10	7 0	7 0	6 3	11 3	11 3	9 5	11 3	11 3	7 8
	Asirgarh	16 8	16 8	19 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	22 11	22 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	28 0
	Baroda	11 7	11 7	12 13	13 2	13 2	16 5	6 14	6 14	7 9	9 2	9 2	9 8	18 0	18 0	17 8	14 14	14 14	15 12
	Disa	17 10	17 10	18 8	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	6 10	8 14	8 14	8 2	20 0	20 0	20 4	21 10	21 10	32 4
	Nimach	20 8	20 0	25 0	33 0	38 0	44 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	31 0	31 0	35 0	19 4	...	22 0
	Nasirabad	22 0	22 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	30 10¾	7 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	31 10½	31 0	27 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
	Rajkot	17 0	17 4	20 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 8	9 8	8 0	19 8	19 8	25 8	17 0	17 0	19 0
	Upper Sindh Frontier	15 8	15 3	14 8	22 8	24 8	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 2	12 1	11 4	26 8	24 8	24 8	24 8	24 8	24 8
	Karachi	13 13	13 13	14 10	19 0	19 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	14 8	14 0	13 12	19 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	17 0
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	14 4	14 0	15 0	19 8	19 8	20 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	13 0	12 8	14 0	19 8	19 8	22 0	22 0	18 8	19 0
	Shikarpur	13 8	14 0	15 0	23 8	23 0	22 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	11 8	13 8	15 15	19 8	20 0	21 0	24 0	23 8	...
	Sukkur	16 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	23 0
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	20 0
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal	Burdwan	15 0	15 12	16 0	...	...	28 0	11 6	11 8	11 8*	16 8	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	16 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	15 8	15 8	14 12	19 8	19 8	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	15 0	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	20 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 4	11 0	13 0	12 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coroloo, Varhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ganjam	23 6	20 8	29 5	20 0	20 0	26 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	Madras
Vizagapatam	21 3	20 3	28 5	22 3	22 3	35 2	93 5	93 5	93 5	15 3	15 3	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 14	Madras
Godavery	27 5	29 2	30 14	19 14	18 14	33 10	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 8	13 8	14 10	13 8	13 8	14 10	Madras
Kistna	25 0	26 8	30 6	17 11	17 11	29 2	145 13	145 13	145 13	15 11	15 11	15 11	14 10	14 10	14 10	Madras
Nellore	25 0	23 3	25 0	16 5	15 11	18 14	93 5	93 5	93 5	14 13	14 13	14 13	14 5	14 5	14 13	Madras
Cuddapah	28 8	28 8	30 0	20 10	20 10	24 14	194 6	194 6	194 6	16 10	16 10	17 2	16 3	16 3	17 2	Madras
Anantapur	30 2	29 2	27 3	22 6	23 8	30 3	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 14	14 5	14 5	14 5	Madras
Bellary	32 0	30 2	26 3	20 3	19 0	23 8	94 13	94 13	94 13	15 8	15 8	15 3	14 14	14 14	14 14	Madras
Kurnool	...	...	...	21 0	21 11	27 0	139 0	139 0	139 0	14 6	14 0	14 6	14 0	13 10	14 0	Madras
Madras	24 5	24 5	28 6	16 13	16 13	25 0	85 0	85 0	71 11	15 6	15 6	16 14	14 10	14 10	16 6	Madras
Chingleput	24 11	24 11	27 6	17 3	16 6	23 6	92 5	92 5	92 5	15 2	15 2	17 6	14 11	14 11	17 0	Madras
North Arcot	30 13	30 13	34 3	16 11	16 11	23 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 13	14 13	14 5	Madras
South Arcot	29 0	29 0	25 6	17 6	17 13	23 13	201 11	201 11	213 13	17 8	16 10	18 6	17 2	16 3	18 0	Madras
Tanjore	28 11	26 6	26 6	19 11	19 11	21 0	170 2	170 2	170 2	16 10	16 10	15 3	15 10	15 10	14 5	Madras
Trichinopoly	24 14	23 10	27 8	20 13	20 13	23 5	97 3	97 3	97 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 3	16 3	16 3	Madras
Madura	24 13	23 3	24 13	23 0	21 6	24 14	116 10	116 10	106 14	15 14	15 14	14 8	15 6	15 6	14 0	Madras
Tinnevelly	...	...	21 2	19 13	19 13	26 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	16 2	16 2	17 13	15 11	15 11	17 6	Madras
Coimbatore	23 0	23 0	25 6	21 13	21 13	29 6	121 8	121 8	97 3	14 2	14 2	15 2	13 10	13 10	14 10	Madras
Nilgiris	17 5	17 5	18 11	16 10	16 10	19 2	161 13	161 13	161 13	12 10	12 10	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Madras
Salem	25 10	27 6	29 2	21 11	22 5	31 8	227 14	194 6	151 10	16 14	17 8	18 0	15 11	16 14	16 14	Madras
South Canara	21 2	21 2	22 14	16 3	16 3	20 3	145 13	145 13	126 6	18 6	18 6	15 5	15 13	15 13	14 5	Madras
Malabar	17 8	17 8	20 13	19 5	19 5	25 3	121 8	121 8	121 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 6	14 6	Madras
Bombay	15 7	15 7	12 10	16 0	16 8	18 2	72 13	72 13	58 3	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 6	14 6	Bombay
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	22 8	21 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	Bombay
Kaira	20 0	19 0	22 0	19 8	19 8	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	Bombay
Surat	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 10	11 10	13 10	13 10	11 10	13 10	Bombay
Broach	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	106 0	106 0	106 0	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	14 8¾	Bombay
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	13 0	74 8	74 8	70 0	17 3	17 3	15 3	16 6	16 6	13 5	Bombay
Colába (Alibag)	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	115 0	115 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	11 8	11 8	13 8	Bombay
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	21 8	200 0	200 0	80 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	Bombay
Násik	20 11	20 11	23 0	18 8	18 8	24 10	128 0	128 0	128 0	15 0	15 0	13 10	14 6	14 6	13 9	Bombay
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	16 11	17 7	24 15	88 12	99 0	88 12	13 14	13 14	14 11	13 11	13 11	14 7	Bombay
Poona	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 15	16 2	20 9	68 0	68 0	68 0	13 11	13 11	14 6	13 7	13 7	14 2	Bombay
Sholápur	...	...	...	17 5	16 7	21 14	80 0	75 4	80 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4	13 4	Bombay
Bijápur (Bijápur)	...	...	...	14 5	11 0	19 1	100 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4	13 15	10 4	10 4	12 15	Bombay
Satara	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	19 8	116 8	116 8	116 8	15 4	13 13	14 9	14 9	13 2	13 13	Bombay
Belgaum	31 0	29 0	19 8	13 0	13 8	16 8	55 0	55 0	60 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Bombay
Dharwar (Hubli)	31 0	31 0	24 0	14 0	12 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	8 12	9 0	9 0	8 0	Bombay
Ratnágiri	15 14	16 7	16 7	14 11	15 6	17 8	120 0	120 0	90 0	14 1	14 1	12 15	14 1	14 1	12 15	Bombay
Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	20 0	15 8	15 0	14 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	12 9	12 8	14 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	Bombay
Pánch Mahále (Godhra)	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 13	22 13	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 4	15 4	Bombay
Aden	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	9 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	Bombay
Asirgarh	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	22 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Bombay
Baroda	18 5	18 8	19 13	16 9	16 9	13 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 1	14 1	14 9	14 0	14 0	14 0	Bombay
Disa	...	...	...	22 4	22 4	15 12	137 8	137 8	137 8	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	Bombay
Nimach	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	Bombay
Nasirabad	...	...	...	37 5½	36 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	14 12	14 12	16 14	14 0	14 0	15 14	Bombay
Rajkot	...	...	...	20 12	21 8	20 8	80 0	80 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	48 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	Bombay
Upper Sindh Frontier	60 0	60 0	60 0	25 6	22 12	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	*12 13	*12 13	*12 11	*12 10	*12 12	*12 10	Bombay
Karachi	10 8	10 8	11 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	85 0	85 0	80 0	17 8	17 8	17 11	17 0	17 0	17 0	Bombay
Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	13 8	13 8	14 8	Bombay
Shikarpur	...	...	...	23 0	22 8	20 8	200 0	190 0	190 0	14 0	14 4	14 0	13 12	14 0	13 8	Bombay
Sukkur	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	Bombay
Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12	Bombay
Western Districts.										Prices per md. of 40 seers.						
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				
Burdwan	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 15 3	2 15 0	2 14 8	13 8a	13 4	13 0	Bengal
Bancoorah	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	18 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	3 2 0	3 2 6	...	12 12b	12 12	13 0	Bengal
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 2 6	3 2 6	3 2 6	12 0c	12 0	12 0	Bengal
Midnapore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	3 1 2	3 1 0	3 0 0	12 8d	12 8	12 12	Bengal
Hooghly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	13 9e	13 9	13 9	Bengal
Howrah	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	90 0	85 0	80 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Bengal

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 13 seers, and Raneegunge 13-4 seers.
b In Bishenpore retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.
c In Rampore Hât retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

d In Ghattal retail price of salt 13-8 seers per rupee.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 13 seers, and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
* In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1885 —*continued.*

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	14 4	14 4	17 10	19 13	19 13	20 0	6 4	6 4	8 0	8 14	8 14	10 8	15 1	15 1	11 7	15 1	15 1	11 8
	24-Pergunnahs	14 0	15 4	16 0	17 8	19 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 10	11 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	13 15	13 5½	17 4	...	...	21 5½	11 6	11 6	11 2	13 5½	12 13	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	13 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	12 4	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	14 8	13 12	15 12	20 0	...	16 0	15 9	14 6	10 13	19 3	19 3	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	14 4	14 4 to 18 12	16 14	21 0	21 0	21 0	13 8	13 8 to 15 0	8 0 to 10 12	15 12 to 18 0	18 12 to 22 8	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	18 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 15	7 0	16 0	13 4	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	15 0	15 12	13 8	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	26 4	30 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	17 4	18 0	18 12	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	8 4	16 8	15 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	9 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	11 8	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	14 0	13 8	18 0	16 0	21 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	15 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	13 4	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 12	12 0	12 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	12 0	11 8	13 4	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	10 4	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	11 13	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 12	15 12	12 8	16 0	16 6	19 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	17 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	20 8	20 8	24 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	10 11	10 11	10 8	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	25 0	...	...
	Gya	18 8	18 0	17 12	24 0	23 4	22 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	15 8	15 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	19 0	18 0	18 8	25 0	24 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	14 0	14 0	12 8	24 0	...	23 0	24 0	23 0	...
	Durbhunga	17 0	17 0	18 12	26 0	22 0	22 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	17 0 (new) 12 0 (old)	16 0	13 4 to 17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	18 0	18 0	18 0	25 0	24 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	20 8	20 0	20 8	28 0	27 0	23 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	18 4	18 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun	17 0	17 0	16 8	21 0	21 0	...	11 8	11 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	28 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Monghyr	19 12	19 12	23 1	27 9	22 4	22 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	13 9	12 9	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	18 4	16 6	19 9	22 11	22 11	20 3	11 6	10 11	10 11	15 2	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 4	10 12	24 0	21 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	17 0	6 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	12 0	22 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	13 6	18 6	21 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	15 12*	14 7	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	14 7	14 7	15 12	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 13	15 12	15 12	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	12 0	12 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	21 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*																		
	Hazáribágh	16 8	16 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	26 0	22 0 (new) 26 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	22 0	22 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	17 8	16 0	13 8	...	...	14 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	25 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Central Districts.																Bengal—*continued.*
Calcutta	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	19 11	90 0	90 0	100 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	13 4	13 4	12 13	
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	16 0	17 12	20 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 13f	12 13	12 13	
Nuddea	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 5½	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11 10½g	11 10½	11 10½	
Khoolna	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 0h	12 0	12 0	
Jessore	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	12 4i	10 12	11 12	
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	160 0	120 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 1 3	12 0j	12 0	12 0	
Dinagepore	...	...	...	15 9	13 12	14 0	160 0	140 0	160 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 12	12 8	12 0	
Rajshahye	...	...	...	16 0	16 0 to 17 0	17 4 to 19 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	12 12k	12 12	12 12	
Rungpore	...	...	...	15 0	13 4	9 12	110 0	120 0	93 0	3 4 6	3 4 0	3 8 0	12 0l	11 15	10 0	
Bogra	...	...	...	19 8	16 8	15 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	3 2 8	3 2 8	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Pubna	...	...	...	14 4	13 14	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	12 6m	12 6	12 6	
Darjeeling	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Jalpáiguri	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	14 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	12 0n	12 0	12 4	
Eastern Districts.																
Dacca	...	...	...	14 8	13 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	12 8o	12 8	13 0	
Furreedpore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	12 0p	12 0	12 0	
Backergunge	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	13 0q	13 0	13 0	
Mymensingh	...	...	...	13 4	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 3 0	12 9r	12 0	12 8	
Chittagong	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	2 14 0	10 8s	10 8	13 0	
Noakholly	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	11 0t	10 12	10 0	
Tipperah	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	15 10	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	12 0u	12 0	12 0	
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Behar.																
Patna	22 0	22 0	...	22 0	22 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 0 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	
Gya	...	...	...	20 0	19 8	22 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	11 0v	11 0	11 0	
Shahabad	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	...	...	3 1 0	12 8w	12 4	12 8	
Durbhunga	30 0	30 0	27 8	19 0	19 0	20 15	160 0	180 0	176 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 6	11 8x	11 8	12 15	
Mozufferpore	...	27 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0y	12 0	12 0	
Sarun	24 0	24 0	20 0	21 8	21 8	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 3 6	3 3 0	3 2 9	11 8z	11 8	12 4	
Chumparun	...	...	...	19 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	12 0z1	12 0	12 0	
Monghyr	...	...	...	20 0	20 8	25 2	126 0	126 0	126 0	2 14 6	2 14 6	2 13 0	13 2z2	13 2	13 1	
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	22 11	164 0	164 0	164 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	12 10z3	12 10	12 10	
Purneah	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	3 4 0	...	11 0z4	11 0	...	
Maldah	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	11 8	11 0	12 0	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 5 6	12 8z5	12 0	11 8	
Orissa.																
Cuttack	15 12	15 12	15 12	15 12	17 1	23 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Pooree	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	17 1	80 0	80 0	100 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	14 4	14 4	14 7	
Balasore	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	15 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	10 8z6	10 8	10 12	
Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*																
Hazáribágh	36 0	36 0	37 0	17 0	17 0	17 8	320 0	320 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 3	10 8z7	10 8	10 0	
Lohardugga	18 0	40 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	10 8z8	10 0	11 0	
Singbhoom	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	360 0	360 0	160 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Manbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	15 8	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	10 10z9	10 10	11 10	

* In the interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 19-11 to 23-10 seers per rupee.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour—Maugrahat 10-8 seers, and Kulpihat 12-4 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 12-5 seers, Meherpore and Chooadanga 13 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
h In Satkhira and Bagirhat sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Kandi 12 seers, Jungipore 13-4 seers.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nattore 12 seers and Nowgong 10-8 seers.
l In Gaibanda retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
m In Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
n Retail price of salt at Falacotta in Alipore sub-division 8 seers per rupee.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Maniekgunge 11 seers, Moonshigunge 12 seers, and Naraingunge 14 seers.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
r In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10 seers 10¾ chittacks, Attia 12 seers, Sherepore 10 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
s In Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
t In Fenny retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
u In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 12-8 seers and Chandpore 12 seers.
v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nowada 10 seers, Aurungabad 11-8 seers and Jehanabad 12 seers.
w In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:— Buxar and Sasseram 12 seers and Bhabuah 11 seers.
x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers and Tajpore 11-8 seers.
y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sitamarhee 11 seers and Hajeepore 12-4 seers.
z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11-8 seers and Gopalgunge 10-4 seers.
z1 In Bettiah retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
z2 In Beguserai and Jamui sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
z3 In Banka, Mudehpura, and Soopole retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
z4 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kissengunge 10 seers, and Arrareah (at Raneegunge) 13 seers.
z5 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur 13 seers, Godda 11 seers, and Rajmehal and Pakour 12 seers.
z6 In Bhadruck retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
z7 Retail price of salt at Kharagdiha 12 seers per rupee.
z8 Retail price of salt at Daltongunge 9·55 seers per rupee.
z9 In Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1885.—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 4	13 0	14 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 10½	10 0	11 6½	...	...	...	9 6	8 6½	9 9	17 14	13 5¼	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpará	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	7 0	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	21 0	21 0	18 8	31 0	31 0	23 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	22 0
	Saháranpur	22 9	22 9	22 8½	32 4	32 4	25 13	7 8½	7 9	8 9½	13 7	15 1	11 13	32 4	32 4	26 14	26 14	26 14	26 14
	Muzaffarnagar	22 8	18 11	24 6	35 5	35 5	33 0	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	15 14	29 11	29 11	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6
	Meerut	21 4	21 0	23 0	36 0	35 0	26 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	15 0	14 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	26 0	27 8	27 8	26 0
	Bulandshahr	24 0	24 0	24 4	38 0	37 0	32 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	38 8	38 8	33 8	27 0	26 8	30 8
	Aligarh	21 0	21 4	20 12	36 0	36 0	30 0	5 8	5 8	7 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	31 0	30 0	28 0	27 0	28 0	29 0
	Kumaun	14 0	13 0	11 8	15 0	14 0	13 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	11 8	11 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	18 0	18 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	20 0*	20 0*	22 0*
	Bijnor	21 6	22 4	19 11	35 12	34 14	24 3	12 6	12 10	12 6	14 14	14 10	15 12	...	...	...	24 12	27 0	23 1
	Moradabad	22 12	22 8	19 11	32 0	32 0	25 8	11 8	11 8	10 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	27 0	26 0	28 0	25 8	25 8	27 8
	Budaun	22 3	22 12½	19 12½	33 9½	33 9½	27 9½	6 0	6 0	9 9½	18 0	18 0	19 3	28 12½	28 12½	31 3	28 12½	26 6	28 12½
	Bareilly	20 0	20 0	19 6	28 12	28 12	27 8	6 4	6 4	6 4	14 6	15 0	13 12	30 0	30 0	27 8	23 12	23 12	26 14
	Sháhjahánpur	23 0	22 0	24 0	34 0	33 0	33 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	28 0	...	32 0
	Tarái Pergunnahs	23 2	23 12	22 8	27 8	26 4	31 4	8 12	8 2	8 12	16 4	16 4	16 4	30 0	30 0	44 0	26 4	22 8	26 4
	Muttra	20 0	20 0	20 0	34 0	34 0	28 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	14 8	14 8	12 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	26 0	26 0
	Agra	19 0	19 8	19 8	32 0	32 0	29 0	5 4	5 4	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	28 0	29 0	31 0	23 0	24 0	27 8
	Farukhabad	19 4	19 2½	22 2	27 1½	25 16½	31 5	5 12	5 12	5 8	15 9½	15 5	15 12½	24 3	...	27 4	23 1	22 11	28 1½
	Mainpuri	20 8	19 12	21 0	27 4	25 11	26 0	4 8	4 8	5 0	13 0	11 9	13 0	23 8	23 3	...	23 3	23 12	26 0
	Etáwah	20 0	20 8	22 8	25 0	24 8	23 12	6 0	6 0	6 8	12 0	12 0	14 8	23 0	22 8	29 8	23 0	21 8	29 0
	Etah	22 0	22 0	22 12	28 0	28 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	16 0	16 0	12 4	...	...	34 0	24 0	24 0	30 0
	Jalaun	21 8	21 8	23 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	26 0
	Jhánsi	24 8	24 13½	25 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	15 12½	30 8	29 8	30 12	28 0	25 4½	26 12
	Lalitpur	24 0	24 12	26 12	37 0	38 0	36 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	31 0	37 0	26 0	26 0	28 0
	Cawnpore	20 12	21 0	24 8	30 0	32 0	35 0	10 0	9 8	8 12	14 0	14 0	15 0	28 0	27 0	34 8	26 0	25 8	33 8
	Fatehpur	18 8	18 8	20 12	27 0	27 0	25 4	14 0	14 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	16 8	...	...	...	24 8	...	...
	Bánda	20 0	21 0	24 0	25 0	26 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	33 0	30 0	34 0	30 0	29 0	30 0
	Allahabad	20 8	20 8	19 8	30 0	29 0	26 8	7 0	7 4	8 8	16 0	17 8	16 0	35 0	31 0	32 12	28 8	28 0	30 0
	Hamírpur	21 6	20 0	23 3	23 10	24 12	...	11 4	9 0	8 0	15 12	13 5	14 10	34 14	29 4	33 12	25 14	28 2	30 6
	Jaunpur	19 6	19 6	21 11	29 0	29 0	28 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	22 8	22 8	20 11	32 6½	30 9½	26 1½	10 5½	9 14½	14 13	19 13	18 14½	18 7	25 3	25 3	25 3	30 9½	...	28 13
	Basti	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	20 10	21 6	19 3	30 4	30 4	25 1	10 5	10 5	10 5	14 0	14 0	12 8	31 0	28 0	29 8	...	...	20 10
	Mirzapur	19 0	19 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
	Benares	21 11	20 1	20 10	29 8	28 11	25 0	12 7½	12 7	9 8	17 9½	17 14	17 1	27 10	20 14	26 0	28 11½	26 9	24 2
	Gházipur	20 9½	20 9½	19 5	28 5	28 5	24 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	12 4	12 4	12 14	29 10	...	32 3	23 8	20 9½	23 3
	Balia	19 4	19 4	19 8	27 0	27 0	23 2	12 14	12 14	10 4	15 8	15 8	15 8	...	...	27 0	...	...	25 12
	Philibhít	22 8	22 0	19 8	34 0	35 8	27 8	15 0	15 0	12 8	18 12	18 12	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	26 4
	Almora	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Sultánpur	24 0	24 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
	Partábgarh	24 5½	23 11	22 13	37 8	37 3	34 5	18 5	18 0	18 5	20 11	19 0	20 11	37 0	...	37 12	37 0	33 0	34 5
	Fyzabad	21 6	23 8	21 12	28 0	27 0	28 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	31 0	24 0	21 0	26 0
	Kheri	25 8	26 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	33 0	9 0	9 8	7 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	40 0	40 0	46 0	...	...	...
	Lucknow	21 0	21 0	23 4	28 4	28 0	30 12	6* 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	17 2	15 8	...	...	27 0	26 1	25 8	32 0
	Bára Banki	20 0	20 0	22 8	27 0	27 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	34 0	34 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	28 0
	Bahraich	24 0	23 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	23 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	41 0	24 0	24 0	34 0
	Rai Bareli	22 8	22 4	24 0	30 0	30 0	29 8	...	...	...	19 8	20 8	19 0	35 0	34 0	40 0	35 0	32 0	40 0
	Sitapur	24 8	23 14	27 0	32 0	33 8	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 4	21 0	30 0	...	39 8	32 12	32 5	39 0
	Gonda	25 4	24 10	23 0	34 8	30 0	23 12	16 4	16 6	14 12	19 12	19 8	16 0	35 8	36 8	40 0	32 0	30 0	27 8
	Unáo	19 8	20 0	23 8	25 0	25 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	26 0	26 0	32 0
	Hardui	21 8	21 0	24 0	32 0	33 0	32 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0*	12 5	...	...	...	29 0	...	32 8
Punjab.	Hissar	24 0	24 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	38 0	42 0	30 0	28 0	27 0	26 0
	Rohtak	25 0	25 0	23 0	42 0	42 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	28 0	28 0	29 0
	Gurgaon	23 0	24 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	25 0	26 0	35 0
	Delhi	22 0	22 0	22 0	38 0	39 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	1 0	29 0	30 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	21 0
	Karnál	23 0	25 0	23 0	48 0	48 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	35 0	37 0	25 0	28 0	28* 0	[illegible]
	Umballa	25 0	27 0	26 0	36 0	38 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	[illegible]
	Simla	18 0	19 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	15 0
	Kángra	23 0	23 0	20 0	34 0	36 0	29 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	27 0	27 0	30 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	35 0	34 0	38 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Jullundur	24 0	24 0	29 0	44 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	30 0
	Ludhiana	25 0	26 0	28 0	35 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	37 0	36 0	27 0	27 0	27 0

* Mandwa.

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nuggree), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	108 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	12 0	Assam.
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	80 0	80 0	3 4 3	...	...	12 4	12 8	10 10½	
Goálpará	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	60 0	80 0	80 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Kámrúp	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	...	12 0	13 0	11 0	
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	200 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 0	
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	...	11 8	11 0	10 10	
Khási & Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	100 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	...	3 0	3 0	3 0	
Dehra Dún	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	N.-W. Provinces.
Saháranpur	...	...	...	27 15	27 15	26 14	129 0	129 0	107 8	12 14½	12 14½	13 2½	12 5	12 6	12 14½	
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	28 11	29 11	27 8	132 0	132 0	132 0	13 0	13 0	12 6	12 6	12 10	11 10	
Meerut	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	
Bulandshahr	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	130 0	12 4	12 4	13 0	...	...	...	
Aligarh	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	
Kumaun	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	
Garhwál	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	8 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	10 0	8 8	7 8	9 0	7 12	6 4	
Bijnor	...	...	...	25 14	25 14	22 8	135 0	135 0	115 0	...	...	...	11 13	11 4	11 13	
Moradabad	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	21 12	125 0	125 0	125 0	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Budaun	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	19 3	192 0*	192 0	192 0	12 0	12 0	12 9½	11 6½	11 6½	12 0	
Bareilly	...	...	...	23 2	23 12	21 14	125 0	137 8	125 0	12 3	12 3	12 13	11 14	11 14	12 8	
Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	24 8	25 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	13 8	
Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	22 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	9 12	11 0	11 0	
Muttra	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	22 0	120 0	130 0	100 0	13 4	13 4	14 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	
Agra	...	...	...	28 0	28 8	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Farukhabad	...	...	...	28 2½	28 1	24 10	135 0	185 0	92 0	11 9	11 1½	13 8	11 4	11 2	13 0	
Mainpuri	...	...	...	24 11	23 13	19 0	160 0	180 0	120 0	13 0	12 14	13 0	12 8	12 5	12 0	
Etáwah	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 8	120 0	120 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	11 8	11 12	13 8	
Etah	...	...	...	23 8	24 8	22 0	120 0	120 0	132 0	12 0	11 8	13 0	11 0	12 8	12 7	
Jalaun	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Jhánsi	...	...	...	32 0	33 2	27 4½	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	
Lalitpur	...	...	...	35 0	34 8	30 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4	12 0	10 12	10 12	11 8	
Cawnpore	...	...	...	27 12	27 0	27 8	145 0	155 0	120 0	13 8	13 8	15 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	
Fatehpur	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	10 4	10 4	11 4	
Bánda	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Allahabad	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	28 0	130 0	140 0	115 0	11 4	11 8	12 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	
Hamírpur	...	...	...	32 10	31 4	32 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 13	11 2	11 4	10 8	10 0	10 0	
Jaunpur	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	21 11	160 0	160 0	155 0	12 0	12 0	10 12	11 6	11 6	10 10	
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	22 8	21 9½	18 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 3	10 13	10 13	10 13	10 9½	
Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Azamgarh	...	...	...	22 14	22 8	20 10	177 8	177 8	177 8	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 2	11 2	11 2	
Mirzapur	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	
Benares	...	...	...	25 8	23 14	23 14	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4	10 11	10 2	10 2	9 13½	
Gházipur	...	...	...	21 14	23 3	23 3	128 12	128 12	128 12	11 9	11 9	11 9	10 5	10 5	10 5	
Balia	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	23 2	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	
Philibhít	...	...	...	22 4	23 0	20 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	11 8	11 8	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	
Almora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Sultánpur	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 12	12 12	11 8	11 8	12 8	Oudh.
Partábgarh	...	...	...	30 0	30 5	22 11	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 11	11 1	10 13	
Fyzabad	...	...	...	26 8	25 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 4	
Kheri	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Lucknow	...	...	...	24 10	24 6	23 12	120 0	120 0	110 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Bára Banki	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Bahraich	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	23 0	170 0	170 0	180 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Rai Bareli	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	
Sitapur	...	...	...	34 0	29 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 4	11 8	11 8	11 8	
Gonda	...	...	...	30 0	29 4	20 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	11 8	11 8	12 0	
Unáo	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	
Hardui	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	
Hissar	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	Punjab.
Rohtak	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	27 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	
Gurgaon	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	
Delhi	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Karnál	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	12 8	11 12	12 8	12 4	11 8	
Umballa	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	14 4	14 4	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 0	
Simla	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	18 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	9 12	9 12	9 0	
Kángra	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	
Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 12	14 0	13 12	
Jullundur	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	36 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	
Ludhiana	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1885—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	22 0	22 0	25 0	33 0	35 0	40 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	32 0	...	34 0	25 0	25 0	27 0
	Mooltan	17 0	16 0	19 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	21 0	20 0	24 0
	Jhang	21 0	20 0	21 0	30 0	29 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	10 0	27 0	28 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	28 0
	Montgomery	20 0	20 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	24 0	...	...	...	...
	Lahore	20 0	21 0	26 0	27 0	29 0	43 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	39 0	22 0	27 0	26 0
	Amritsar	23 0	23 0	28 0	34 0	34 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	34 0	34 0	39 0	25 0	25 0	28 0
	Gurdáspur	25 0	27 0	32 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	28 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Gujránwála	18 0	19 0	34 0	29 0	29 0	50 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 0	27 0	32 0	40 0	25 0	26 0	26 0
	Siálkot	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujrát	22 0	23 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	53 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	50 0	32 0	32 0	46 0
	Ráwalpindi	24 0	25 0	33 0	39 0	45 0	60 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	30 0	32 0	60 0	29 0	35 0	50 0
	Jhelum	21 0	22 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	48 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	37 0	30 0	30 0	39 0
	Shahpúr	22 0	25 0	29 0	28 0	31 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	30 0	40 0	27 0	30 0	40 0
	Muzaffargarh	19 0	19 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	23 0
	Dera Ghází Khán	19 0	19 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	29 0	31 0	32 0	23 0	25 0	29 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	24 0	24 0	27 0	40 0	37 0	39 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	42 0	45 0	39 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
	Bannu	35 0	34 0	38 0	55 0	54 0	59 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	55 0	40 0	40 0	44 0
	Kohát	22 0	23 0	31 0	59 0	55 0	69 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	32 0	40 0	55 0
	Pesháwár	23 0	23 0	30 0	43 0	49 0	59 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	38 0	38 0	50 0	25 0	30 0	40 0
	Hazára	26 0	26 0	34 0	45 0	42 0	46 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	34 0
Central Provinces.	Saugor	25 13	25 13	26 8	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 0	13 3	13 3	13 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	25 4	26 11	34 8	...	...	...	14 9	14 5	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 8	36 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	19 4	19 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	13 0	14 8	15 0	17 0	28 0	21 0	29 0	...	...	...
	Mandla	21 0	20 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	22 6	21 5	30 0	...	...	...	10 15	11 8	13 8	15 7	15 7	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	19 2	18 9	22 0	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	9 8	13 4	14 5	13 8	31 6	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	17 8	19 0	22 8	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	5 10	12 0	12 0	11 4	27 11	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimár	17 10	17 10	24 12	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	11 9	11 7	12 7	14 14	27 9	27 9	24 6	...	...	...
	Betúl	20 0	20 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	14 0	12 8	12 8	15 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	19 0	19 0	21 2	...	...	...	11 4	10 0	9 8	16 0	13 5	13 2	24 0	20 10	23 4	...	...	...
	Wardha	20 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 0	11 7	13 5	12 0	...	26 11	27 0	...	...	...
	Nágpur	18 12	19 6	26 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 15	9 12	15 0	14 11	14 12	26 4	25 0	29 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	20 10	21 2	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	16 8	17 12	23 0	23 11	26 8	...	...	...
	Bhandára	17 8	17 8	27 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 8	16 4	15 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	26 4	27 9	25 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 0	22 15	22 15	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	31 2	28 0	34 0	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	14 0	23 11	23 11	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	33 4	31 1	48 13	...	...	...	20 4	22 8	26 2	29 4	29 4	36 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	28 0	28 0	23 4	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	24 8	22 12	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	18 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Arakan	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	15 0	14 11	14 4	16 8	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	17 2	22 14	26 13	22 14	26 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon Town	11 2	11 2	15 4	...	...	...	10 2	10 0	11 4	11 4	12 6	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 9	7 9	11 0	11 0	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	14 14	12 15	12 15	17 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	...	...	14 9	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	13 7	13 1	12 7	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy Division.																		
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 9	13 14	16 0	14 10	13 9	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 1	12 0	12 0	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	9 6	8 6	14 11	11 4	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	9 4	9 4	12 1	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	9 6	8 10	8 10	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein Town & Amherst	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 11	12 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	13 12	19 6	19 6	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	13 13	18 14	18 14	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 1	10 6	10 6	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	16 5	15 15	15 2	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 4	12 3	12 3	11 11	21 0	21 0	17 12	...	...	...
	Bolarum	17 7	16 14	16 2	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 0	11 10	11 10	11 0	24 4	24 4	20 4	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	18 8	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 12	10 0	10 0	9 8	23 0	22 0	18 0	23 0	22 0	18 0
	Amráoti	20 2	20 8	24 12	11 4	12 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	7 5	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 8	26 4	27 8	20 8	20 15	17 8
	Akola	21 0	21 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	21	22 0
	Ellichpur	19 0	20 0	22 8	7 12	7 0	6 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	19 0	19 0	17 12
	Buldana	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	24 0
	Básim	26 11	25 11	28 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	29 4	...	...	...
								7 13	7 13	8 8	11 0	11 0	11 5	34 0	34 5	35 0	...	...	...

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuggee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Provinces.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Ferozepore	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	41 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	Punjab—*continued.*
Mooltan	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	15 4	15 4	15 0	14 12	14 12	14 8	
Jhang	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 8	15 8	15 4	15 0	15 0	14 8	
Montgomery	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Lahore	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	41 0	90 0	100 0	90 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Amritsar	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	40 0	80 0	90 0	90 0	15 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Gujránwála	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	40 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	15 8	15 8	15 0	
Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Gujrát	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	31 0	34 0	42 0	120 0	110 0	100 0	15 10	15 12	15 8	15 8	15 10	15 6	
Jhelum	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	16 8	15 0	15 0	16 0	
Shahpúr	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	36 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	*	*	*	14 0	14 0	13 0	
Dera Ghází Khán	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	26 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	25 0	25 0	28 12	23 12	23 12	27 8	
Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	37 0	113 0	113 0	125 0	46 14	46 14	47 8	43 12	43 12	45 0	
Bannu	...	...	...	40 0	39 0	54 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	
Kohát	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	33 0	128 0	102 0	102 0	61 3	61 3	61 3	58 11	58 11	58 11	
Pesháwár	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	37 0	94 0	94 0	109 0	44 4	44 4	45 8	43 0	43 0	44 0	
Hazára	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	
Saugor	...	...	...	30 8	27 7	26 4	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 13	9 10	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 8	Central Provinces.
Damoh	...	...	...	35 11	40 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	10 11	10 11	10 4	
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 0	11 0	11 4	
Mandla	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	42 0	256 0	256 0	256 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 0	
Seoni	...	...	...	21 5	21 5	35 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	11 7	11 7	11 0	10 11	10 11	10 12	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	28 3	29 6	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 11	11 11	11 0	11 7	11 7	10 8	
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	27 5	27 5	28 2	160 0	160 0	140 0	12 0	11 14	11 14	11 4	11 0	11 0	
Nimár	...	...	...	19 9	19 9	27 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 12	13 12	13 13	11 15	11 15	13 0	
Betúl	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	26 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 11	11 11	11 0	11 2	11 2	10 8	
Chhindwára	...	...	...	22 13	24 13	26 8	160 0	160 0	300 0	11 3	10 15	9 5	9 2	9 13	8 12	
Wardha	...	...	...	16 0	24 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	155 0	12 12	12 12	12 8	10 11	12 0	12 0	
Nágpur	...	...	...	21 4	21 14	22 12	100 0	100 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	
Chánda	...	...	...	19 10	20 2	27 8	675 0	675 0	360 0	12 2	12 2	...	11 5	11 5	11 0	
Bhandára	...	...	...	20 0	22 8	24 8	200 0	190 0	220 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	11 0	
Bálaghát	...	...	...	25 3	25 3	28 0	144 0	144 0	275 0	11 7	10 14	11 0	10 11	10 2	10 8	
Raipur	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 14	11 0	10 8	10 10	10 9	10 0	
Biláspur	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	36 8	128 0	128 0	120 0	10 0	8 0	...	9 0	7 0	8 0	
Sambalpur	...	...	...	15 12	15 0	21 0	130 0	130 0	125 0	12 4	11 6	11 0	11 6	10 8	10 0	
Arakan Division.																British Burma.
Akyab	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	300 0	300 0	264 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	
Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0	
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	469 11	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	22 13	
Pegu Division.																
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	19 7	320 0	320 0	320 0	50 10	50 12	50 11	29 3	29 3	22 10	
Pegu	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 1	46 9	46 9	66 9	31 13	31 13	31 13	26 14	26 14	22 6	
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	8 14	535 11	535 11	535 11	...	...	...	29 12	25 1	35 11	
Prome	...	...	...	10 6	12 7	15 9	167 9	167 9	167 9	32 4	32 4	29 9	18 10	18 10	18 10	
Irrawaddy Division.																
Bassein	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	13 7	231 7	349 1	407 7	28 6	28 6	26 15	25 5	25 5	23 13	
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	183 8	35 8	35 8	29 9	35 8	35 8	29 9	
Thonegwa	...	...	...	18 3	13 7	18 3	246 0	185 0	147 10	35 7	44 5	39 0	30 6	39 6	35 0	
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	13 13	326 10	326 0	245 0	17 12	17 12	29 9	9 7	9 7	18 15	
Tenasserim Division.																
Moulmein Town & Amherst	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 2	220 0	220 0	220 0	30 15	30 15	30 15	30 8	30 8	30 8	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	399 3	24 2	24 2	24 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	30 6	30 6	36 8	14 0	14 0	29 3	
Toungoo	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	8 1	27 0	27 0	24 0	29 6	29 6	29 4	18 12	18 12	18 12	
Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	150 0	150 0	29 8	...	35 6	18 14	...	18 14	
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Secunderabad	...	...	...	14 7	14 2	13 4	125 0	125 0	135 0	10 11	10 11	10 13	10 3	10 3	10 6	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Bolarum	...	...	...	15 12	15 2	18 15	116 14	116 14	116 14	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 12	
Chudderghat	...	...	...	16 8	14 8	19 0	88 0	88 0	80 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	
Amráoti	...	...	...	19 12	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	
Akola	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	24 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Ellichpur	...	...	...	16 0	16 12	19 12	128 0	128 0	128 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
Buldana	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	
Wún	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	27 4	200 0	200 0	250 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	
Básim	...	...	...	25 5	25 5	23 11	83 0	83 0	83 0	10 13	10 13	10 13	10 0	10 0	10 3	

* No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1885—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore	No return received																	
	Kolar				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr																		
	Mysore																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
Coorg	Coorg	9 0	9 0	9 13	8 0	8 0	10 8	11 8	11 4	11 9	13 0	13 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana	Jeypore	21 0	21 0	19 0	31 0	30 0	28 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	32 0	32 0	24 0	22 0	25 0	25 0
	Kishengurh	22 8	22 8	19 0	33 0	33 0	26 12	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	39 0	39 0	22 4	25 12	25 12	23 4
	Kerrowlee	22 8	22 8	20 0	31 4	31 4	32 8	12 8	12 8	13 8	12 12	13 12	16 12	30 10	30 10	32 8	23 2	21 9	31 4
	Ulwur	22 9	22 3	20 1	32 2	32 2	28 1	6 12	6 12	6 12	10 11	10 11	11 8	30 0	33 13	30 6	22 15	24 2	28 6
	Bhurtpore (City)	20 5	20 8	18 6	31 0	30 12	28 12	7 2	7 2	7 8	8 4	8 8	7 6	28 0	29 12	28 8	22 14	24 3	30 0
	Ajmere	19 8	19 0	18 8	33 0	33 0	28 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	32 0	30 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	19 0
	Deoli Cantonment	24 8½	23 10½	26 2	38 1	37 0	41 1	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 4	39 8½	39 1	37 8	32 0	32 0	31 1
	Erinpura	No return received																	
	Sirohee																		
	Abu																		
	Anadra																		
	Bálmere																		
	Jeysalmere																		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	17 15½	16 12¾	25 0	25 0	22 10½	37 8	7 13	7 13	8 15¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	No return received																	
	Partábgarh (,,)	23 12	21 14	26 14	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 0	11 4	10 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	No return received																	
	Bikaneer	14 4	14 0	15 8	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	3 11	6 7	6 7	6 12	...	...	...	16 10	16 2	16 8
	Boondee	24 0	23 0	31 0	38 8	38 8	60 0	8 8	8 0	6 8	9 0	8 8	7 0	38 8	36 8	54 8	...	...	...
	Kotah	25 0	25 0	31 0	25 0	25 0	40 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	30 0	30 0	47 8	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Tonk	22 12	22 0	23 8	34 0	33 0	37 0	8 8	8 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	41 4	38 0	40 4	25 12	...	32 4
	Jhallawar	21 0	21 0	28 1	23 14	24 2	43 14	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 13	28 5	28 5	45 8	18 11	18 11	22 13
	Shahpoora	24 0	23 12	24 1	40 0	33 0	28 8	8 0	8 4	7 12	10 0	10 2	10 0	38 4	34 4	32 0	28 8	25 0	20 0
	Dholpur	‡	19 12	18 3	‡	34 0	30 2	‡	10 2	9 0	‡	11 4	10 2	‡	30 6	36 1	‡	34 0	34 6
Central India	Indore	16 8	16 4	21 8	20 0	20 0	...	9 3	9 3	9 3	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 3	28 3	22 0	21 14	21 0
	Gwalior	19 3	19 3	20 3	28 13	29 4	20 9	7 13	8 0	7 5	9 2	9 10	9 0	27 14	29 4	25 9	30 2	32 0	25 5
	Goona	24 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	9 8	9 8¼	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	45 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	24 0	24 0	26 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	20 0	32 0	*	35 0	...	...	23 0

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veraku, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore	Bangalore													No return received		
	Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Túmkúr															
	Mysore															
	Shimoga															
	Kadur															
Coorg	Coorg	23 8	20 8	27 7	16 8	16 0	23 6	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 0	10 12	11 1	10 0	9 8	9 15
Rajpootana	Jeypore	...	...	...	31 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 12	12 4	12 4	16 0
	Kishengurh	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0
	Kerrowlee	...	...	...	32 8	32 8	23 12	...	...	...	12 14	13 0	14 8	12 12	12 14	14 0
	Ulwur	...	...	...	31 12	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	13 12	13 12	15 8
	Bhurtpore (City)	...	...	...	31 8	31 6	22 14	...	...	...	12 4	12 6	12 4	12 2	12 2	12 0
	Ajmere	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	24 8	70 0	70 0	80 0	14 8	14 8	17 0	13 0	13 0	15 0
	Deoli Cantonment	...	...	...	34 12	34 10	30 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 12
											R a. p. per md.	R a. p.	R a. p.			
	Erinpura													No return received		
	Sirohee															
	Abu															
	Anadra															
	Bálmere															
	Jeysalmere															
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 0	10 0
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	20 0	†	†	†	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	12 1½	11 11½	11 11½
											S. Ch. 12 8 R a. p. per md.	S. Ch. 12 1½ R a. p.	S. Ch. 12 9 R a. p.			
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	20 5	19 14½	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0				No return received		
	Partábgarh (,,)										...	...	...	18 15	17 12	17 5
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	...	...	...	37 8	32 8	32 0	...	...	...	2 1 9	...	...	No return received		
											S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Bikaneer	...	...	...	20 12	19 2	20 8	90 0	90 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 8
	Boondee	...	...	...	34 8	34 8	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	11 8	11 8	12 0
	Kotah	...	...	...	35 0	33 8	37 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 8	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 0	11 0
	Tonk	...	...	...	33 0	34 10	30 8	105 0	105 0	80 0	12 6	12 4	14 0	12 2	12 0	13 12
	Jhallawar	...	...	...	29 6½	29 6½	33 8	...	...	...	11 4½	11 4½	10 12½	11 0½	11 0½	10 10
	Shahpoora	...	...	...	37 0	31 4	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 10	13 2	14 8	12 6	13 0	14 4
	Dholpur	...	...	...	‡	32 0	19 6	...	...	...	‡	13 6	13 8	‡	12 4	12 10
Central India	Indore	*	*	*	26 0	24 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 4
	Gwalior	*	*	*	27 2	27 0	21 0	136 14	136 14	127 12	11 14	11 14	12 6	11 7	11 7	11 14
	Goona	*	*	*	31 0	31 0	31 0	280 0	280 0	200 0	11 12	11 12	12 4	11 8	11 8	12 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	*	*	*	28 0	28 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 10	11 9	11 15	11 0	11 0	11 4

* Not sold. † Eight pies per bundle. ‡ Not received.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(*Statistical Branch.*)

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1628 AND 1629 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 12th DECEMBER 1885.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight. S. C.	Wheat. Past fortnight. S. C.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Barley. Present fortnight. S. C.	Barley. Past fortnight. S. C.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight. S. C.	Great Millet. Past fortnight. S. C.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Bajra (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight. S. C.	Bajra. Past fortnight. S. C.	Bajra. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight. S. C.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight. S. C.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Gram. Present fortnight. S. C.	Gram. Past fortnight. S. C.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Firewood. Present fortnight. S. C.	Firewood. Past fortnight. S. C.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.	Salt. Wholesale. Present fortnight. Ra. p. per maund.	Salt. Wholesale. Past fortnight. Ra. p.	Salt. Wholesale. Corresponding fortnight of last year. Ra. p.	Salt. Retail. Present fortnight. S. C.	Salt. Retail. Past fortnight. S. C.	Salt. Retail. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S. C.
Rajpootana.	Erinpura	18 10	18 10	21 1	29 0	28 12	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	20 5	...	...	...	28 9	28 9	22 9	320 0	320 0	320 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Sirohee	16 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	27 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	17 8	17 8	18 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	20 0	23 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Abu	17 8	16 0	16 0	24 0	23 0	26 8	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	Anadra	17 12	17 8	18 0	26 0	26 0	23 8	6 4	6 4	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14	2 14	1 33	1 33	1 33	1 33
	Bálmere	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	...	0 2	0 2	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Jeysalmere	12 12	12 12	13 ...	10 0	9 12	10 ...	5 8	5 8	8 3	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	...	...	...	1 9	1 9	3 16	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 8	17 4	18 0	22 12	22 8	25 0	6 4	5 0	7 8	12 6	6 4	7 12	21 4	22 4	22 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 4	23 12	23 12	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	0 1	0 1	3 16	15 0	15 0	15 0

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXIV OF 1885-86.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 29th Nov. 1884. Total.	Receipts for week ending 29th Nov. 1884. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 28th Nov. 1885. Total.	Receipts for week ending 28th Nov. 1885. Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 29th Nov. 1884. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 29th Nov. 1884. Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 28th Nov. 1885. Total.	Total receipts from 1st April to 28th Nov. 1885. Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1885-86.	Total Decrease in 1885-86.
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Guaranteed.												
5th Dec. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	594	93,567	158	608	1,09,529	180	33,40,355	172	37,25,880	177	3,85,525	...
5th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	704	2,57,567	366	704	2,53,915	361	70,46,542	280	90,69,159	372	20,22,617	...
5th ditto	Madras	861	1,53,696	179	861	1,52,294	177	46,57,385	156	49,75,257	167	3,17,872	...
28th Nov. 1885	South Indian	654	76,390	117	654	79,584	122	28,87,562	127	29,81,320	132	93,758	...
5th Dec. 1885	Great Indian Peninsula	1,504	6,34,588	422	1,504	8,18,088	544	2,15,17,728	412	2,21,29,927	426	6,12,199	...
5th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,21,143	480	461	2,31,364	502	73,66,964	461	82,44,092	517	8,77,128	...
	TOTAL	4,778	14,36,951	301	4,792	16,44,774	343	4,68,16,536	284	5,11,25,635	309	43,09,099	...
	State.												
12th Dec. 1885	East Indian	1,509	9,02,006	598	1,515	9,61,288	635	2,71,11,665	517	3,03,35,283	579	32,23,618	...
5th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	1,18,137	507	233	1,22,338	525	37,20,572	460	28,18,448	350	...	9,02,124
5th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,437	53	27	1,238	46	51,866	55	50,727	54	...	1,139
5th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	56,967	229	249	68,240	274	14,26,509	166	13,63,617	158	...	62,892
5th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	3,390	92	37	2,940	79	93,815	73	83,067	65	...	10,748
5th ditto	Tirhoot	226	31,456	139	226	34,496	153	8,11,355	116	8,26,739	106	15,384	...
12th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,233	144	57	10,051	176	3,52,661	178	3,30,299	167	...	22,362
12th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	240	17,026	71	253	20,354	80	6,23,185	75	5,31,219	62	...	91,966
28th Nov. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	912	76	12	1,059	88	30,660	74	30,122	73	...	538
12th Dec. 1885	Rajputana-Malwa(a)	1,260	2,77,613	220	1,411	3,60,000	255	82,25,673	188	1,02,64,644	210	20,33,971	...
12th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	25,636	570	45	17,659	392	3,83,852	246	3,36,921	217	...	46,931
5th Dec. 1885	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	18,484	124	149	24,605	165	7,75,446	150	8,03,263	156	27,817	...
28th Nov. 1885	British Burma	254	32,256	127	327	30,918	92	12,92,234	158	12,06,649	117	...	85,585
12th Dec. 1885	Sindia	75	8,255	110	75	7,912	105	2,28,2 7	88	2,30,209	89	1,932	...
5th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	76,320	171	447	76,036	170	21,25,473	137	24,68,573	159	3,43,100	...
5th ditto	Indus Valley	660	2,04,885	310	660	2,07,900	315	50,46,805	221	77,22,514	339	26,75,709	...
5th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,570	69	66	5,267	80	1,42,572	67	1,97,255	87	54,683	...
5th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	831	23	36	1,506	42	(b)1,839	8	47,303	38	45,464	...
12th ditto	Naraingunj-Dacca-Mymensingh	...	...	...	86	3,078 (c)	36	...	...	38,721	36	38,721	...
14th Nov. 1885	Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d)22,748	28	22,748	...
	TOTAL	4,073	8,86,408	218	4,396	9,94,692	226	2,58,32,734	181	2,93,93,038	195	40,60,304	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,360	32,25,365	311	10,703	36,00,754	336	9,92,60,935	277	11,08,53,956	301	1,15,93,021	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,15,41,687	144	5,95,97,139	162	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,77,19,248	133	5,12,56,817	139	35,37,569	...
	Assisted Companies.												
5th Dec. 1885	Bengal Central	126	8,823	70	126	9,805	78	3,34,496	77	3,31,269	76	...	3,227
5th ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	67	6,835	102	67	4,020	60	(b)23,379	50	1,64,868	71	1,41,489	...
28th Nov. 1885	Assam	70	6,258	89	78	6,172	79	1,44,825	62	1,68,849	62	24,024	...
12th Dec. 1885	Southern Mahratta	214	8,240	39	315	29,155	92	1,51,139	34	6,24,882	66	4,73,743	...
5th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	69	1,610	23	303	40,830	135	(e)60,387	25	8,80,328	84	8,19,941	...
		...	...	...	22	4,242	197	...	...	1,61,825	212	1,61,825	...
12th ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	546	31,766	58	911	94,324	104	7,14,226	51	23,32,021	77	16,17,795	...
	Native States.												
5th Dec. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	19,533	101	193	18,812	97	7,68,928	115	6,22,867	93	...	1,46,061
12th ditto	Jodhpur	44	2,368	54	64	4,970	78	39,288	31	1,14,221	52	74,933	...
5th ditto	Nizam's	121	18,784	155	121	26,393	218	6,45,471	154	7,62,369	182	1,16,898	...
28th Nov. 1885	Mysore	129	10,978	85	140	7,849	56	2,52,056	67	2,94,012	61	41,956	...
5th Dec. 1885	Rajpura-Patiala	16	635	40	16	1,160	72	(f)2,148	32	28,817	52	26,669	...
	TOTAL	503	52,298	104	534	59,184	111	17,07,891	108	18,22,286	99	1,14,395	...

N. B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total receipts from 1st April to date,*" audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
(a) Including Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.
(b) Total receipts from 12th October to 29th November 1884.
(c) Returns not received.
(d) Total receipts from 1st April to 14th November 1885.
(e) Total receipts from 2nd April to 29th November 1884.
(f) Total receipts from 1st to 29th November 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 24th December 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

REVIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1884-85.

No. 324 I., Fort William, December 23, 1885.

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

Read—

Administration Report of Irrigation Works in the Madras Presidency for 1884-85.

OBSERVATIONS.—The direct Capital outlay of 1884-85 is compared below with the final grant for the year :—

	No. of works.	Final grant.	Expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs.
Productive Public Works . . .	8	17,67,510	16,10,544
Ordinary Irrigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept .	6	*4,18,303	†3,60,956
Protective Works (Rushikuliya Project) .	1	1,76,618	1,36,732

The short outlay was due to the prevalence of cholera in the Kistna and Nellore districts, to the competition of railways for labour, and to heavy rainfall and unusual floods in the southern districts.

2. The total Capital outlay (direct and indirect) incurred on Productive Irrigation Works up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 4,32,65,737 ; the gross revenue of the year, direct and indirect, to Rs. 33,90,139 ; the maintenance charges, including cost of collection in Revenue Department, to Rs. 12,03,495, and the net revenue to Rs. 21,86,644, or 5·05 per cent. on the Capital outlay to the end of the year. The corresponding return of the previous year amounted to 6·16 per cent. If, however, the Kurnool Canal, Barur Tank, and Sangam Project—three works as yet absolutely unremunerative—be excluded from the account, the net returns of 1884-85 would amount to 9·31 per cent. on the Capital outlay to the end of the year.

3. The total areas irrigated from Productive Public Works and the revenue derived from them (including the areas and revenue due to the old Irrigation Works) are compared below with those of the previous year :—

Year.	Crop.	Irrigated area.	Irrigation revenue.	Rate per acre.
		Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1883-84	First . .	1,814,844	56,07,840	3·09
	Second . .	154,973	4,11,351	2·65
	Total .	1,969,817	60,19,191	3·05
1884-85	First . .	1,666,865	52,54,870	3·15
	Second . .	126,830	3,23,020	2·55
	Total .	1,793,695	55,77,890	3·11

4. The area occupied for irrigation on the Godavari canals amounted to 553,905 acres, of which 545,472 acres were effectively irrigated, the corresponding areas of the previous year having been 563,041 and 545,981 acres, and the total area irrigable being 612,000 acres. The total income from all sources (exclusive of that derived from former works) amounted to Rs. 17,87,360 ; the maintenance charges (direct and indirect), including cost of collection at 5 per cent., to Rs. 6,15,532, and the net revenue to Rs. 11,71,828, or 9·90 per cent., on Rs. 1,18,33,177, the total Capital outlay of all kinds to the end of the year.

* Rs. 1,50,000 grant-in-aid from "Protective" Funds towards Buckingham Canal included in this.

† Rs. 1,01,318 expenditure on Buckingham Canal against grant from "Protective" included in this.

The river began to rise on June 27, 1884, and did not again fall below the level of crest of the weir until March 30, 1885. In September a flood, which lasted three days, rose to the unusual height of 14·70 feet on the crest of the weir, only 0·55 feet less than the highest flood hitherto recorded. The Gunnarum aqueduct in the Central Delta of the Godavari was breached for a length of 100 feet during August 1884, but, owing to the rapidity with which temporary repairs were effected, water was passed across the breach within ten days of the date of the accident.

5. The area irrigated and the irrigation revenue of the Kistna amounted to 309,479 acres and Rs. 10,16,039 during 1884-85 ; those of the previous year having been 298,226 acres and Rs. 9,72,379, and the total area irrigable being 475,000 acres.

The gross revenue, exclusive of old irrigation, amounted to Rs. 11,02,571; the maintenance charges to Rs. 3,44,079, including cost of collection, and the net revenue to Rs. 7,58,492, or 10·59 per cent. on Rs. 71,61,408, the total Capital outlay of all kinds to the end of the year.

The river did not rise over the weir crest until an unusually late date—July 4th, 1884; but the freshes, though late, were sufficient in quantity and not excessive, so that the year was, on the whole, favourable to irrigation.

6. The Navigation receipts and charges of 1884-85 on the Godavari and Kistna canals are compared below with those of the previous year and the averages of the 5 years ending with 1880 :—

		Receipts.	Charges.	Balance.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Average of 5 years ending with 1880 . .	Godavari . . .	50,548	68,038	—17,490
	Kistna . . .	19,379	32,421	—13,042
	Total . .	69,927	1,00,459	—30,532
1883-84 . . .	Godavari . . .	53,378	63,414	—10,036
	Kistna . . .	12,980	54,030	—41,050
	Total .	66,358	1,17,444	—51,086
1884-85 . . .	Godavari . . .	82,559	1,47,261	—64,702
	Kistna . . .	19,160	61,819	—42,659
	Total .	1,01,719	2,09,080	—1,07,361

The increase in charges appears to call for enquiry, although the outlay on the Godavari canals during 1884-85 was evidently due to exceptional causes.

7. The following statement gives the more important items of information for the remaining Productive Irrigation Works for 1884-85 :—

Name of Irrigation System.	Capital outlay, direct & indirect, to end of 1884-85.	Acres irrigated.	Revenue from all sources.	Charges, including cost of collection.	Net revenue.	Per cent. on Capital outlay.
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Penner . . .	16,57,072	63,043	1,27,928	21,422	1,06,506	6·43
Kurnool . .	1,75,62,464	25,651	1,32,286	2,14,585	—82,299	—0·47
Kavari . .	14,24,263	814,196	1,56,333	—4,090	1,60,423	11·26
Srivaikuntham .	14,03,058	35,854	89,580	17,886	71,694	5·11

8. The Revenue Account of the Sangam Anicut Project was opened during the year, a small area of land having been irrigated from the works for the first time, but the revenue was not booked, and there were no charges on Revenue Account except the usual percentage on revenue allowed to cover cost of establishment; Rs. 20,49,529 had been expended up to the end of the year on Capital Account against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 35,69,049.

9. The area irrigated on the Kurnool Canal compares favourably with that of the previous year—

	Acres irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Rate per acre.
		Rs.	Rs.
1883-84	19,674	67,945	3·45
1884-85	25,651	84,815	3·30

1,561 acres of land, which had not been irrigated for ten years, were taken up for wet cultivation at ½ rates for the first 5 years and ¾ rates for a second term of 5 years, and 3,324 acres of unoccupied land, free of charge for the first 5 years and at half rates for a second term of 5 years; full rates being in each case payable at the end of 10 years.

10. There was a considerable decrease both in area irrigated and irrigation revenue of the Kavari Delta, due to heavy floods which occurred at the close of 1884 and caused much injury both to irrigation channels and standing crops.

Year.	Acres irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Rate per acre.
		Rs.	Rs.
1883-84	1,001,848	29,31,551	2·92
1884-85	814,196	24,10,613	2·96

The *minus* quantity shewn in column of maintenance charges against these works is due to the cost of maintenance of the improved works being less than that of the old ones.

In November 1884 an extraordinary fall of rain occurred along the coast, 20 inches having been registered in 24 hours at Tiruvalur and Nandalar, and 25 inches in 7 days at Tranquebar.

11. The same heavy rainfall and the resulting floods caused a falling off of 4,517 acres in the irrigated area and of Rs. 17,091 in the irrigation revenue of the Srivaikuntham Anicut System. The average water-rates per acre, Rs. 5·75 for first and Rs. 3·22 for second crop, are higher on this system than on any of the others.

12. In the following statement are shewn the net revenue returns on Capital outlay obtained from the Ordinary Imperial and Provincial Irrigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept:—

	Name of System or Work.	Capital outlay, direct and indirect, to end of 1884-85.	Acres irrigated.	Revenue from all sources.	Charges, including cost of collection.	Net revenue.	Per cent. on Capital outlay.
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
IMPERIAL	Chambrambakam Tank	7,36,589	18,547	38,601	6,457	32,144	4·36
	Palar Anicut	16,89,932	88,201	1,21,745	42,522	79,223	4·68
	Pelandorai Anicut	3,94,142	4,237	8,115	18,910	—10,795	—2·74
PROVINCIAL	Madras Water-supply	17,53,981	8,804	13,164	63,735	—50,571	—2·88
	Buckingham Canal	58,39,326	...	47,188	99,077	—51,889	—0·89

13. The irrigated area of the Chambrambakam Tank and Palar Anicut works agreed very closely with that of the previous year; but, on the Chambrambakam Tank, the net return rose from 3·33 per cent. in 1883-84 to 4·36 per cent. in 1884-85, owing to a decrease in maintenance charges; and on the Palar Anicut it fell off from 5·31 to 4·68 per cent., owing to a decrease in irrigation revenue.

On the Pelandorai Anicut the irrigated area and irrigation revenue fell from 5,187 acres and Rs. 13,860 in 1883-84 to 4,237 acres and Rs. 11,208 in 1884-85; but, owing to a large decrease in maintenance charges, the deficit of the latter year was only Rs. 10,795 against Rs. 17,807 in 1883-84.

The anicut was breached during December 1884 for the third time since its completion in 1876, and Rs. 30,000 will be required to repair the accident.

14. Owing to a serious breach in the embankment of the Red Hills Tank, during a cyclone on the night of November 20-21, 1884, the irrigated area and revenue fell from 10,554 acres and Rs. 23,228 during 1883-84 to 8,804 acres and Rs. 17,871 in 1884-85; the net result of the latter year being a loss of 2·88 per cent. against a profit of 0·68 per cent. in 1883-84. The receipts collected in the Public Works Department for the supply of fresh water to the town of Madras amounted to Rs. 5,529 only.

On the Buckingham Canal the receipts and charges amounted to Rs. 47,188 and Rs. 99,077 during 1884-85 against Rs. 50,111 and Rs. 1,74,859 in 1883-84; the deficit of the year having been reduced in consequence from Rs. 124,748 to Rs. 51,889 for 1884-85.

15. The direct outlay during 1884-85 upon Irrigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, amounted during the year to Rs. 19,39,604 against a final grant of Rs. 19,83,827.

Of the total outlay, Rs. 3,44,809 were allotted to meet old maintenance charges of works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept; Rs. 2,28,849 were expended on extensions and improvements; Rs. 1,87,069 on the "Tank Maintenance" Schemes, and the balance on Repairs and Establishment charges. The grant for the year was Rs. 2,15,086 and the expenditure Rs. 2,39,745 in excess of the grant and expenditure of 1883-84. 2,571,738 acres of first crop rice were irrigated from those works, yielding an irrigation revenue of Rs. 68,02,656; the average incidence of irrigation revenue being Rs. 2·64 per acre; of second crop rice 688,502 acres were irrigated, yielding Rs. 13,71,985 at an average rate of Rs. 1·99 per acre.

The total outlay of all kinds* amounted to 19·51 per cent. of the Irrigation revenue derived from the works, the corresponding proportion having been 15·19 in 1883-84.

* Excluding old maintenance charges of works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

16. The direct outlay upon Agricultural Works during the year amounted to Rs. 4,25,181 against an allotment of Rs. 4,47,315; the outlay of the previous year having been Rs. 4,32,902, and that of 1882-83, Rs. 5,67,998.

17. The expenditure on Protective Works amounted to Rs. 2,20,623, against a grant of Rs. 3,26,618. Of the total allotment under this head, Rs. 1,50,000 were given as a "grant-in-aid" towards completion of the Buckingham Canal.

18. The rainfall of the year averaged 37·60 inches over the Presidency, but was unequally distributed both in season and locality, the fall of the north-east monsoon having been 23·6 inches,—nearly 70 per cent. in excess of the 14 inches which fell in the south-west monsoon. The rainfall too, while unseasonable and scanty in some parts of the Presidency, was injuriously excessive in others. Heavy floods occurred towards the end of 1884 in the districts along the Coromandel Coast, breaching tanks and anicuts to a very serious extent.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Madras for information.

Also, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations marginally noted, for information.

The Governments of Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
The Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Publisher of the *Gazette of India* for publication in the Supplement to the Gazette.

H. A. BROWNLOW, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Depy. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 23rd DECEMBER 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen in all the reporting districts of the Madras Presidency, where the condition of the crops continue to be favourable. In Bellary the standing crops have been much improved, but in Kurnool and Tanjore they have been somewhat injured by last week's rain. Good rain has fallen generally in the Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, and Mysore districts of the Mysore Province, and the condition of the standing crops is good. In Coorg the week's rainfall has been unfavourable to the crops, but in other respects agricultural prospects continue good.

In Bombay there has been rain in most districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country and parts of Upper Sind Frontier. In parts of Nasik and Khandesh the *rabi* crops need more rain. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of the *rabi* crops continue in some districts. In the Berars the *rabi* continues in good condition, but the *jowari* and cotton crops have been injured to some extent by the late rains. In Hyderabad the *kharif* harvest is over; the gram, wheat and tobacco crops are reported to have been slightly damaged by the rain. In Central India and Rajputana rain has been almost general and has been of much benefit to the standing crops, which promise well.

Good rain has fallen in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, greatly benefiting the opium and *rabi* crops. In the Punjab also rain is reported from every district and prospects are on the whole favourable. In Shahpur, Peshawar, and Rawalpindi more rain is wanted for the crops. In the Central Provinces the heavy showers of the past two weeks have been beneficial to the *rabi* crops except in Nagpur and Raipur, where slight damage is reported. The general rain in Bengal has been very beneficial to the *rabi* crops which are everywhere doing well, and to the poppy in Behar and Hazaribagh. The *amun* harvest is generally yielding very well except where the crop was destroyed by floods in August and September. In Assam agricultural prospects continue favourable.

In British Burma the rice crop is being reaped with prospects of a good outturn. The public health continues fair.

Prices are unsteady in Mysore and falling in Coorg. In Bengal the price of rice is generally much cheaper than last year; elsewhere prices are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Dec. 23rd)		
Bellary	(Average) 0·36	Early dry crops much improved; white *cholum* suffering from disease in parts of one taluk and pulses from insects in another; wet crops good; harvest wet and dry grains, yield, paddy about average, dry grains above average. Fever in parts of two taluks.
Kurnool	1·06	Standing early crops injured by recent unseasonable rains. Harvest paddy and early cereals, yield below average. Smallpox in one taluk and cattle-disease in another.
Ganjam	(Average) 0·27	Harvest paddy, outturn below average. Smallpox in one taluk and cattle-disease in four places; 25 deaths from cholera.
Kistna	„ 0·91	Standing crops generally fair. River 2 feet 9 inches over Anicut. Fever in several taluks; smallpox slight.
Chingleput (Madras)	3·61	Standing crops good; harvest paddy in parts, yield below average. Fever in two and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Tanjore	5·42	Standing crops good, but in parts of one taluk submerged by water; harvest paddy, outturn below average. 5 deaths from cholera.
Madura	Average of last week 1·53; this week 1·48.	Fever prevalent. Water supply sufficient.
Coimbatore	1·45	Standing crops generally good, but damaged by insects in parts of one taluk; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average. Slight smallpox and fever in one taluk and cattle-disease in part of one taluk.
Malabar	1·18	Second crop cultivation partially injured by insects in one taluk. Fever in two and slight smallpox in seven taluks; 24 deaths from cholera; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Travancore	0·36	Paddy good. Fever in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair and continue favourable in Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Dec. 23rd)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 20th 4 feet 2 inches against 5 feet 7 inches on same date last year. *Rabi* sowings continue in eleven talukas. Cattle-disease in five talukas. Prices—wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 16 and 34, in Ghorabari 22, 40, and 36, in Shahbundar 22, 40, and 44, and in Manjhand 32, 38, and 38 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Rabi* cultivation good. Days and nights seasonably cold. River at Kotri on 21st 4 feet 2 inches against 5 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Fever in 12 and cattle-disease in nine talukas. Smallpox reported in Kandiaro taluka. Wheat 27¼, *jowari* 40, *bajri* 38, white rice 18, and red rice 26 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	Standing crops healthy. Fever in Gogo, Viramagam and Sanand talukas. Wheat 36 and *bajri* 33 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Baroda	*Nil*	Public health generally good; cattle-disease in Songad and Kalol talukas. Standing crops in good condition; opium and *rabi* sowings going on in Kadi division. Prices—*bajri* 28, wheat 24, and rice 18 pounds per rupee.
Surat	*Nil*	Standing crops healthy. Reaping of *jowari* in progress. Cattle healthy; fever in Olpad, Bardoli, Pardi, and Mandvi talukas. *Jowari* 38 and *nagli* 46 lbs. per rupee.
Nasick	In Igatpuri · ·09 „ Niphad · ·21 „ Yeola · 1·13 „ Maligaon · ·27 „ Nandgaon · 1·87	Threshing of *kharif* crops almost completed; *rabi* crops in fair condition in Yeola and Malegaon talukas; these crops suffered slightly for want of rain in a few places. Public health good. Fever and ague in parts of Malegaon and Peint talukas. Wheat 31½, *bajri* 36½, and rice 20¾ lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	*Nil*	Average abnormal temperature 30° cool; vapour in air defective; abnormal wind southerly on 16th, northerly on 19th and 20th, wind normal on all other days.
Poona	Rain at Poona, Indapur and Khed; maximum 1·28 and minimum ·64; light showers in other talukas.	*Rabi* crops doing well. 66 cholera cases in taluka Haveli and Poona city, 38 deaths; cattle free from disease. Prices of *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 40; in Poona *bajri* 32 and *jowari* 40 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar	Rain general	*Rabi* good. Health good except that fever and slight cattle-disease prevails in Akola. *Jowari* 53 and *bajri* 42 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapur	In Sholapur · 1·23 „ Barsi · 1·48 „ Madha · 1·21 „ Karmala · ·56 „ Pandharpur ·09 „ Sangola · ·32 „ Malsiras · ·48	*Kharif* harvest almost completed; cotton crop inferior in Karmala taluka; *rabi* crops progressing well owing to recent rainfall. *Jowari* 47 lbs. 38 tolas and *bajri* 42 lbs. 34 tolas per rupee. Cholera, 16 cases, 6 deaths.
Dharwar	Rain throughout the district; 1·0 in Gadag and Ranibennur each, nearly 2·0 in Ron and slight in others.	Reaping of rice and early *jowari* nearly completed; cotton and other crops good. Fever and cattle-disease in Mugud, Hangal, and Kalghatgi. Rice 19 to 30 and *jowari* 43 to 64 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	*Nil*	Preparing ground for second crop in some parts. Rice and betel-nut harvest continue above Ghat. Fever and smallpox slight; cattle-disease in four talukas. Common rice in Karwar 13; in district average 13½ seers per rupee. Weather cloudy.
Rajkot	*Nil*	Fever prevalent in some talukas. Weather cold. General health good. *Bajri* 34, *jowari* 39, and wheat 34 lbs. per rupee.
		General Remarks.—River continues low in Sindh. Rain in most districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country and parts of Upper Sindh Frontier; more wanted for *rabi* crops in four talukas of Khandesh and two of Nasik. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops continue in some districts. Standing crops damaged by blight in two talukas of Khandesh and one of Satara, and by insects in parts of Bijapur. Fever in parts of 15, cattle-disease in parts of 12, cholera in parts of 3, and smallpox in parts of 5 districts.
Bengal—(Dec. 22nd)		
Dacca	0·12	Winter crops doing well. Harvesting of *amun* paddy and sugarcane going on. Planting of *boro* paddy commenced. Public health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs	0·80	Harvesting of *amun* going on, yield estimated at about 12 annas; *rabi* crops doing well. Public health generally good.
Khoolna	0·41	Weather cloudy. *Amun* harvest continues; prospects good. Winter crops doing well. Price of rice falling. Some cholera; public health fair.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. *Amun* rice still being harvested, outturn good. Cold weather crops doing well. Public health good.
Pubna	0·24	Weather cloudy. *Amun* still being harvested. Winter crops promising. Public health good.
Dinagepore	0·15 on 18th	Weather fair and cold. Rice harvest progressing. Cholera in several thanas.
Rungpore	0·19	Winter rice being harvested. Prospects of all cold weather crops good. Sporadic cholera reported. Fever less prevalent.
Midnapore	1·15	Weather cold. *Amun* harvest progressing. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Public health good.
Burdwan	0·96	*Amun* outturn excellent. *Rabi* crops doing well.
Bhagulpore	0·26	Prospects of crops continue good. Prices falling. Public health good.
Monghyr	*Nil*	Recent rain very beneficial to poppy crop, prospects of which are much improved.
Purneah	0·35	Prospects of crops good. *Amun* harvest progresses. Cholera abating; fever prevalent.
Durbhanga	0·09	Harvesting paddy still going on. Prospects of *rabi* very promising. Prices stationary. General health good.
Sarun	*Nil*	Poppy promising; late rain has been beneficial; weather cloudy and uncertain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Chumparun	1·9	Harvesting of paddy in progress. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops promising. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly. Public health fair.
Gya	0·96	Continued cloudy and wet weather for several days has been injurious to poppy; *rabi* crops have not suffered. Bright weather for past two days. Rice much cheaper.
Shahabad	*Nil*	General rain all over district has greatly improved poppy prospects.
Hazaribagh	1·65	Weather cold and seasonable. Paddy harvest still continues in parts of district; *rabi* much benefited by late rain; poppy healthy, and its prospects favourable. Public health good.
Cuttack	1·61	Weather cloudy. Reaping of late rice continues with fair outturn. Price of rice unchanged. Cholera still bad in Jajpore and Kendrapara; fever virulent in some parts.
		General Remarks—Rain in all districts during the week. It has been very beneficial to *rabi* crops, which are everywhere doing well, and to poppy crop in Behar and Hazaribagh. In Gya, however, some injury to poppy is reported. *Amun* harvest is generally yielding very well, except where the crop was destroyed by August and September floods. Price of rice generally much cheaper than last year, except in Calcutta and neighbouring districts. Fever and cholera severe in some parts of Cuttack, and cholera increasing in Tipperah, elsewhere public health generally fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(23rd Dec.)		
Benares (Dec. 22nd)	1·5	Weather cloudy till 21st. The rain has been of great benefit to *rabi* crops which are coming on well. Supplies ample, but owing to import of food grains being somewhat impeded by the rainfall which has lasted throughout the week from a drizzle to an occasional good shower, prices have slightly risen. Health generally good, and there is no cattle-disease in the district.
Gorakhpur (" 21st)	1·2 till the 19th instant	Weather cloudy; rain beneficial to poppy and *rabi* sowings. Prices stationary. Cholera has disappeared.
Fyzabad (" 22nd)	2·5 at Sadar	Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Poppy sowing completed. Markets well supplied. Cholera still prevalent in the district.
Lucknow (" 21st)	2·4 to 2·5 Heavy rains and strong winds on the 17th and 18th.	The rains will be highly beneficial to *rabi* and poppy crops if succeeded by clear weather and mild west wind. Markets well supplied. Prices risen. Fodder very dear. Health of people good, as well as the condition of cattle.
Rae Barelli (" ")	Rain all over the district, 2·6 at Sadar.	Weather cloudy. *Rabi* crops greatly benefited. Markets full. Prices stationary. General health fair.
Partabgarh (" 22nd)	2·0 at Sadar, 1·9 in Kunda, and 1·0 in Patti.	*Rabi* and opium crops are in general promising well, but the latter in low lands are likely to suffer from damp. Prices show a fall in *arhar*, rice, and gram.
Allahabad (" ")	Good rain all over the district.	Weather cloudy. Crops much benefited; poppy prospects reported good. Market well supplied. Prices fairly stationary. Health of men and cattle good.
Cawnpore (" 21st)	General and good rain during the week.	Rain has much benefited the *rabi* crops; poppy crops doing well and young plants reported to be strong and healthy. Prices show a tendency to rise. Some fever in four parganas; very little catte-disease.
Banda (" 22nd)	Good and general rain during the week.	Rain has greatly benefited *rabi* crops. Prices slightly lower. Public health and condition of cattle very good.
Ballia (" 21st)	0·9 average rainfall during the week.	Sky clear to-day. Prospects of *rabi* much improved. Sugarcane being pressed. Supplies sufficient. Health of men and cattle good.
Farakhabad (" 22nd)	0·8 average throughout the district.	Weather not yet clear. Prices steady. Health of people fair.
Sitapur (" ")	Heavy rain throughout the district.	West winds now blowing. No more rain wanted. *Rabi* crops much benefited by the rain.
Bareilly (" ")	. . . .	Crops much benefited by recent general rain. Weather now very cold, but cloudy. Markets tending to fall slightly. Public health good; no cattle-disease.
Kumaon (" 21st)	. . . .	Sufficient rain for the *rabi*, which is progressing well. Prices stationary. General health good; cattle-disease still prevalent in parts.
Agra (" ")	Rain in all parganas, 0·4 to 0·7.	*Rabi* getting on well Prices steady. Health good.
Jhansi (" ")	Excellent rain all over the district.	*Rabi* prospects now very good. Prices slightly risen. Health of people and cattle good.
Meerut (" 22nd)	Slight rain during the past week.	Weather clear and cold again. Very great benefit from rain to all crops, especially on dry lands where the crop is now assured, but irrigation not altogether stopped. Prices stationary. Health improving.
		General Remarks.—Plentiful supply of rain greatly benefited the *rabi* and opium crops. Prospects good. Supplies ample. Prices generally steady. Public health and condition of cattle good.
Punjab—(Dec. 23rd)		
Delhi (Dec. 22nd)	·61	Fever abating. *Rabi* crops progressing favourably. Prices stationary.
Hissar	Rain with hail 4·70	Health good. *Kharif* being winnowed; *rabi* flourishing. Prices stationary.
Umballa	1·50	Health fair. *Rabi* flourishing. Prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Jullundur	3·60	Health good. Prices stationary.
Amritsar	1·50	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot	1·70	Health good. Sowing operations being pushed on vigorously. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore	1·10 at head-quarters	Health good. *Rabi* sown. Prices stationary.
Lahore	1·30	Health good. Crop prospects improved. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi	0·55	More rain wanted. Health good. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Mooltan	Drizzle at Sadar	Health good. *Rabi* sowings completed. Prices falling.
Shahpur	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Fever in the towns of Sahiwal and Bhera. Prices rising.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Cholera in Chandwan and Kulachi; fever in city. Prospects fair. Prices stationary.
Peshawar	Slight rain	More wanted. Health fair. Prices rising.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in nearly every district. Health generally good. *Rabi* progressing. Prospects average. Prices on the whole steady.
Central Provinces—(Dec. 23rd)		
Nagpur	1·68	Weather cold and clear. Rain has somewhat damaged crops. Fever and cattle-disease prevalent. Prices stationary.
Jubbulpore	4·24	Weather cold and occasionally cloudy. Crops progressing favourably. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Saugor (Dec. 22nd)	1·99	Weather clear and cold. Prospects good. One case of cholera. Prices steady.
Seoni	5·39	Weather rainy. *Rabi* much benefited, especially wheat; *kharif* threshing in progress.
Hoshangabad	7·01	Weather clear and cold. Prospects good. Fever and cattle-disease in parts. Prices unchanged.
Khandwa	2·39	Weather clear. Rain has done much good to *rabi* crops. General health good. Prices steady.
Raipur	. . . .	Weather cold and clear. Rain has benefited *rabi* crops except linseed, which being in flower has been somewhat injured; *kodo* also damaged. Health good. Prices stationary.
Sambalpur (Dec. 19th)	0·17	Harvest in progress. Fever prevalent. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Rain in early part of week; weather now clear; the heavy showers of the past two weeks have been beneficial to the *rabi* crops, except in Nagpur and Raipur, where slight damage is reported.
British Burma—(Dec. 23rd)		
Akyab (Dec. 19th)	. . . .	Slight cholera in town; cattle-disease in two circles. Reaping progressing.
Bassein	. . . .	Slight cholera; cattle-disease of a mild type continues in three townships.
Rangoon	. . . .	Public health good.
Pegu	. . . .	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping progressing.
Henzada	. . . .	Slight cholera in town; cattle healthy. Reaping progressing; slight damage to crops in one township.
Prome	. . . .	Public health and health of catte good. Crops reported indifferent in several parts of the district.
Toungoo	. . . .	Slight cholera in one township; cattle healthy. Reaping commenced.
Thayetmyo	. . . .	Public health good. Reaping nearly finished.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in five districts, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease in four districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Crop prospects good in all districts, except Tharrawaddy and Prome where crop is fair and Thayetmyo where it is poor.
Assam—(Dec. 23rd)		
Gauhati	·12 during the week ending 23rd instant.	Weather more or less cloudy and cold. Public health fair. Reaping of *sali* in progress. Gathering of *mati kalai* and *mugh* in some villages continued.
Sylhet	*Nil*	State and prospects of crops favourable. Cholera reported from several localities.
Cachar	*Nil*	Weather cold for last two days. Reaping of *sail* crops progresses. Common rice 16 seers per rupee. Four deaths reported from cholera from sadar station.
Dibrugarh	·73	Weather seasonable. *Sali* crop being reaped with good outturn except in the eastern part of North Lakhimpore where damage reported by caterpillars. District healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(Dec. 23rd)		
Bangalore	In Bangalore 2·09	Public health generally good; fever still in parts of Tumkur Shimoga, and Kadur; cattle-disease in parts. Prices stationary in Tumkur, fallen in Kolar, fluctuating in other parts. Standing crops in good condition. Paddy and *ragi* being harvested.
	" Kolar 1·77	
	" Tumkur ·19	
Mysore	" Mysore 3·26	
Mercara	1·60	Rain unfavourable to standing crops; in other respects prospects continue good. Slight fall in prices of food grains. Public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Dec. 23rd)		
Amraoti	2·57	The rain has damaged *jowari*; *rabi* in good condition. Wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar and Hyderabad—*contd.*		
Akola . . .	5·83	Cotton and *jowari* have been injured to some extent; *rabi* crops in good condition.
Hyderabad . . .	0·99	Harvesting of *kharif* crops concluded; *abi* crops prospering; gram, wheat, and tobacco crops slightly damaged by rainfall of week. Fever and ague have appeared again. Prices—wheat 14½, coarse rice 12½, white *juar* 20½, yellow *juar* 26, and *tur* 16 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Dec. 23rd)		
Indore . . .	Slight rain during week.	Weather cold. Opium doing well. Health good.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	1·20	Total rainfall 31·4. Health and prospects good.
Sutna . . .	3·17	Weather now clear. Health and prospects good.
	Continuous rain for 5 days.	
Neemuch . . .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and cold. Crops doing well. Fever prevalent.
Goona . . .	1·29	Weather cloudy and cold.
Agar	3·07	Health and opium prospects good.
Sehore . . .	6·59	Weather cloudy. Crops and health good.
Nowgong . . .	4·21	Total rainfall 44·38. Weather cold.
Rajputana—(Dec. 23rd)		
Abu . . (Dec. 23rd)	*Nil*	Fever nearly disappeared. General health good. Weather clear and cold.
Sirohi . („ 21st)	*Nil*	Tanks drying. Health and crops good. Weather clear and cold.
Marwar . („ 19th)	·60 on 17th	Tanks almost full. Fever and smallpox still prevail. *Rabi* thriving. Cold increasing.
Kherwara . („ 21st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells fair. *Rabi* sown and germinating. Health good. Prices steady. Weather cloudy and wintry.
Pertabgurh („ 20th)	0·15	Tanks and wells very low. Health and crops good. Weather occasionally cloudy.
Meywar . („ 21st)	. . . .	Tanks and wells low. Smallpox prevalent. Prices stationary. Weather cloudy.
Harowti . („ „)	Tonk . ·96 Deoli . ·65 Shahpura . ·47	Hail-storm on 16th. Crops benefited. Weather cold and clear. Health good.
Jhallawar . („ 18th)	1·17 Rainfall general throughout state.	*Jowari* harvested, but return is poor.
Kotah . („ 19th)	·83	Health good. Rain very beneficial to young crops. Isolated cases of smallpox, otherwise health good. Prices falling. Weather wet and stormy.
Ajmere . („ 22nd)	·28	Rain has benefited *rabi* crops and increased the cold. Prices steady. Fever and smallpox in district.
Jeypore . („ 22nd)	·68	Crop prospects much improved. Prices stationary. Health good.
Dholepur . („ 19th)	·80	Tanks and wells decreasing. Prospects good. Prices steady.
Kerowli . („ „)	1·72	Tanks dry. Rain beneficial to crops. Prices stationary.
Bhurtpur . („ „)	·60	Tanks and wells full. Fever abating. Prices falling. Weather cloudy.
Ulwur . („ 22nd)	·72	Rain has done much good. Health good.
Bikanir . („ 19th)	Slight rain.	
Sujangurh . („ 12th)	·60 Slight rain.	Health good. Prices stationary. Weather cloudy and very cold.
Nepal—(Dec. 17th)		
Katmandu . . .	Slight rain.	

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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